



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY
PESHAWAR**

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**SCHEME OF STUDIES AND CURRICULUM FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

BS POLITICAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

Session 2025 Onward (Session 2025-2029) as per revised HEC New UEP 2023

Submitted by:

Dr. Sadaf Bashir
Chairperson, Department of Political Science,
Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY

PESHAWAR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Introduction

Department of Political Science established in 2010, at Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar, is a highly supportive, dynamic and learner-centered department. Department of Political Science offer a truly unique learning environment for women students to develop their critical thinking, communication, and research skills. The department features personalized instruction by an outstanding and experienced faculty with a low student/faculty ratio. It offers BS and MPhil Political Science programmes with an emphasis on political philosophy, international relations, Pakistan's politics, public policy and public administration, human rights, international law and political systems of developing and developed states. The curriculum is designed for students who intend to pursue advanced degrees, teaching, research, politics, government service, community-service, think tanks, legislative analyst and journalism. Our students have opportunities to secure generous funding for collaborative research, internships and merit and need-based scholarships.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Eligibility Criteria for BS Programme: Intermediate with at least 45 percent marks in aggregate

Vision of the Department of Political Science

To be a globally recognized Department characterized by excellence, innovation and leadership in education and research and by meaningful contributions toward national uplift and sustainable development.

Mission of the Department of Political Science

The mission of Department of Political Science is to equip students with in-depth knowledge and intellectual tools to understand political institutions, processes and phenomena, enabling them to effectively address pressing political challenges. Committed to diversity, collaboration and sustainability, the Department nurtures students' critical thinking, creative problem-solving skills, and ethical, democratic values to promote peace, progress and prosperity for Pakistan and the world.



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

Revised Scheme of Studies Session 2025-2029 as per revised HEC New UGRAD POLICY 2023

STRUCTURE

SN	Categories	Credit Hours Min –Max
1.	General Education (Gen Edu) Requirements: Mandatory Courses of General Education.	34 – 34
2.	Major (Disciplinary) Requirements: Area of Study in Which the Degree is offered	*72 ≥
3.	Interdisciplinary/Allied Requirements (To Support Horizon of the Major)	**12 ≥
4.	Field Experience/Internship (Practical Work Experience related to a Student's Field of Study or Career interest)	03 – 03
5.	Capstone Project or Capstone Research Project	03 – 06
	Total	124 – 148

***The Credit Hours for the courses of Major Disciplines may vary but not less than 72 Credit Hours.**

****The Credit Hours for Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses may vary but not less than 12 Credit Hours.**

- Total number of Credit Hours 124-148
- Duration 4 years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 8
- Course Load per Semester 15-18 Credit Hours
- Number of courses per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab/ practical courses)

Layout				
Mandatory Courses of General Education	The Distribution of Courses as Per the Area of the Study in Which the Degree is offered			
	Major Courses	Interdisciplinary/ Allied	Field Experience/ Internship	Capstone Project or Capstone Research Project
14	27	4	1	1-2
34 Credit Hours	81 Cr Hrs	12 Cr Hrs	3 Cr Hrs	3-6 Cr Hrs



SCHEME OF STUDIES OF DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.S 4-YEAR PROGRAMME
(SESSION 2025-2029)

Semester I					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs.
Art & Humanities (Mandatory Courses of General Education, Gen-Ed)		List of General Education & Mandatory Courses provided by SBBWUP	02	0	02
Islamic Studies/Religious Education/Ethics (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	ISL 301/ ISL 315/ ETH-301	Islamic Studies/Religious Education/Ethics	02	0	02
Interdisciplinary/ Allied		From List of Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses	03	0	03
Functional English (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	ENG-303	Functional English	03	0	03
Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	PST-313	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02	0	02
Major I	PSC-301	Fundamentals of Political Science	03	0	03
Major II	PSC-307	Theories of Origin of State	03	0	03
		Total Credit Hours	18	0	18

Semester II					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs.
Social Sciences (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)		From List of Gen Edu & Mandatory Courses	02	0	02
Expository Writing (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	ENG-304	Expository-Writing	03	0	03
Interdisciplinary/ Allied		From List of Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses	03	0	03
Pakistan Studies (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	PST-323	Pakistan Studies	02	0	02
(Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	ISL-325	Fehm-e-Quran I	01	0	1(0,1)
Major III	PSC-302	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	03	0	03
Major IV	PSC-308	Basic Political Ideologies	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			17	0	17

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Semester III					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs.
Quantitative Reasoning (QR I) (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	MTH-401	Quantitative Reasoning, I (QR I)	03	0	03
Application of Information and Communication Technologies. (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)	CSC-308	Application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	2	1	03
Natural Science (Mandatory Course of Gen-Ed)		From List of General Education & Mandatory Courses	3 (3, 2+1)		03
Entrepreneurship (Mandatory Courses of Gen-Ed)	MS-309	Introduction to Entrepreneurship	02	0	02
(Mandatory Courses of Gen-Ed)	ISL-325	Fehm-e-Quran II	01	0	1(0,1)
Major V	PSC-411	Political Systems of USA, UK and China	03	0	03
Major VI*	PSC-421	Pakistan Movement	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			17	1	18

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Semester IV					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs
Civic and Community Engagement (Mandatory Courses of Gen-Ed)	PSC-418	Civics and Community Engagement	02	0	02
Quantitative Reasoning (QR II) (Mandatory Courses of Gen-Ed)	MTH-402	Quantitative Reasoning, (QR II)	03	0	03
Major VII	PSC-412	Political systems of India, Iran and Turkey	03	0	03
Major VIII	PSC-413	Pre-Modern Western Political Philosophy	03	0	03
Major IX	PSC-414	Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	03	0	03
Major X	PSC-415	Fundamentals of Public Policy	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			17	0	17

Enlightenment Through Knowledge

Semester V					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs.
Interdisciplinary/ Allied Course		From List of Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses	03	0	03
Interdisciplinary/ Allied Course		From List of Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses	03	0	03
Major XI	PSC-521	Modern Western Political Philosophy	03	0	03
Major XII	PSC-522	Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	03	0	03
Major XIII	PSC-511	International Relations: Concepts and Theories	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			15	0	15

Semester VI					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs
Major XIV	PSC-523	International Relations Since 1945	03	0	03
Major XV	PSC-501	Research Methodology	03	0	03
Major XVI	PSC-524	Government and Politics of Pakistan	03	0	03
Major XVII	PSC-512	Foreign Policy Analysis	03	0	03
Major XVIII	PSC-513	International Law	03	0	03
Major XIX	PSC-514	Principles of Public Administration	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			18	0	18

Semester VII					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs
Internship (Mandatory)	PSC-698	To be conducted in summer and report to be written in 7 th Semester	03	0	03
Major XX (Elective)		From List of Elective Courses	03	0	03
Major XXI	PSC-621	Foreign Policy of Major Powers in the Post-Cold War Era: US, Russia and China	03	0	03
Major XXII	PSC-631	Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics	03	0	03
Major XXIII	PSC-611	International and Regional Organizations	03	0	03
Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Optional Course	PSC-699 / PSC-697/	Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Optional Course	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			18	0	18

Semester VIII					
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr. Hrs.
Major XXIV	PSC-624	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03	0	03
Major XXV	PSC-612	International Humanitarian Law	03	0	03
Major XXVI	PSC-616	Issues of Governance in Pakistan	03	0	03
Major XXVII (Elective)		From List of Elective Courses	03 (Elective)	0	03
Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Optional Course	PSC-699 / PSC-697/	Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Optional Course	03	0	03
Total Credit Hours			15	0	15
Grand Total					136



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

List of Major Courses				
SN	Category	Course Code	Course Title	CH
1	Major I	PSC-301	Fundamentals of Political Science	3
2	Major II	PSC-307	Theories of Origin of State	3
3	Major III	PSC-302	Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	3
4	Major IV	PSC-308	Basic Political Ideologies	3
5	Major V	PSC-411	Political Systems of USA, UK, and China	3
6	Major VI	PSC-421	Pakistan Movement	3
7	Major VII	PSC-412	Political systems of India, Iran and Turkey	3
8	Major VIII	PSC-413	Pre-Modern Western Political Philosophy	3
9	Major IX	PSC-414	Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	3
10	Major X	PSC-415	Fundamentals of Public Policy	3
11	Major XI	PSC-521	Modern Western Political Philosophy	3
12	Major XII	PSC-522	Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	3
13	Major XIII	PSC-511	International Relations: Concepts and Theories	
14	Major XIV	PSC-523	International Relations Since 1945	3
15	Major XV	PSC-501	Research Methodology	3
16	Major XVI	PSC-524	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3
17	Major XVII	PSC-512	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
18	Major XVIII	PSC-513	International Law	3
19	Major XIX	PSC-514	Principles of Public Administration	3
20	Major XXI	PSC-621	Foreign Policy of Major Powers in the Post-Cold War Era: US, Russia and China	3
21	Major XXII	PSC-631	Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics	3
22	Major XXIII	PSC-611	International and Regional Organizations	3
23	Major XXIV	PSC-624	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3
24	Major XXV	PSC-612	International Humanitarian Law	3
25	Major XXVI	PSC-616	Issues of Governance in Pakistan	3

List of Elective Courses (Semester VII & VIII), 4th Year		
Each course is worth 03 Credit Hours.		
1	PSC-613	Terrorism and Counterterrorism
2	PSC-614	Conflict and Conflict Resolution
3	PSC-615	Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan
4	PSC-617	Strategic Thought
5	PSC-622	Civil Society: Development and Growth
6	PSC-623	Contemporary Issues in South Asia
7	PSC-625	Constitutional Development in Pakistan
8	PSC-626	Local Government in Pakistan

List of Interdisciplinary Courses		
Each course is worth 03 Credit Hours.		
	Department	Course Title
1	Economics	Fundamentals of Economics
2	Law	Introduction to Law
		Introduction to Human Rights Law
3	Psychology	Introduction to Social Psychology
		Introduction to Psychology
4	History & Pakistan Studies	A Survey Course of World Civilizations
5	Sociology Course (adopted by the Department of Political Science).	Principles of Sociology
This list of Interdisciplinary Courses will be updated from time to time.		

