

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

## NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Vice-Chancellor has, in exercise of the powers vested in him under section 15 (3) of the University of Punjab Act, 1973 and in anticipation approval of the Syndicate, approved the recommendations of the Chairperson, Department of Political duly forwarded by the Dean, Faculty of Behavioral Social Sciences regarding approval of BS 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Syllabus (in replacement of M.A International Relations) in the subject of International Relations for Affiliated Colleges with effect from the Academic Session 2021.

The Syllabus of BS 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Semester in International Relation is Attached herewith vide Annexure 'A'.

Admin. Block,  
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,  
Lahore

No. D/ 82 /Acad.

*Sd/-*  
**Muhammad Rauf Nawaz**  
Registrar

Dated: 06/01/2022.

1. Pro- Chancellor,  
The Minister of Education/  
Govt. of the Punjab, Lahore.
2. Members of the Syndicate
3. Dean, Faculty of Behavioral Social Sciences
4. Chairperson, Department of Political Science
5. Principals of Affiliated Colleges
6. Controller of Examinations
7. Director, Quality Enhancement Cell
8. Director, IT (for Uploading on website)
9. Deputy Registrar (Affiliation)
10. Deputy Registrar (General)
11. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
12. PS to Pro Vice-Chancellor
13. P.S. to the Registrar
14. Admin Officer Syndicate (with file)
15. Assistant Syllabus



Assistant Registrar (Academic)  
for Registrar

**CURRICULUM OF**

**BS (5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**(TWO YEARS PROGRAM)**



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE**

# **BS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

## **Programme Overview**

The BS International Relations Programme is designed to accommodate BA, Associate Degree Programme and BS (Exit degree holder). These students will complete their remaining two years of BS International Relations degree in the department and University of the Punjab will Issue the degree of International Relations.

## **Special Features and Objectives**

By pursuing BS International Relations, students will gain a deeper understanding of global issues and about the exciting and troubling times we live in. Questions of central interest to the program are: Why, on the one hand, do states go to war and what impact does this have on the international system? Why, on the other hand, do they often cooperate and obey international law? What is meant by “governance” and how do we explain regional developments like the European Union, or the re-emergence of the United Nations? The master degree will enable students address these questions and to communicate and translate complex ideas effectively and fluently, both verbally and in writing.

This programme will help students develop and acquire the necessary skills to understand and critically evaluate issues of IR in contemporary world. Students will also get the opportunity to investigate the widely different character and circumstances of states, examining the implications of the highly uneven distribution of power, money, welfare and knowledge in the international system for the foreign policies of states towards each other, and for the maintenance of international order.

## **Career Opportunities**

In recent years, graduates of IR have entered careers in the civil service, foreign affairs, financial institutions and corporations.

The program will equip graduates with transferable skills required for employment in international organizations and media/ journalism across Pakistan and beyond. Additionally, this program opens the door to various other governmental jobs such as the Inter Services Intelligence, the Intelligence Bureau, the Federal Investigation Agency, the National Accountability Bureau and various other sensitive government organizations.

Some graduates choose to go on to further training and take postgraduate programs with a view to pursuing an academic career or joining think tanks as research scholars.

## **Eligibility Criteria for Admission**

### **Eligibility:**

Associate Degree, (2Year BS Exit) with International Relations or Political Science as an elective subject

### **OR**

Associate Degree, (2Year BS Exit) with any one of the following subjects:

**Social Work, Journalism, Sociology, Gender Studies, Economics, Geography, History, Philosophy**

### **Admission Criteria:**

Basic

### **Additional Marks:**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| i) International Relations or Political Science as an elective subject | 20 Marks |
| ii) Other subjects mentioned above                                     | 10 Marks |
| iii) Hafiz-e-Quran:  | 20 Marks |

### **Merit Formula:**

Academic Record:	100 %
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**BS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
(Core Subjects)

Course Title	Code	Credit Hours
<b>Semester-V</b>		
Theories of International Relations	BS-IR301	4
International Relations since 1945	BS-IR 302	4
Foundations and Concepts in International Relations	BS-IR303	3
Foreign Policy Analysis	BS -IR304	3
Introduction to International Law	BS -IR305	3
Communication Skills	BS -IR306	2
<b>Credit Hours in 5<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		<b>19</b>
<b>Semester-VI</b>		
International Political Economy	BS -IR310	4
International Organizations and Global Governance	BS -IR311	4
Research Methods	BS -IR312	3
Strategic Issues of Pakistan's Foreign Policy	BS -IR313	3
International Law: Issues and Practice	BS -IR314	3
Academic Writing	BS -IR315	2
<b>Credit Hours in 6<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		<b>19</b>
<b>Semester-VII</b>		
Advance Research Methods	BS -IR401	4
Global Issues	BS -IR402	4
Optional-1	--	3
Optional-2	--	3
Optional-3	--	3
<b>Credit Hours in 7<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		<b>17</b>
<b>Semester-VIII</b>		
Conflict Management and Resolution	BS -IR411	3
Diplomacy	BS -IR412	3
Optional-4	--	3
Optional-5	--	3
Optional-6	--	3
<b>Credit Hours in 8<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>70</b>

\* Students will choose and study 3 optional courses in last two semesters (7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>) in addition to the offered core courses.