Titles of Interdisciplinary Courses offered by Department of Political Science to other Departments	Course Code	Credit Hours
Basic Concepts in Political Science	PSC-401	03
Basic Concepts in International Relations	PSC-402	03



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Session 2025 & Onwards

SEMESTER I

Course Title: Fundamentals of Political Science	Course Code: PSC-301
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Description: This course provides an introduction to Political Science, covering its definition, nature, scope, and sub-fields. It explores the relationship with other social sciences, approaches to study, and key concepts like power, authority, and legitimacy. The course also examines the state, nation, sovereignty, and the organs of government: legislature, executive, and judiciary.	
Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are 1. To introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science and prepare them for advanced studies in the forthcoming semesters. 2. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in the further courses of studies are taught to make the students friendly with the subject.	
Course Outline: Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science, Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences, Approaches to the study of Political Science: Classic/Traditional and Behavioral Approach, State: its origin and evolution, Nation and Sovereignty, Basic Concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, 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.	
Course Outcomes: 1. Understand the core concepts and sub-fields of Political Science. 2. Analyze the relationship between Political Science and other social sciences. 3. Evaluate the application of political theories and approaches in the current political system of the state. 4. Comprehend the political structure and functions of various governmental departments and organs.	

Recommended Books:

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

Course Title: Theories of Origin of State	Course Code: PSC-307
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the concept of the state, examining its definition, types, and essential features. Students will explore various theories on the origin and nature of the state, including the Divine Origin Theory, Organismic Theory, Matriarchal Theory, Force Theory, Evolutionary Theory, and Social Contract Theory. The course also delves into Karl Marx's view of the state as an instrument of class rule, Friedrich Engels's perspective on the state as a product of class conflict, and Max Weber's theory of the state as a monopoly on the legitimate use of force.	
Course Objective: The course will enable students to: 1. Define the concept of the state and explain its essential features. 2. Identify and describe the major theories of state origin. 3. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of each theory. 4. Apply their knowledge of the theories to real-world examples of state formation.	
Course Outline: Introduction to the State, What is a State? Different types of States, Essential features of the State, Divine Origin Theory, Organismic Theory of State, Matriarchal Theory as the Origin of State, Force Theory of Origin of State, The Evolutionary Theory of State, The Social Contract Theory, Karl Marx's theory of state as an instrument of class rule, Friedrich Engels's theory of the state as a product of class conflict, Max Weber's theory of the state as a monopoly on the legitimate use of force.	

Course Outcomes:

The students will understand

1. The modern concept of state and its structure.
2. The detailed study of theories will enhance students understanding regarding the birth of state and better conclude the working theories of today.
3. The evolution of state and government with historical perspective.

Recommended Books:

1. Agarwal, R C, *Political Theory : Principles of Political Science*, P S. Chand, New Delhi, 1994
2. Fukuyama, Francis, *Origins of Political Order: From Pre-human Times to the French Revolution*, Profile Books, (2011).
3. Samuel M. Scheiner, Francis David P. Mindell, *The Theory of Evolution: Principles, Concepts, and Assumptions*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, (2020)
4. Johann Caspar Bluntschli, David George Ritchie, Percy Ewing Matheson, Sir Richard Lodge, *The Theory of the State*, Clarendon Press, (1885)
5. Sarwar, Muhammad, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, (1996).
6. Cudworth Erika, *The Modern State: Theories and Ideologies*, Edinburgh University Press, (2007).

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SEMESTER II

Course Title: Political Institutions, Processes and Practices	Course Code: PSC-302
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course explores various forms of state and government, including unitary, federation, and confederation states, as well as parliamentary and presidential forms of government. It covers the definition, characteristics, and functions of political systems, political parties, and interest groups. Students will learn about public opinion, its formulation and assessment, and the electoral process, including mechanisms, types of representation, and requirements for impartial elections. The course also delves into political ideologies such as liberalism, fascism, Nazism, socialism, Marxism, and nationalism. Additionally, it examines concepts like national integration, globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, and power sharing.	
Course Objective: The students are to be enabled to understand 12. The functional aspects of the politics in a society. 13. Functioning of the political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning. 14. The conceptual framework of political parties and pressure groups and their role is shaping and reshaping of public opinion. 15. The process of election and kinds of representation. 16. The philosophical discourses of different political ideologies, and emerging trends in politics.	
Course Outline: Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation, Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions, Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions, Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties, Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment, Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections, Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism, National Integration, Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, power sharing.-	
Course Outcomes: On completion of course the students will be able 1. To differentiate among various kinds of state and government, 2. The political power sharing and the working machinery of government. 3. To better understand different state structure in the contemporary world.	
Recommended Books: 4. Shafi, Choudhry Ahmad <i>Usul-e-Siyasiat (Principles of Politics)</i>, Lahore Standard 5. Ian Mackenzi (Ed)<i>Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide</i>, (2005), Edinburgh, University Press, 6. Haq, Mazherul <i>Theory and Practice in Political Science</i>, (1996), Lahore Bookland.	

7. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: ,(1997), Prentice Hall,
8. Sarwar,Muhammad, *Introduction to Political Science*, (1996) Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana,
9. Agarwal,R.C *Political Theory (Principles of Political Science)*, New Delhi, (2006) S. Chand & Co.
10. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, New Jersey, (1997) Prentice – Hall.
11. Rodee Anderson et al, *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
12. V. D. Mahajan, (2006) *Political Theory (Principles of Political. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.

Course Title: Basic Political Ideologies	Course Code: PSC-308
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: F.A / F.Sc with at least 45% marks	
Course Description: This course offers an in-depth exploration of various political ideologies and their impact on society. Students will examine the concepts of nationalism, conservatism, socialism, communism, capitalism, liberalism, fascism, feminism, environmentalism, and ecologism. Additionally, the course will explore into Islamic ideology and its perspective on society. Through this course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of these ideologies, their historical development, core principles, and their influence on contemporary political and social structures.	
Course Objective: The course will enhance students understanding regarding; 1. Introducing basic concept of political ideologies, their role in shaping political systems and setting grounds for international politics. 2. Familiarizing students with key political ideologies, their source/origin and their major proponents. 3. Enhancing critical thinking by inspecting strengths and flaws of various political ideologies. 4. Providing students with understanding of impact of certain political ideologies on political systems and policies. 5. Exploring practical implantation of political ideologies in contemporary societies and politics.	
Course Outline: Concept of Political Ideology, Nationalism , Conservatism, Socialism, Communism, Capitalism, Liberalism , Fascism, Feminism, Environmentalism, Ecologism, slam Ideology and Islamic view of Society.	
Course Outcomes: At the completion of the course students will be enabled to 1. Get basic and essential understanding of key Political ideologies. 2. The political ideologies taught have shaped and impacted political scenario historically till contemporary times. 3. This course would be taught through a blend of lectures, discussions, presentations,	

readings and assignments enabling students for in depth studies

Recommended Books:

1. Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, third Edition. , (2003),
2. Festenstein, Matthew and Michael Kenny, *Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide*, (2005) Oxford University Press,
3. Eatwell, Roger and Anthony Wright, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, (2000) Continuum International Publishers Group, 2nd Edition,
4. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Ideologies*, (2006) Longman,
5. Freeden, Michael, *Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach*, ,(1998) Clarendon Press,
6. Adams, Ian,) *Political Ideology Today*, (2001), Manchester University Press,
7. Enayat, Hamid, *Modern Islamic Political Thought*, (2004) I.B. Tauris& Co. Ltd.

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SEMESTER III

Course Title: Political Systems of USA, UK and China	Course Code: PSC-411
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course provides a comparative analysis of the political systems of the UK, USA, and China. It covers the historical background and development, constitutional and legal foundations, and the political processes and recruitment methods in each country. Students will study the roles of political parties and pressure groups, and the functioning of government organs, including the legislature, executive, and judiciary. Additionally, the course examines the political environmental factors such as geographic, socio-economic, and international influences, as well as the role of media and political culture in shaping the politics of these countries.	
Course Objective: The course is designed to 1. Give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the political systems of USA, UK and China and their structure. 2. Cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK, USA and China. 3. Generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems. 4. 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 Outline: Following aspects of the political systems of UK, USA and China shall be studied, Historical background and development, constitutional/legal foundations of the system, Political process and political recruitment, Political parties and pressure groups. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary, Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc, Political culture.	
Course Outcomes: The course will enable students 1. To learn the political Systems of developed nations of the world. 2. To understand the executive department of the government along with policy making and role of other organizations in settling the state agenda. 3. To understand Political factors influencing the politics of states.	
Recommended Books: 1. F. N Forman and N. D.J Baldwin) <i>British Politics</i>, London: ,(1991), MacMillan, 2. G.Q. Wilson, <i>American Government: Institutions and Politics</i>, 3 edition, Heath & Co. 3. Harold J. Laski, <i>Parliamentary Government in England</i>, London, (1960), Allen & Unwin,	

4. J. M. Colomer, (1996) *Political Institutions in Europe*, London.
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, (1967), New York, Harcourt, Brace & World, INC,
6. P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, (1993) Tudor Business Publishing Ltd.
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, (1993) McMillan Publishing Co. London,
8. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, (1940) Constable & Co.
9. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: (1968), McGraw-Hill, INC,
10. Thomas E. Patterson, *The American Democracy*, Boston, (1999), McGraw Hill College,

Course Title: Pakistan Movement	Course Code: PSC- 421
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course explores the ideological foundations of Pakistan and examines significant reformist movements in the sub-continent. It covers the political struggle of Muslims from 1857 to 1947, leading to the establishment of Pakistan. The course also explore the political development of Pakistan from its inception in 1947 through to 1958, analyzing key events and milestones in the early years of the nation's history.	
Course Objective: The course is designed 1. To generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, 2. To introduce constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub-continent. 3. To determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.	
Course Outline: Pakistan Ideology, Reformist Movements in the Sub-Continent, Political Struggle of Muslims (1857-1947), Establishment of Pakistan, Political Development (1947-1958)	
Course Outcomes: Pakistan movement course will enhance 1. Students understanding of Pakistan pre formation era and also the struggle made to achieve the homeland. 2. The students understanding about different reformist movements and the struggle of Al India Muslim league following the early problems faced by Pakistan.	
Recommended Books: 1. Herbert Feldman, <i>Revolution in Pakistan</i>, (1967), Oxford University Press. 2. Ian Talbot, <i>Pakistan: A Modern History</i>, , (1998), Palgrave, MacMillan, 3. Keith Callard, <i>Pakistan: A Political Study</i>, (1957), Macmillan, 4. Khalid B. Sayeed <i>Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change</i>, (1980) Praeger,	

5. Khalid bin Saeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*, (1967), Houghton Mifflin.
6. Leonard Binder, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, (1963) University of California Press.
7. Khalid B. Sayeed, George Cunningham “*Pakistan- the Formative Phase 1857—1948* , (1991) ,Oxford University Press
8. Ahmad Saleem ‘*Pakistan ki Siyasi Tareekh: Pakistani Siyasat Ke Pas-e-Parda Halat-o-Waqiat Ka Encyclopedia*. (2018). Dar-ul-shaour (Lahore).
9. Anatol lieyen, “*Pakistan: A Hard Country*” (2011). Penguin Uk.

Course Title: Political Systems of India, Iran and Turkey	Course Code: PSC-412
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive study of the political systems of various countries. It includes an examination of the historical background and development, constitutional and legal foundations, political processes, political parties, and pressure groups. The course also covers the functioning of the government's organs, including the legislature, executive, and judiciary. Additionally, it explores political environmental factors such as geographic, socio-economic, and international scenarios, media influences, political culture, salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, and the nature of civil-military relations.	
Course Objective: This course is designed 1. To enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of, India, Iran and Turkey. 2. This study will n provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these political systems, 3. Will 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: - Historical background and development, Constitutional/legal foundations of the system, Political process, Political parties and pressure groups, Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary, Political environmental factors influencing the Politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc, Political culture, Salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, nature of civil military relations.	
Course Outcomes: The course will enable students 1. To learn the political Systems of developing nations of the world. 2. The executive, legislative and executive department of the government 3. Policy making and role of other organizations in settling the state agenda.	

Recommended Books:

1. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, (1985) Prentice-Hall, 11th edition.
2. Ergun Ozbudun, *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation*, (2000) Lynner: Lienner,
3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) *The Islamic Revolution in Iran*, Lahore, (1980)
4. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, *Indian Political System*, (2005) Manak Publishers,
5. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, *Turkey: In New World Perspective: A cultural- Historical Analysis*, (1995) Sang-e-Meel Publications Lahore,
6. Robert L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York: (1970) Harcourt, Brace & World.



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SEMESTER IV

Course Title: Civics and Community Engagement	Course Code: PSC-418
Course Structure: Lectures, 02 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
Course Description: This course examine the concepts of civics, citizenship, and civic engagement, exploring foundations of modern society and various types of citizenship. It examines the structure and functions of the government in Pakistan and the relationship between democracy and civil society. The course covers fundamental rights and civic responsibilities, ethical considerations, community engagement, advocacy, activism, digital citizenship, and the promotion of diversity, inclusion, and social justice in addressing societal inequalities and fostering social cohesion.	
Course Objectives: This course is designed 1. To provide students with fundamental knowledge about civics, citizenship, and community engagement. 2. In this course, the students will learn about the essentials of civil society, government, civic responsibilities, inclusivity, and effective ways to participate in shaping the society which will help them apply theoretical knowledge to the real-world situations to make a positive impact on their communities.	
Course Outline: Civics and Citizenship: Concepts of civics, citizenship, and civic engagement, Foundations of modern society and citizenship, Types of citizenship: active, participatory, digital, etc. State, Government and Civil Society: Structure and functions of government in Pakistan. The relationship between democracy and civil society. Right to vote and the importance of political participation and representation. Rights and Responsibilities: Overview of fundamental rights and liberties of citizens under the Constitution of Pakistan 1973. Civic responsibilities and duties. Ethical considerations in civic engagement (accountability, non-violence, peaceful dialogue, civility, etc.) Community Engagement: Concept, nature, and characteristics of community. ·Community development and social cohesion. Approaches to effective community engagement. ·Case studies of successful community-driven initiatives. Advocacy and Activism: Public discourse and public opinion. Role of advocacy in addressing social issues. Social action movements. Digital Citizenship and Technology: The use of digital platforms for civic engagement Cyber ethics and responsible use of social media. Digital divides and disparities (access, usage, socioeconomic, geographic, etc. and their impacts on citizenship. Diversity, Inclusion and Social Justice: Understanding diversity in society (ethnic, cultural, economic, political etc. Youth, women and minorities' engagement in social development. Addressing social inequalities and injustices in Pakistan. Promoting inclusive citizenship and equal rights for societal harmony and peaceful co-existence.	
Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to: 1. Demonstrate fundamental understanding of civics, government, citizenship and civil society. 2. Understand the concept of community and recognize the significance of community engagement for individuals and groups. 3. Recognize the importance of diversity and inclusivity for societal harmony and peaceful coexistence.	
Recommended Books: Latest Edition of the Following Books. 1. Richard C. Remy et al., Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, &You. McGraw-Hill	

- Education. 2009.
- 2 Will Kymlicka and Wayne Norman. *Citizenship in Diverse Societies*.
 3. James Youniss and Peter Levine. *Engaging Young people in Civic Life*. Vanderbilt University Press, 2009.
 4. *Digital Citizenship in Action: Empowering Students to Engage in Online*. Com Kristen Mattson.
 5. Graham Pike and David Selby. *Globalization and Citizenship: In the Pursuit of a Cosmopolitan Education*.
 6. Becky J. Feldpausch and Susan M. Omilian. *Community Engagement: Principles, Strategies, and Practices*.
 7. Matthew Clarke and Marie Monique Steckel. *Creating Social Change: A Blueprint for a Better World*.

Course Title: Pre-Modern Western Political Philosophy	Course Code: PSC-413
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course explores the foundational political institutions of ancient Greece and delves into the political philosophies of key thinkers such as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Students will examine the structure and function of Greek political systems, understand Socratic questioning, analyze Plato's theories on ideal governance, and study Aristotle's views on politics and ethics, gaining insights into the origins and development of Western political thought.	
Course Objective: This course is designed 1. To provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. 2. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.	
Course Outline : Political Institutions in ancient Greece, The Philosophy of Socrates, Political Philosophy of Plato, Political Philosophy of Aristotle	
Course Outcomes: 1. The students will be able to learn pre historic concepts of state in shape of philosophy which develop ideas governing governments and social relationships, 2. Students will understand theories of human nature, nature of state system and then the political structure of the state. 3. This course will explore origin and development of Greek political thinkers and their influence on next philosophers.	
Recommended Books: 1. D.R. Bhandari, <i>History of European Political Thought</i>, (1962) New Delhi, 2. Earnest Barker, <i>Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle</i>, (1964) London, 3. Eisenstein, <i>Political Thought From Plato to Present</i>, (1986) London, 4. G.H. Sabine, <i>History of Political Thought</i>, (1980) London, 5. Judd Herman, <i>Political Thought From Plato to Present</i>, (1982) Islamabad, National Book Foundation.	

Course Title: Classic Muslim Political Philosophy	Course Code: PSC-414
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course explores the foundational political concepts and institutions in Islam, focusing on key principles such as Khilafat (Caliphate), Shura (Consultation), Justice (Adl), Sovereignty, and Equity. It examines the status and rights of minorities within an Islamic State and the broader framework of Islamic governance.	
Course Objective: This course is designed 1. To acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam 2. The structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, 3. The writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.	
Course Outline: The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam, Khilafat, Shura, Justice (Adl), Sovereign, Equity, Status of Minorities in an Islamic State, Islamic State. Muslim Political Thinkers: Al-Mawardi, Al-Farabi, Al-Ghazali, Ibn-e-Taymiya, Ibn-e-Khaldun	
Course Outcomes: 1. This course provides basic information about different concepts in Islam and then developing a link for the Political system working under Islamic norms and values. 2. This will enhance student learning medieval Political thinking of Islamic Philosophers and their ideas impacting the latter ones.	
Recommended Books: 1. E. J. Rosenthal, <i>Political Thought in Medieval Islam</i>, (1967), Oxford University Press, 2. Haroon Khan Sherwani. <i>Muslim Political Thought & Administration</i>, ,(1962) Lahore, Ashraf Publications. 3. Ibne Khaldun, <i>Muqadema</i> (Urdu Translation) 4. IbneTaymiya, <i>SiyasatuShariya</i> (Urdu Translation) 5. M.M. Sharif, <i>History of Muslim Philosophy</i>, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition. 6. Abul Aala Moudoodi, <i>Islami Rayasat</i>, Islamic Publications, Lahore 7. Mumtaz Ahmad <i>State, Politics and Islam, American</i> (1986) Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 8. Rashid Ahmad, <i>Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar</i> (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar 9. Watt. Montgomery, <i>Islamic Political Thoughts</i>, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.	

Course Title: Fundamentals of Public Policy	Course Code: PSC-415
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: Explore Public Policy through its definition, nature, and significance. Delve into theories/models such as Institutionalism, Process Model, Rational Choice, Instrumentalism, Group Theory, and Elitism. Analyze models like Public Choice and Game Theory. Focus on Policy Design, Formulation, and Implementation Tools including Taxonomies, Organizational Tools, Financial Tools, and Information-based Tools. Examine factors influencing Public Policy and study Public Policy Making in Pakistan, referencing its policy-making structures.	
Course Objective: 1. 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. 2. The course focuses on the making of public policy, and the second part focusing on evaluating public policies. 3. The course 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.	
Course Outline: Public Policy: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance, Theories/Models of Public Policy: Institutionalism, Process Model, Rational Choice, Instrumentalism, Group Theory, Elitism Models: Public Choice, Game Theory, Public Policy Design & Policy Formulation, Implementation Tool Choices, Taxonomies and Models, Organizational Implementation Tools, Authoritative Implementation Tools, Financial Implementation Tools, Information-based Implementation Tools, Policy Design & Governance, Factors influencing Public policy, Public Policy in Pakistan: Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.	
Course Outcomes: The course will help student 1. To Understand the policy making process and role of different parties in the state to influence its making and implementation. 2. By studying public policy students will analyze issues and provide answers that can advance society as a whole. Students will learn to conduct research, argue for and put into practice policies by being apt of providing feedback.	
Recommended Books: 1. Anderson James, <i>Public Policy Making</i>. (1979) New York. 2. Shahid Ali Rizvi, <i>Nazmiyat –e-Amma (Urdu)</i>, (1982)Karachi, Maktaba- e-Faridi, Donald C. Baumer, Carl E. Van Horn, <i>Politics and Public Policy: Strategic Actors and Policy Domains</i>, (2013), 3. William .N. Dunn ,” <i>Public Policy Analysis</i>” (2018) Tylor & Fracis.	

SEMESTER V

Course Title: Modern Western Political Philosophy	Course Code: PSC-521
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course is intended as an introduction to political philosophy as seen through an examination of some of the major texts and thinkers of the Western political tradition. Three broad themes that are central to understanding political life are focused upon: the polis experience, the sovereign state (Machiavelli, Hobbes), constitutional government (Locke), and democracy (Rousseau, Tocqueville). The way in which different political philosophies have given expression to various forms of political institutions and our ways of life are examined throughout the course.	
Course Objective: 1. This course is continuation of Pre-Modern Western Political Philosophy. 2. It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding an evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval and modern period. 3. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative philosophers of major political movements.	
Course Outline: Machiavelli; Immanuel Kant, Thomas Hobbes (The Social Contract Theory), John Locke (Liberalism) and J.J Rousseau (The Social Contract), Jeremy Bentham theory of utilitarianism; J.S. Mill; Hegel (Elements of the Philosophy of Right), Karl Marx (Dialectical Materialism), Post-Modernist Thinkers: Gauthi, Mishal Foku, Chomsky, Samuel Paul Huntington	
Course Outcomes: 1. Upon completion of course students will be able to understand and explain philosophically important theories and concepts that have historically been used to organize and explain human behavior. 2. This course will help the students to learn the contribution of modern philosophers regarding state, law and government in diverse ways and ideas.	
Recommended Books: 1. Russell, Bertrand. <i>A History of Western Philosophy</i>, (1957), London, Allen & Unwin. 2. Bhandari, D.R. <i>History of European Political Thought</i>, (1962), New Delhi. 3. Eisenstein, <i>Political Thought: From Plato to the Present</i>, (1986), London.	

4. Sabine, G. H. *History of Political Thought*, (1980), London.
5. Harmon, Judd. *Political Thought: From Plato to the Present*, (1964), London, McGraw-Hill
6. Will, Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, (2006), London, Oxford University Press.
7. Kelley, Paul (Ed.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, (2006), London, Oxford University Press.
8. Dunning, W.A. *History of Political Theories*, (1935), New York, McMillan.
9. Brzezinski, Zbigniew. *The Great Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century*, 1990, New York.

Course Title: Modern Muslim Political Philosophy	Course Code: PSC-522
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course is continuation of Muslim Political Philosophy. It is designed to acquaint the students with the major political ideas and concepts propounded by Muslim thinkers, like structural functional aspect of Islamic polity. The course will focus on writings of some prominent Muslim thinkers and with the prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.	
Course Objective: 1. This course is continuation of Classic Muslim Political Philosophy. 2. 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 Outline: Shah Waliullah, Muhammad Iqbal, Jamaluddin Afghani, Muhammad Abdhu, AbulAalaMaudoodi, Syed Qutb, HasanTurabi, Imam Khumaini& Ali Shariati., Post Islamist Thinkers: Javed Ahmad Ghamdi, Ameen Ahsan Islahi.	
Course Outcomes: 1. Upon completion of course students will be able to demonstrate a proper fundamental understanding of Islamic thought. 2. This course will lead students to learn political ideas, philosophy, ideology and concepts of modern Muslim thinkers regarding state and its working.	
Recommended Books: 1. Shariati, Ali. <i>Sociology in Islam</i>, (1983), Tehran, 2. Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. <i>Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam</i>, Lahore, Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons	

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

Course Title: International Relations: Concepts and Theories	Course Code: PSC-511
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: International relations theory is the study of international relations (IR) from a theoretical perspective. It seeks to explain behaviors and outcomes in international politics. The four most prominent schools of thought are realism, liberalism, constructivism, and rational choice.	
Course Objective: 1. 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 politics. 2. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.	
Course Outline: Key IR Theories: Realism, Liberalism, Neo-realism, Idealism, Constructivism, International Society, Social Structuralism. Concepts: Diplomacy, National Interest, Power, Foreign Policy, Armed Conflict, Non-State Actors, Nature of Conflict/War	
Course Outcomes: 1. On completion of course students will be able to demonstrate different working theories in international relations, and the contemporary world. 2. The course will enable students to understand different concepts of state like diplomacy and national interest, also giving a glimpse of the big events happened and happening in the world.	

Recommended Books:

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

Enlightenment Through Knowledge

SEMESTER VI

Course Title: International Relations Since 1945	Course Code: PSC-523
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course includes an introduction to international relations and an overview of world politics in a global era. This course aims to provide students with an understanding of international cooperation and conflict and the various regimes and institutions sustaining these processes.	
Course Objective: 1. The course deals with the study of important events in International Relations and provides a survey on different empirical perspectives of International Relations. 2. The main objective is to integrate theory and policy in the context of specific historical cases in international politics.	
Course Outline: Origin and development of International Relations; Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -II era, Cold War; End of Cold War and its implications, Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11. New World Order, Contemporary issues in International Relations.	
Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to: 1. Explain the causes of the emergence of specific issues 2. Understand the role of international institutions, political processes, diplomatic events, the interaction between states and other factors which are responsible to shape the world politics 3. Develop their own opinion about the political dynamics of recent developments in international relations.	
Recommended Books: 1. David W. Clonton, <i>The Two Faces of National Interest</i>, (1994), Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press. 2. K. J. Holsti, <i>International Politics: A Framework for Analysis</i>, (2004), New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 3. Lea Brilmayer, <i>American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One SuperPower</i>, (2004), New Heaven, Yale University Press. 4. Martin Griffiths, <i>Realism, Idealism and International Politics</i>, (1995), New York, Routledge. 5. Montserrat Guibernau, <i>Nationalism: The Nation State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century</i>, (2003), Cambridge, Polity Press. 6. Paul Kennedy, <i>The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers</i>, (2001), New York, Random House. 7. Peter Beckman, <i>World Politics in the Twentieth Century</i>, (2004), New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 8. Steven L Spiegel, and Fred L. Wehling, <i>World Politics in a New Era</i>, (1999), New York,	

Harcourt Brace College Publishers.

9. William Keylor, and Jerry Bannister (Ed.) *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, (2005), London, Pall-Mall.

10. Joseph S. Nye, *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History* 2008.

Course Title: Research Methodology	Course Code: PSC-501
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course clearly define a research problem and how to formulate research questions. It will also define and describe various research paradigms and research designs. Various sampling techniques, data collection methods and tools, data analysis methods and quality assurance techniques will be investigated.	
Course Objective: 1. This course aims at the dissemination of knowledge about the scientific methods of study and conduction of research. 2. 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. 3. A familiarity with latest / modern methods of study and the basic skills of research will facilitate the future assignments of would-be scholars. 4. Tutors of this course should ask the students to prepare their semester assignments with the application of basic research techniques.	
Course Outline: Philosophy of Research, Research Ethics, Research Approaches and Types, Design of Study, Literature Review, Hypothesis/Research Questions, Data Collection Methods, Data Analysis, Introduction to Manuals of Style (Chicago, Harvard, APA, etc.), Thesis and Report Writing.	
Course Outcomes: 1. Students who complete this course will be able to understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology and applying them in research/ project work. 2. This course will help them to select an appropriate research design. Including the ability to develop and understand how to refine research questions, look at complex problems from different perspectives. 3. Also Understanding different qualitative and quantitative research methods and understanding the link of research question and corresponding methods.	
Recommended Books: 1. Beverly R. Dixon, <i>A Handbook of Social Science Research</i> , (1987), London, Oxford University Press. 2. Buttolpa Johnson Janet and Richard A. Joslyn, <i>Political Research Methods</i> , (1986),	

- Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
3. C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, (1985), New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
 4. Chava Nachmias and David Nachmias, *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, (1981), New York, St. Martins Press.
 5. John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*, (2003), New Delhi, Sage Publications.
 6. Julian L. Simon and Paul Burstein, *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences*, (1985), New York, Random House.
 7. Margaret Stacey, *Methods of Social Research*, (1969), New York, Pergamon Press.
 8. Philips W. Shively, *The Draft of Political Research*, Englewood Cliffs, (1980), New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.
 9. Singleton (Jr.) Roycea and Bruce C. Straits, *Approaches to Social Research* (4thed.), (2006), London, Oxford University Press.
 10. W.G Goode and P.K. Hatt, (Eds.) *Methods in Social Research*, (1952), New York, McGraw-Hill.
 11. Welman, *Research Methodology*, (2005), Oxford University Press Southern Africa.

Course Title: Government and Politics of Pakistan	Course Code: PSC-524
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course contains a brief description of the Government and Politics of Pakistan since its creation. It not only critically evaluates the different political and military regimes of Pakistan's History but also determines the objectives of Pakistan's Policies. In this way the study of this course enables the students to develop a better understanding of the whole political scenario.	
Course Objective: 1. The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. 2. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.	
Course Outline: Major Political Development (1949-1969), Failure of democracy and East Pakistan Crisis (1971), National Elites – Military, Major Causes of the Imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999, Role of Military in the Politics of Pakistan 3 b. National Elites – Bureaucracy, Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan 3c- Religious Elites, Ulema and Mashaikh, Role in Politics, Political Parties, Major Features of Party System in Pakistan, Review of the Programs and Performance of Major Political Parties, Major Issues, National Integration, Centre-Province Relations III- Ethnicity, Islamization, Islam and the Constitution, Islamization and the Military Regime, Political Participation Representation and Elections.	

Course Outcomes:

1. Upon completion of course students will be able to understand the political machinery and working of governmental bodies of Pakistan.
2. The changing political government and its impact on various aspects of state will be known to students including the foreign policy of Pakistan towards different nations of the world.

Recommended Books:

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

Course Title: Foreign Policy Analysis	Course Code: PSC-512
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: Foreign policy analysis (FPA) is a field of inquiry that aims to understand and explain how foreign policy is made and who shapes it, but is also interested in outcomes, their impact and the assessment of performance. FPA is the study of the management of external relations and activities of state. Foreign policy involves goals, strategies, measures, management methods, guidelines, directives, agreements, and so on.	
Course Objective: 1. 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. 2. 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 Outline:

Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy: Definition, Principles determinants and objectives, Importance of foreign policy in international relations, Foreign Policy Formulation Process, Role of Head of the government, Foreign minister, Foreign office, Parliament, Media, Public opinion, Political parties and pressure groups, Intelligence agencies, External factors of foreign policy Formulation, Foreign policy Formulation in USA, Foreign policy Formulation in India, Foreign policy Formulation in Pakistan, Foreign policy Formulation in China.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this module a student will be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of academic literatures and debates on foreign policy.
2. Discuss foreign policy as it relates to international relations, international political economy, state theory, theories of state-society relations and discourse analysis

Recommended Books:

1. Charles F. Hermann, et.al, *New Directions in the Study of Foreign Policy*, (1987), Boston, Allen & Unwin.
2. David Louis Cingranelli, *Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World*, (1993), New York, St. Martins.
3. Morgenthau, Hans J. *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, (1980), New York, Alfred A. Knof.
4. James N. Rosenau, *Pre-Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy: One time Fad, Realized Fantasy* and Normal Fieldl in Charles W. Kegley (Eds.) *International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy*, (1998), New York, University Press.
5. John G. Ikenberry, (Ed.), *American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays*, (2001), Boston, Scott Foresman.
6. K.J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, (2004), New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.
- 7.P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, *Conduct of India's Foreign Policy*, (2001), New Delhi, Longfellow.

Course Title: International Law	Course Code: PSC-513
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course introduces International Law. International law is the set of rules, norms, and standards that states and other actors feel an obligation to obey in their mutual relations and generally do obey. International law, the body of legal rules, norms, and standards that apply between sovereign states and other entities that are legally recognized as international actors. The term was coined by the English philosopher Jeremy Bentham.	

Course Objective:

1. 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.
2. 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.

Course Outline:

Definition, Origin and development of International Law: relationship between municipal and International Law; Sources of International Law, Subjects of International Law: States, international organizations, individual and non-State entities, Recognition of State and government, Dejure and Defacto Recognition, Recognition of insurgency and its impacts. Law of Treaties: Kinds, nomenclature, formation, invalidation and termination of treaties. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and Loss of Nationality. Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Rights, privileges and immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Consuls. Law of extradition and asylum. Laws of the Sea, International Disputes: Peaceful and coercive means of settlement of international disputes.

Course Outcomes:

1. Good understanding of the basic principles of international law and of the role of the United Nations in its development,
2. be able to research issues relating to customary international law,
3. have a good understanding of treaty law, the relationship between international law and municipal law,
4. and the rules regulating the use of force in international relations

Recommended Books:

1. Akehurest, Michael; *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, (1997), London: Allen& Unwin.
2. August, Ray S., *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, (1995), NY: Prentice Hall.
3. Starke, J. G. *An Introduction to International Law*, (4th Edn.) (1978), London: Butterworth.
4. Ott., D. H. *Public International Law in the Modern World*. (1987), London: Pitman.
5. Shaw, Malcolm N., *International Law*. (4th Ed.) (1997), London: Cambridge, University Press.
6. Bronlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, (1999), London: Oxford University Press.
7. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. (2002), Blackstone Press Limited.
8. Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, (1995), London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc.
9. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, (1999), London: Oxford University Press.
10. Majid Khuduri, *The Islamic Law of Nations*, (1966), Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration	Course Code: PSC-514
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: The course gives an overview of public administration concepts, management theories, political issues and administrative functions. It includes basic terms and concepts of governance and public administration and how to apply them; how governments are organized, including the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities associated with executive, administrative and judicial powers; how public administration provides a background for understanding public institutions and processes; and the relationship between the principles of democracy and public administration.	
Course Objective: 1. The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of government and administration. 2. Students will thus gain knowledge regarding the practical working of government as the functional arm of the state. 3. This will also enable the students to become successful managers regardless of the fields they opt for as their future careers.	
Course Outline: Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration. Approaches: Traditional, Behavioural and Post Behavioural., Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors;, Bureaucracy, Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy; Functional Elements of administration: a). Organization, its types, principles and theories; b). Planning, Rationale and Principles; c). Personnel Administration, its techniques and functions; d). Communication, types and channels. Decision Making: Models and Processes; Administrative Accountability: the role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and the media. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and the problems of financial discipline; Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Processes in the Centre and the Provinces.	
Course Outcomes: 1. Students will participate in and contribute to the policy process. 2. Students will be able to analyze, synthesize, think critically, solve problems, and make decisions. 3. Students will articulate and apply a public service perspective.	
Recommended Books: 1. Tyagi, A. R. <i>Public Administration: Principles and Practices</i>, (1990), Lahore, Naeem Publishers.	

2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, *Modern Public Administration (7th ed.)*, (1988), New York, Harper and Row/Collins.
3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, *Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions*, (1972), New York, McGraw-Hill.
4. James E. Morgan, *Administrative and Supervisory Management*, (1982), London, Prentice-Hall.
5. John McDonald Pfiffner, *Public Administration*, (1975), New York, John Wiley & Sons.
6. Marshall E. Dimock, *Public Administration*, (1953), Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
7. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, (1994), New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc.
8. Richard J. Stillman, *Public Administration, Concepts and Cases*, (1976), London, Houghton Mifflin.
9. Shahid Ali Rizvi, *Nazmiyat –e-Amma (Urdu)*, (1982), Karachi, Maktaba-e- Faridi.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., *Management (4th edition)*, (1982), London, Houghton Mifflin.

Enlightenment Through Knowledge

SEMESTER VII

Course Title: International and Regional Organizations	Course Code: PSC-611
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course provides an introduction to International Organizations, emphasizing co-operative activities involving governments. It concentrates on critically examining the theories, origin, structures and current status of international and regional organizations in the study of world politics.	
Course Objective: 1. This course intends to give an insight to the students into the multiple roles of the international organizations in the world politics. 2. 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 Outline: Internationalism, Conceptual framework of Regional and International Organizations, Origin and Development of International Organizations, League of Nations: Formation, Functioning and Successes & Failures, United Nations: formation, aims, objectives and functioning, Organs of the UN and its specialized agencies, The role of UN in collective security, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping operations, Reforms and Future of the UN, Regional Organizations SAARC, ASEAN, EU, ECO, SCO, OIC.	
Course Outcomes: 1. The course will enhance students' understanding of international and regional organizations structure and working. 2. It will also help them focuses on the impacts of global development while giving a deeper understanding of current international issues such as climate change, peace and conflict matters and human rights. 3. The students will learn the role of United Nations and other important organizations.	
Recommended Books: 1. A Leroy Bennett, <i>International Organizations</i>,(2001), New York. 2. Avi Shlaim, <i>International Organizations in World Politics</i>, (1975), New York yearbook. 3. Buzan, Barry, <i>Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Society</i>, 2003. 4. David A. Key (ed)., <i>The United Nations Political System</i>, latest edition. 5. David Armstrong., <i>The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History</i>, 2003. 6. Good speed, S. S., <i>The Nature and Function of International Organizations</i>, latest edition. 7. Mahajan, V. D., <i>International Relations Since 1919</i>. (1993), New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 8. Paul Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds)., <i>International Organization– A Conceptual Approach</i>, latest edition.	

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Major Powers in the Post-Cold War Era: US, Russia and China	Course Code: PSC-621
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: This course examines the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behaviour of the United States, Russia and China after the Cold War. An interactive approach involving the interplay of domestic context, regional factors and systemic forces will be used to understand the dynamics of their strategic behaviour. The changing pattern of their triangular interaction after the Cold War will form the principal focus.	
Course Objective: 1) The purpose of this course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behaviour of the United States, Russia and China after the Cold War.	
Course Outline: Introduction: The changing nature of powers in the international system, The Triangular Relationship of the three states during the Cold War Period, A Comparative Study of Foreign Policies of major powers (US, Russia and China) is to be made with special emphasis on the determinants of strategic behavior, objectives and diplomatic strategies of these countries.	
Course Outcomes: 1) Students will be able to Identify the historical and cultural sources of US foreign policy and the key concepts and events from the history of state foreign relations. 2. Interpret contemporary foreign policy relationships and challenges and the role of the major powers in world affairs. 3. Evaluate the competing theoretical models of foreign policy-making. 4. Explain how both the roles of the three branches of government and the activities of bureaucratic agencies affect foreign policy. 5. Analyze current international security challenges and policy options, and the tools of statecraft. 6. Assess the role of non-governmental actors and public opinion on the making of foreign policy.	
Recommended Books: 1. Macridis, R.C., <i>Foreign Policy in The World Politics</i> , (1976), NJ Press. 2. Schmergel, G. (ed) <i>US Foreign Policy in the 1990 's</i> , (1991), London. 3. Spanier, John, <i>American Foreign Policy Since World War II</i> , NY., Holt Rinehar and Winston.	

Course Title: Contemporary Muslim World: Issues and Dynamics	Course Code: PSC-631
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: The course attempts to broadly approach the troubling relationship between Islam and west. In order to do so, it deconstructs the discourse of modernity by empirically placing it into the context of Islam and West. In this effort it traces the lineage of knowledge in this play of power wherein the west as a unified category has historically acted as systematic-assertive in its sustained effort to make this religion moribund.	
Course Objectives: 1The 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. 2. It is to study within the historical perspective. 3. A detailed study of the current socio-economic and political environment and dynamics of the Muslim World will also be made.	
Course Outline: 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. European Imperialism and Colonialism Russian Imperialism. Consequences of Imperialism; Socio-Economic and cultural consequences; Mode of exploitation—its extent and nature; Administrative, Commercial Educational and Cultural Policies. (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 Contemporary Problems and Issues: Muslims World and the New Economic Order. Muslim World and Globalization Islamic Revivalism and the forces working against Islam Muslim Minorities in India, Russia, China and Europe. Areas of conflict and cooperation in the Muslim World.	
Course Outcomes: 1. Gaining a comprehensive understanding of the historical developments within the Muslim world. 2. Analyzing contemporary social, political, cultural and economic issues facing Muslim States and Muslim communities worldwide, including issues such as human rights, governance, globalization, gender, and identity politics. 3. Examining the interactions between Islam and modernity, including debates over secularism, democracy, modernization, and Islamic revivalism. 4. Engaging in enlightening discussions and debates on current issues related to the Muslim world, hence, establishing a clear perspective.	

Recommended Books:

1. Brohi, A.K. *Islam in the Modern World*,
2. Haq, Syed Moinul. *Islamic Thought and Movements in the subcontinent*, 1979.
3. feroze. M. Rashid. *Islam and Secularism in Post-Kemalist Turkey*.
4. A. Ahmad Bashmuk. *Nationalism in Islam*,
5. Hafeez Malik. *Nationalism in India and Pakistan*,
6. Qureshi, I.H. *The Muslim Community of the Subcontinent*,
7. Kamal M. Karpas. *Political and Social Thought in the contemporary Middle East*,
8. Gibbs, A.R. *Modern Trends in Islam*,
9. The Muslim World and the future economic order, Islamic Council of Europe.
10. Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim State, Islamic Council of Europe.
11. Encyclopedia of Islam, Relevant Parts.

Enlightenment Through Knowledge

SEMESTER VIII

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Course Code: PSC-624
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours:
Course Description: The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding of the background of foreign policy of Pakistan in proper reference to context. Moreover, the course will focus on the main determinants, guiding principles, desired and acquired objectives in the age of competing national interest of the state and also Pakistan's relations with regional and Muslim states and major powers. Furthermore, foreign policy of Pakistan toward various regional and global issues would be discussed.	
Course Objectives: By the end of the course the students will be able to: 1. Gain an understanding of Pakistan foreign policy's objectives, principles and determinants. 2. Study Pakistan's foreign policy towards key regional and international states. 3. Examine Pakistan's foreign policy issues and challenges.	
Course Outline: Introduction: Foreign policy, Objectives and Principles of Pakistan's foreign policy. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy. Different phases of Pakistan's foreign policy. Kashmir problem and Indo-Pak peace process. Nuclear issue in South Asia. Pakistan's Iran, Afghanistan and India. Pakistan relations with United States of America, China and Russia. Pakistan relations with Muslim World. Latest trends and transformations.	
Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, each student will be able to: 1. Demonstrate knowledge of objectives, principles and context of Pakistan's foreign policy. 2. Analyse and evaluate Pakistan's foreign policy towards key regional and international states. 3. Critically analyze and communicate Pakistan's foreign policy challenges and issues through debate, assignments, oral presentations and group discussion.	
Recommended Books & Readings: 1. Ali, Ghulam. <i>Pakistan's foreign policy: Contemporary developments and dynamics</i>. 2022. Routledge. 2. Ali, Mehrunnisa. <i>Reading in Pakistan Foreign Policy 1971-1988</i>. 2001. Oxford University Press. 3. Amin, Shahid. <i>Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal</i>. 2010. Oxford University Press. 4. Bhutto, Z. A. <i>The Third World: New Directions</i>. 1973. Oxford University Press. 5. Burke, S.M. <i>Pakistan's Foreign Policy. An Historical Analysis</i>. 1980. Oxford University Press. 6. Hussain, Riffat. <i>Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reader</i>. 2 Volumes. 1988. Feroz Sons. 7. Kux, Dennis. <i>US and Pakistan: Disenchanted allies</i>. 2001. Woodrow Wilson Center Press. 8. Lodhi, Maleeha. <i>Pakistan Beyond the Crisis State</i>. 2014. Hurst. 9. Malik, Hafeez. <i>Soviet-Pakistan Relations and Post-Soviet Dynamics: 1947-1992</i>. 2016. Springer. 10. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh. <i>Recovering the Frontier State War, Ethnicity and State in Afghanistan</i>. 2008. Oxford University Press.	

11. Sattar, Abdul. *Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Concise History-1947 to 2009*, (5th Edition). 2019. Oxford University Press.
12. Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan Security and Foreign Policy*. 1988. Progressive Publishers.

Course Title: International Humanitarian Law	Course Code: PSC-612
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 03
Course Description: This course is designed to provide an in-depth knowledge of the principles, practices and institutions of International Humanitarian Law (also referred to as the law of armed conflict). The course will introduce the concept of human rights and then focus on the sources, core principles of IHL, as well as the provisions relative to protection of combatants, civilians and prisoners of war. It will also consider punishment for breaches of IHL and relevant cases, and emerging trends in theory and practice of international humanitarian law.	
Course Objectives: At the end of the course, students should be able to gain an understanding of the theory and application of principles and rules of IHL and the conduct of armed conflict in international law. The course will enable students to consider the relevance of IHL to contemporary international armed conflicts and to critically assess its effects and challenges.	
Course Outline: Introduction: Basic Concept of Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Human Rights Laws. Introduction to International Humanitarian Law: Sources, key concepts, principles and application. Islamic Law and the rules of war. Geneva Convention relative to sick and wounded in the battlefield, sick and wounded and shipwreck at sea, treatment of the prisoners of war and protection of civilian persons, and additional amendment protocols to the Geneva Convention. Implementation, enforcement and liability for violations of IHL Emerging trends in theory and practice of international humanitarian law.	
Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, each student will be able to:	
1. Demonstrate detailed understanding of basic principles, rules and mechanisms governing IHL 2. Critically assess the role IHL in particular and contemporary armed conflicts. 3. Engage in practical application of knowledge through consideration and analysis of case studies.	
Recommended Books & Readings: 1. Beer, Yishai. <i>Military Professionalism and Humanitarian Law: The Struggle to Reduce the Hazards of War</i>. 2018. Oxford University Press. 2. Ben-Naftali, Orna. <i>International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law</i>. 2011. Oxford University Press. 3. Clapham, Andrew; Gaeta, Paola; Haack, Tom; Priddy, Alice. <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Law in Armed Conflict</i>. 2015. Oxford University Press.	

4. Corn, Geoffrey S. *The law of armed conflict: an operational approach*. 2012. Wolters Kluwer Law & Business.
5. Crawford, Emily; Pert, Alison. *International Humanitarian Law*. 2nd Edition. 2020. Cambridge University Press.
6. Dinstein, Yoram.. *The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict*. 2016. Cambridge University Press.
7. European Training and Research Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (ETC). *Understanding Human Rights. Manual on Human Rights Education*. 2012.
8. Fleck, Dieter. *The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law*. 2021. Oxford University Press.
9. Kalshoven, Frits; Zegveld, Liesbeth. *Constraints on the Waging of War: An Introduction to International Humanitarian Law*. 2011. Cambridge University Press.
10. UNESCO Staff. *International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law*. 1997. Springer.

Internet Sources/Links:

- Customary IHL Database <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/en/customary-ihl>
- Rule of Law in Armed Conflicts Project of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, <http://www.rulac.org/>
- <https://web.archive.org/web/20070513125722/http://www.un.org/law/>
- <https://www.icj-cij.org/>

Course Title: Issues of Governance in Pakistan	Course Code: PSC-616
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Course Description: Governance is defined as the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resources for development. "Good Governance" is then synonymous with sound development practices. Vital reforms for public expenditure may flounder if accounting systems are so weak that budgetary policies cannot be implemented or even monitored; if poor procurement systems encourage corruption and distort public investment priorities. This only illustrates a broader point; good governance is central to creating and sustaining an environment which fosters strong and equitable development. Governments play a key role in the provision of public goods. They establish the rules that make markets work efficiently, and they correct for market failure. In order to play this role, they need revenues, and 'agents' to collect these revenues. This in turn requires systems of accountability, adequate and reliable information, and further, efficiency in resource management and delivery of public services.	
Course Objective: 1. This course is designed to provide understanding among the students regarding governance	

issues in Pakistan.

2. The students will study the tools and strategies of governance to understand the issues of governance in Pakistan.

Course Outline:

Governance and good governance: Introduction, Elements, Characteristics of Good Governance, Causes of Governance Failure in Pakistan, Role of Citizens in Governance, Positive and Negative aspects, Analytical tools for good governance with special emphasis to Pakistan, Accountability, Transparency in good governance, Rule of Law and good governance, Institutional reforms in good governance, Administrative strategies to Good governance, Public policy formulation and implementation in Pakistan, Human rights and dispensation of justice, Gender in Governance in Pakistan
Perspective on Pakistani current governance system.

Course Outcomes:

1. The course will enable students to analyze the government's characteristics of Pakistan.
2. Moreover the qualities of good governance and identify gaps.
3. The students will be able to understand the realm of governance and development and explore divergent policy alternatives and to discuss these with the aim of reaching workable outcomes.
4. The students will be able to work and discuss constructively within a multicultural environment composed of people with different affective, cognitive and behavioral orientations.

Recommended Books:

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

Capstone Research Project	Code: PSC: 699 Credit hours: 06
Course Description: A research project for students is an extended essay that presents a question or statement for analysis and evaluation. During a research project, you will present your own ideas and research on a subject alongside analyzing existing knowledge.	
Course Objectives: 1. The research Project consists of extensive research and a proper methodology. 2. The student must show the ability to work independently in a scholarly manner. 3. A research Project may be in the form of a case study. 4. 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.	
Course Outcomes: To construct a detailed plan of research Project. To review relevant literature on the selected issue. To identify and formulate appropriate research able 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 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.	

Category: Elective Courses	
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 03
Course from List of Elective Courses	

ELECTIVE COURSES

Course Title: Terrorism and Counterterrorism	Course code: PSC-613
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: This course is designed to provide students an understanding to the phenomenon of Terrorism. It will explore the concept of Terrorism, the various kinds of terrorism, history and different kinds of terrorist groups and organizations. The course will focus on the complex interplay between the terrorist threat and governmental and international responses and the counter-terrorism measures at various levels through case studies.	
Course Objectives: By the end of the course the students will be able to: 1. Gain understanding about fundamental concepts in the field of terrorism and counterterrorism. 2. Critique established explanations in the field of terrorism and counterterrorism. 3. Study and analyze case studies of terrorist groups. 4. Study and analyze counterterrorism measures at national and international level.	
Course Outline: Terrorism: Definitional Problems, A perspective on Terrorist, Freedom- fighter, Separatist, Militant, Insurgent, Belligerent. Theories of Terrorism. Terrorist ideologies, aims, beliefs, and motivations i.e. Psychological, Cultural, Political, Economic. Historical Perspective: Various manifestations of Terrorism in ancient and medieval periods of history, insurgency. Modern Age and Terrorism, Individual Terrorist organizations / groups and Terrorism. Kinds of Terrorism: Aviation Terrorism, Maritime Terrorism, Cyber- terrorism, Bio-terrorism. The IRA and the Northern Ireland Conflict. Insurgency in Sri-Lanka. State Terrorism, Kashmir Dispute, The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. 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). Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) and Counter Terror efforts of Pakistan. Debates and discussion on selected terrorism issues.	
Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to 1. Demonstrate an historical familiarity with the origins and uses of terrorism and its re-emergence at different times in different locales; <i>Upon completion</i> of this course, each student will be able to: 2. Knowledge of key concepts and developments in the field of terrorism and counterterrorism.	

3. Draw on knowledge gained to analyse different perspectives and explanations regarding terrorism and counterterrorism.
4. Critically assess and analyze terrorist groups, their activities and operations at regional and international level.
5. Critically assess and analyze counterterrorism responses.

Recommended Books:

1. Khan. W., (2002). *The True Jihad: The Concept of Peace, Tolerance and Non-Violence in Islam*. New Delhi: Goodword Books Pvt. Ltd.
2. Laqueur. W., (1999). *The New Terrorism: Fanaticism and the Arms of Mass Destruction*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Mazari. S., “*Defining Terrorism*.” Strategic Studies, vol: XXI, No: 4, Winters 2001. Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad, Pakistan.
4. Radu. M., (2002). *Terrorism after the Cold War: Trends and Challenges*. Orbis, A Journal of World Affairs, Vol. 46; No. 2,275.
5. Sahri. I. R., (1988). *Khud Kushi: Aik Mukamal Mutalia* (Urdu). Lahore: Sangmeel Publications.
6. Schmid. A. P., (1997). “*The Problem of Defining Terrorism*.” Encyclopedia of World Terrorism. New York: Sharpe, Inc.
7. Simon. J. D., (1994). *The Terrorist Trap*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
8. Tyagi. Y. 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. G., (1982). *Political Terrorism: Theory, Tactics and Counter-Measures*. London: Cambridge University Press.
10. Zafar, M. I., (2007). *Violence, Terrorism and Teachings of Islam*. Islamabad: Higher Education Commission.

Course Title: Conflict and Conflict Resolution	Course code:PSC-614
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: 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. This course will enable the students to learn skills required for the productive management of conflict, such as active listening, clear direct speech, understanding personalities, integrative (win-win) negotiation, and mediation.	

Course Objectives: to make students understand

1. Conflict and its underlying dynamics,
2. Ways to deal with conflict more productively.
3. The major causes of conflict including the effects of personality and perception on conflict
4. Recommended strategies to manage the conflict in our lives and our organizations are to be covered.

Course Outline:

Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study, Conflict Analysis, Conflict Environment including the Psychological Dimension; Socio Political & Economic Aspects; Cultural Aspects; The Role of the Interest Groups; The Role of the Media, Techniques of Conflict Resolution including Mediation in International Relations; Arbitration; Adjudication; Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies; Conflict Analysis; Low Intensity Conflict; High Intensity Conflict; International Conflict; Non-International Conflict, The Future of Conflict Resolution as an Academic Discipline as Conflict Resolution as a Means of Change; Conflict Resolution as a Political System; Case Studies (Palestinian Issue, East Timor, Kashmir Dispute)

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to

1. Recognize the nature of conflict and its impact on interpersonal relationships and organizations.
2. Students will effectively utilize and apply conflict intervention strategies such as coaching, negotiation, mediation, and system design in the management and resolution of conflict.
3. Students will integrate and appropriately apply a broad range of theoretical concepts, processes and methodologies in analyzing, managing and resolving conflicts relevant to their emphasis of study and also in their research work.

Recommended Books

1. Burtan, J., *Conflict Resolution and Prevention*. New York St.Martins Press 1990.
2. Brown, S.,(ED)*Resolving Third World Conflicts*, Washington DC.U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1992.
3. Cohen, R., *Negotiating Across Cultures*, Washington D.C.U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1991.
4. Jeong, Ho-Won. *Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis*. London: SAGE Publications Ltd, 2008.
5. Wallensteen, P. *Understanding Conflict Resolution: War, Peace and the Global System*. SAGE Publications. 2002.

Course Title: Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan	Course code: PSC-615
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: 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 Objectives: the objective of the course are 1. Familiarize students with major political parties of Pakistan 2. To understand their origin and working in different times 3. Understand their manifesto	
Course Outline: Political parties: definition, types, role. Muslim League: Background, manifesto, role and contributions, factions. Pakistan Peoples Party: Background, manifesto, role and contributions. Jumat e Islami: History, role and contributions. Jamiat e Ulema e Islam: History, role and contributions. Awami National Party: History, factions, role and contributions. Mutahida Qaumi Movement: History, role and contributions. Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf: History, role and contributions. Elections: types and role in political system. 1970 election: background and consequences. 1988 election: background and consequences. 1990, 1993, 1997 a brief overview. 2002 election background and consequences. 2008: election: background and consequences. 2013: election: background and consequences. 2018: election: background and consequences.	
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students are expected to have: 1. Understanding of the meaning, origin and development of political parties. 2. Analyzing circumstances of Pakistan with the historical evolution of political parties in response to the specific needs of society. 3. Studying role of political parties in Pakistan with different linkage devises such as democracy and political parties. 4. Understanding manifestoes of major political parties of Pakistan.	
Recommended Books: 1. Rafiq. A., <i>Political Parties in Pakistan</i>. Vol. I &II. 2. K. K. Aziz., <i>Party Politics in Pakistan: 1947 –58</i>. 3. N. Palmer., <i>Elections and Political Development in South Asia: India and Pakistan Experience</i>. 4. Waseem. M., <i>Elections in Pakistan</i>. 5. K. B. Saeed., <i>Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change</i>. Vanguard Books, Lahore,1988. 6. Rizvi. H. A., <i>Military and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Progressive Publishers, Lahore,1988.	

7.	Khan. H., <i>Constitutional and political history of Pakistan</i>
8.	Jafri., <i>The political parties of Pakistan</i>
9.	Khan. F. M., <i>Pakistan's crisis in Leadership</i>

Course Title: Constitutional Development in Pakistan	Course code: PSC-625
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: 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 course includes main features of three constitutions (1956, 1962 & 1973) and subsequent amendments.	
Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are 1. To make students aware of the process of constitution making 2. Issues and problems faced by the constitution makers in Pakistan. 3. Amendments made in the constitution till date	
Course Outline: Definition of constitution, Constitution making Process, Major Features of 1956 Constitution and its abrogation, The establishment of 1962 constitution and its main features, The Constitution of 1973 I-Features, Composition and Powers of Federal Legislature III- Executive and Judiciary, Amendments in 1973 Constitution.	
Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to 1. Understand the key events that led to the creation of constitution of Pakistan. 2. Analyze the current situation of Pakistan in the light of the past. 3. Analyze various political and constitutional phases of Pakistan	
Recommended Books: 1. Choudhury. G. H., <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>, Long man 1969. 2. Khan. H., <i>Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan</i>, Oxford University Press. 2009. 3. Paula. R. N., <i>Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in Pakistan</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2002. 4. Mahmood. S., <i>Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan</i>, Jang Publishers, 1995. 5. Grover. V., Arora. R., <i>Political System in Pakistan: Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>, Deep & Deep Publisher, 1995.	

Course Title: Civil Society: Development and Growth	Course code: PSC-622
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
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 attitude 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.	
Course Objectives: the course objectives are to 1. Familiarize students with the debates on civil society in politics and policy process. 2. Develop an understanding of civil society's role in politics and policymaking in Pakistan. 3. Apply their new knowledge and skills to empirical case studies and in so doing develop their capacity to research new issues.	
Course Outline: Historical, sociological and political concepts of Civil Society. Origins of Civil Society. Political Theory and Civil Society. Civil Society: Characteristics, Relationship between State and Civil Society. Role and Functions of Civil Society in a Democratic Order. 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. Pakistan's Civil Society: Evolution and Development of Pakistan's Civil Society. Structure and Political Space of Pakistan's Civil Society. 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. Shifting Civil Society Roles and Relationship. Civil Society Organizations' Capacity and Challenges. Influential Trends within and around Civil Society.	
Course Outcomes: <i>Upon completion of this course, each student will be able to:</i> 1. Demonstrate an in-depth understanding on key concepts of civil society and role of civil society in politics and policy process. 2. Critically assess civil society development at local and global context. 3. Examine emerging issues in the development of civil society. 4. Communicate the impacts of civil society development on social development and	

problem intervention.

Books / Readings

1. Alagappa, Muthiah. *Civil Society and Political Change in Asia*. 2004. Stanford University Press.
2. Bhattacharya, S. Civil Society in Pakistan: Functioning and Challenges. *South Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies (SAJMS)*. Vol 3, Issue 3. 2017.
3. Cohen, R., & Rai, S.M. Global Social Movements – Towards a Cosmopolitan Politics, in *Global Social Movements*. 2002. Transaction Publishers.
4. Conway, Janet. 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. Glasius Marlies. Civil Society: A very brief history. Briefing 1, 2001. Centre for Civil Society LSE.
6. Hassan, Taimur-ul & Sabir, Munawar. Civil Society-Democracy Nexus in Pakistan. *South Asian Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 2. 2011.
7. Helmut K. Anheier, Stefan Toepler, *International Encyclopedia of Civil Society*. 2010. Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
8. Kaldor, Mary. *Global Civil Society – An Answer to War*. 2003. Polity Press, Cambridge.
9. Khan, Ayesha and Khan, Rabia. *Drivers of Change Pakistan: Civil Society and Social Change in Pakistan*. The Collective for Social Science Research (Karachi) and Institute of Development Studies. 2004. University of Sussex.
10. Sattar, Nikhat. Has Civil Society Failed in Pakistan? Working Paper No. Social Policy and Development Center. 2011.
11. World Economic Forum. *The Future Role of Civil Society*. 2013

Course Title: Strategic Thought	Course code:PSC-617
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: The course focuses on political, economic and military strategic thinking. It also discusses selected strategic thinkers and their strategies in military, naval and air domain. Moreover the war strategies are studied with different case studies.	
Course Objectives: This course aims to • Develop an understanding among students about strategic thought. • Understand the concept of traditional and new wars • Highlight the importance of different war strategies.	
Course Outline: Strategic thinking and its importance. Political Strategy: strategy and Political Culture, National Interest and National Goals. Military in Politics: Policy-making. Economics Strategy:	

World Economics Order. Economics Strategy: Strategy of Economic Aid. Military Strategy: Thucydides on Strategy, Sun Tzu's The Art of War, Jomini and Clausewitz as strategists. Maritime strategy: Alfred Thayer Mahan and Sir Julian Corbett, Mahan, Corbett, and the Pacific War. Air Power in Theory and Practice. Nuclear Strategy. Mao Tse-tung in Theory and Practice. Classics of Counterinsurgency. Strategies of Terrorism and Counterterrorism. Strategic Adaptation. Debate and Discussion on selected Topics in Strategic Thought.

Course Outcomes: after completion of course students will be able to understand

- The concept and trends of war and its strategies
- Different war strategies including air, naval and land
- Critical and creative thinking in support of national security decision-making including role of agencies.
- Apply principles governing the profession of arms, civil-military relations, and ethics to support strategic level decision-making.

Recommended Books:

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

Enlightenment Through Knowledge

Course Title: Contemporary Issues in South Asia	Course code: PSC-623
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: The course is designed to familiarize the students with the problems and challenges confronting South Asia.	
Course Objectives: The course objectives are to 1. Enlighten students about the geo strategic importance of South Asia 2. Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the glaring issues in contemporary time. 3. Critically assess issues of South Asia in local and global context.	
Course Outline: 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. 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. Democratic Deficit in South Asia: Challenges of Democracy: Military Rule; Feudalism; Political Instability; Extra Constitutional Power Centers; Corruption; Lack of Intra Party Democracy, Opportunity for Efficacy: Representative Democracy; Participatory Democracy; Local Government; Role of NGOs and Other People Participation Programs. Terrorism in South Asia: The Origin of the Problem, Causes, Means Adopted by Terrorists in South Asia and governmental Responses, SAARC Convention on Terrorism. Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia; Peace and Reconciliation in Afghanistan, Kashmir Dispute and India-Pakistan relations, Role of Major Powers".	
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the student will be able to: 1. Utilize a familiarity with contemporary theoretical and methods employed in the interdisciplinary study of South Asia 2. Compare and assess the knowledge-claims and methods of competing disciplinary perspectives on South Asia 3. Better understanding of glaring issues in contemporary time	
Recommended Readings: 1. Agarwal, B., <i>A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia</i> (Cambridge University Press, 1994). 2. Bingham, G. P., <i>Contemporary Democracies</i> (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1982). 3. Chimni, B.S., <i>International Refugee Law: A Reader</i> (New Delhi, Sage, 2000). 4. Clark, C. and Roy, K. C., <i>Comparing Development Patterns in Asia</i> (London, Lynne	

Rienner Publishers,1997).

5. Haq, M., *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, R. J., *Democratic Political Theory* (Princeton University Press,1979).
8. Ponna,W. & Hussain, A., *The Challenge in SouthAsia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation* (Karachi, Oxford University Press,1989).

Course Code: Local Government in Pakistan	Course code: PSC-626
Course structure: Theory	Credit hours: 03
Course Description: this course will deal with the local government system of Pakistan. It would also cover the historical development of local government in Pakistan. including the functioning and challenges faced as governing body.	
Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to • Acquaint The Students About The Basic Concepts Of Local Government System • Understand The Essentials Required For Its Successful Functioning. • Make Students Familiar With The Hierarchy That Local Government Works With.	
Course Outline: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government Systems. Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in Different Era: Ayub Khan, Zia-ul Haq, Pervez Musharraf. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in post 2008 era. Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments. Sustainability Problem of Local Governments. Debates and Discussion on selected topics.	
Course Outcomes: As a result of completing this course, students will be able to understand • the different levels of government and why they exist • the separation of powers and duties • the role of Mayors, Presidents, Councilors and employees • the impact Local Governments have on communities in different regimes • how decisions are made on what services to provide; and rates and money matters in Local Government.	
Recommended Books: 1. Abedin. N. (1973) <i>Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies</i>	

- 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, M., (1985) *History of Local Government in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
 6. Hasan, M.; (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, S. A., (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.*

Enlightenment Through Knowledge



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY
PESHAWAR**

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Disciplinary /Allied Courses for BS programme of other Departments

Course Title: Basic Concepts in Political Science	CourseCode:PSC-401
Course Structure: Theory	Credit Hours:03
Course Description: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the foundational concepts, methodologies and theories, in the field of political science. This course focuses on broad understanding of political systems, institutions and behavior, both in contemporary and historically contexts. The course covers key topics including political ideologies, the role of government, political parties, electoral systems, and public policy.	
Course Objectives: 1. To introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science. 2. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in Political science is taught to make the students friendly with the subject. 3. An appreciation of the complexity and diversity of political systems across different cultures and historical periods, preparing students for advanced studies in political science and related fields.	
Course Outlines: Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science, Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and behavioral approach, State: its origin and evolution; Nation, National Interest and Sovereignty, Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, judiciary, Federalism and Unitary Government, Brief description of Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Globalization, Political Violence, Terrorism and counter-terrorism.	

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, each student will be able to:

1. Provide students with a foundational understanding of key political theories, ideologies, and structures that shape governmental systems and political behavior.
2. Critically analyze political concepts such as power, authority, legitimacy, democracy, and justice.
3. Gain insights into various political ideologies, including liberalism, conservatism, socialism, and feminism, and understand their influence on contemporary political discourse.
4. Examines the role of political institutions, such as the state, government, and international organizations, in shaping public policy and governance.
5. Develop the ability to apply political theories to current events and global issues, enhancing their analytical and critical thinking skills.

Recommended Books:

1. Dorling Kindersley. *The politics book: Big ideas simply explained*. 2023. DK Publishing.
2. Haq, Mazherul. *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. 1996. Lahore Book land.
3. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.). *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*. 2005. Edinburgh, University Press.
4. Mohammad Sarwar. *Introduction to Political Science*. 1996. Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana.
5. Open Textbook Library. *Introduction to political science*. 2002. Open Textbook Library. Retrieved from <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/introduction-to-political-science>
6. Paul, S. *Basic concepts in political science: Undergraduate curriculum framework 2023 for B.A. 1st semester minor course as per NEP 2020 syllabus of Bodoland University*. 2023. Ashok Publication.

Course Title: Basic Concepts in International Relations	Course Code:PSC-402
Course Structure: Theory (03crs)	Credit Hours:03
Course Description: The course is designed to focus on the dynamics of International Relations, national interests, power factor and state behavior 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 Objectives: 1. Understand the basic principles, theories, and concepts in international relations. 2. Familiarize students with key historical events and their impact on international relations. 3. Explore major theories of international relations including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and others. 4. Examine the structure and function of the international system, including state and non-state actors. 5. Study conflict resolution and peace-building strategies. 6. Analyze the impact of globalization on international economic relations.
Course Outlines: Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope and Importance, Key IR Theories. Basic Concepts: Diplomacy, National Interest, Power, Foreign Policy, Armed Conflict, Conflict Resolution, Non-State Actors, Globalization, Political Violence and Terrorism.
Course Outcomes: 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and theories of international relations. 2. Articulate the historical context and evolution of the international system. 3. Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze current international events and policies. 4. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of different international relations theories in explaining global phenomena. 5. Assess the impact of international actors, institutions, and processes on global politics.
Recommended Book: 1. Joshua S. Goldstein & Jon C Pevehouse, <i>International Relations</i>. 2011. Indian Edition, Pearson. 2011. 2. Haq, Mazherul, <i>Theory and Practice in Political Science</i>. 1996. Lahore Bookland. 3. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owen. <i>The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations</i>. 2021. Oxford University Press. 4. Karen A. Mingst, Ivan M. Arreguín-Toft. <i>Essentials of International Relations</i>. 2020. W. W. Norton & Company. 5. Daniel W. Drezner. <i>Theories of International Politics and Zombies</i>. 2011. Princeton University Press.

Course Title: Principles of Sociology	Course code: PSC-404
Course structure: Theory	Credit hour: 03
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.

Course Objective:

1. Understand the definition and scope of sociology.
2. Recognize the importance of sociology in understanding human behavior and society.
3. Familiarize with major sociological theories (functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism).
4. Apply these theories to analyze social phenomena.
5. Learn about various sociological research methods (quantitative and qualitative).
6. Develop skills to design, conduct, and analyze sociological research.

Course Outline:

Introduction: Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter, Sociology as a Science, Historical background of Sociology, Basic Concepts: Group, Community, Society, Associations, Organization, Social Interaction, Social Groups, Culture and Socialization, Deviance and Social Control, Collective Behavior, Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies, 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.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the role sociology plays in contributing to our understanding of social reality.
2. Understand the connection between the individual and society and apply the sociological perspective in creating social change.

Recommended Books:

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

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