\*\* Under course Advance Research Methods, student can opt Qualitative Research Methodology OR Quantitative Research Methodology.

\*\*\* Student may choose Research Report / Thesis to the value of 6 Credit Hours by replacing 2 optional courses.

**Note:- (Degree Title will be finalized by Academic Council)**

## Optional Courses

China and the World	BS -IR421	3
Globalization, State and Political Economy of Development	BS -IR422	3
Rising Powers and the Global Order	BS -IR423	3
Global Environmental Politics	BS -IR424	3
Diplomatic Relations	BS -IR425	3
Political Sociology	BS -IR426	3
Global Security	BS -IR431	3
Strategic Studies	BS -IR432	3
Terrorism and Counter Terrorism	BS -IR433	3
Contemporary War: Understanding Change and Continuity	BS -IR434	3
Human Security	BS -IR435	3
Advance Understanding of Conflict Management and Resolution	BS -IR436	3
Disarmament, Arms Control and Nuclear Non-Proliferation	BS -IR437	3
Politics of Central Asia	BS -IR441	3
Politics of South Asia	BS -IR442	3
Politics of East Asia	BS -IR443	3
Middle East in Global Politics	BS -IR444	3

## **Group D: Research Report / Thesis**

(3 Credit Hours)

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations																				
2.	<b>Title</b>	Theories of International Relations																				
3.	<b>Semester</b>	5 <sup>th</sup>																				
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR301																				
5.	<b>Rating</b>	4 Credit Hours																				
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course																				
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>																					
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	This core course familiarizes the students with many of the basic themes of IR such as, balance of power, national interest, power politics and its alternatives. It also focuses on the international political system and its key actors both state and non-state. It also aims to acquaint the students with the major problems and challenges faced by the international community such as terrorism. This course also aims at developing student’s capabilities to critically analyze problems of world community and suggesting the solutions or resolutions of those conflicts with reference to the current theoretical approaches in the field of IR.																				
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	The primary objective of this course is to develop an understanding of the field of International Relations. This course enables students to examine critically the key concepts or theories in IR with reference to different approaches such as Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism, Radical theories, Critical theories, Feminism, Behaviouralism, and post-Modernism etc.																				
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		Week 10	Behavioralism or behaviouralist approach in International Relations.
		Week 11	Post-behaviouralism/Post-modernism.
		Week 12	Constructivism, a new social theory in IR, core values/ideas, Is constructivism a challenge to Realism?
		Week 13	Positivism and Interpretism
		Week 14	The nature and evolution of Radical Theories
		Week 15	The World Capitalist System Theory
		Week 16	The nature and development of Critical Theories
		Week 17	The origin, development, and core assumptions of Feminism
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	The students will get a good understanding about the leading theories of International Relations.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baylis, J., S. Smith and P. Owens (2010). <i>The globalization of world politics: an introduction to international relations</i>. Oxford University Press, fifth edition.</li> <li>• Goldstein, Joshua. S. and Jon C. Pevehouse (2008). <i>International Relations</i>, 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson/Longman.</li> <li>• Griffiths, M., T. O'Callaghan and S.C. Roach (2007). <i>International relations: the key concepts</i>. Abingdon: Routledge, second edition.</li> <li>• Jackson, R. and G. Sorensen (2012). <i>Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches</i>. Oxford University Press, fifth edition.</li> <li>• Bull, H (2012). <i>The anarchical society: a study of order in world politics</i>. (New York: Columbia University Press, fourth edition.</li> <li>• Halliday, F. (1995) <i>Rethinking international relations</i>. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press.</li> </ul>	

### Grading/Evaluation Criteria

Requirements	%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations/Informed Class Participation	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100



## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations																							
2.	<b>Title</b>	International Relations Since 1945																							
3.	<b>Semester</b>	5 <sup>th</sup>																							
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR302																							
5.	<b>Rating</b>	04 Credit Hours																							
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course																							
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>																								
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	This interdisciplinary International Relations course unpacks the history, theory, and practice of global politics since 1945. The first part explores the historical evolution of the international system with emphasis on the Cold War, cultural diplomacy, decolonization, and economic globalization. Students will be introduced to the main historical actors and problems that have shaped international politics as well as participate in an interactive simulation based on the 1954 Geneva Convention on Indochina. The second part builds on these topics with empirical and theoretical analysis of the primary issues in contemporary IR studies, including the emerging multipolarity and seismic changes in world politics after 9/11.																							
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with evolution of the world politics since the end of the World War and historical background of the existing power politics at international level. To understand the present international scenario, it is essential first to know its historical roots.																							
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>World Politics since Treaty of Westphalia emphasis on World Wars</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Impacts of World War II</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Cold War: Causes and initial developments</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Cold War: Korean War and Cuban Crisis</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>Cold War: Vietnam War, Détente, Afghanistan War and End of Cold War</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td><b>Mid Term Exams</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>New World Order: Elements, significance and relevance in modern times</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13-14</td><td>Incidents of 9/11 and Global war on Terrorism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Emerging Multipolarity</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Changing Role of International Organizations: UN, NATO, SAARC, EU</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1-2	World Politics since Treaty of Westphalia emphasis on World Wars	Week 3	Impacts of World War II	Week 4-5	Cold War: Causes and initial developments	Week 6	Cold War: Korean War and Cuban Crisis	Week 7-8	Cold War: Vietnam War, Détente, Afghanistan War and End of Cold War	Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>	Week 10-11-12	New World Order: Elements, significance and relevance in modern times	Week 13-14	Incidents of 9/11 and Global war on Terrorism	Week 15	Emerging Multipolarity	Week 16-17	Changing Role of International Organizations: UN, NATO, SAARC, EU
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		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>Upon completing the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and describe some key figures, events and trends in the recent history of international relations;</li> <li>• Identify and engage with different types of political theories in international relations;</li> <li>• Analyze and evaluate international issues and place them in their historical context.</li> <li>• connect present-day problems to historical events and place them in a global context.</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ John W. Young and John Kent, International Relations Since 1945, Oxford University Press, 2013.</li> <li>➤ Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914–1991 (London, 1994)</li> <li>➤ Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics Since 1945 (London, 2009)</li> <li>➤ M. H. Bell, The World Since 1945: An International History (London, 2001).</li> <li>➤ Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000 (New York, 1987)</li> <li>➤ Shannon L. Blanton, Charles W. Kegley Jr</li> <li>➤ (2016).World Politics: Trends and Transformation.(16<sup>th</sup> ed.) New York: St. Martin's Press.</li> <li>➤ Spiegel, Steven, L. (1999). World Politics in New Era. Harcourt: Brace College &amp; Wehling, Fred L., Publishers.</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	Foundations and Concepts in International Relations
3.	<b>Semester</b>	5 <sup>th</sup>
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR303
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course introduces students to the study of International Relations (IR), focusing especially on the international actors and systems at the heart of the discipline. In doing so it considers several topics of interest. These include: the evolution of IR during the twentieth century; the impact of key historical events on the development of the discipline, including the Peace of Westphalia, European Imperialism, and the First World War; changes to the international system since end of the Cold War; the history of globalization and its influence on the evolution of the discipline's main theories and concepts. The course rigorously examines the difficulties implicit in defining and limiting war between and within states; the contentious place of peace in international society; the role and responsibilities of the state as one actor amongst many in the international system; our changing understanding of international power; the impact of globalization and the end of the Cold War on actors' definitions of security; the difficulties of global governance in an anarchic international society; and the likely impact of Asia's (especially China's) rise on the units, processes, and structures of the international system. This is the core course on which subsequent and more specialised courses in the area of international relations are based.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>explore the evolution of the discipline of International Relations (IR) over the past century by examining our changing understandings of order in the modern world;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•consider the impact of major historical events on the evolution of IR, including the treaties of 1648, Europe's imperial expansion, the First World War, and the ongoing influence of globalization;</li> <li>•introduce students to a range of theoretical tools that will help them to analyse the behaviour of international actors and the nature of international systems;</li> <li>•define and discuss some main concepts within the discipline, including war, peace, the state, and power; and</li> <li>•critically assess challenges facing contemporary international society, including</li> </ul>

		security, global governance, and the rise of East Asian actors.																																		
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction to IR – No Reading</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Introduction: How Can We Understand a Complex International System? Who gets to tell the story?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3&amp;4</td><td>Theoretical Traditions: Realism, Liberalism, and Social Constructivism Critiques of the idea of a great debate</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>The Causes of War and Conditions of Peace</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Why, When, and How Do States Cooperate?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>How Do Others See the World (and why don't they see it like we do?)</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Globalization and Its Discontents</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Norms and Institutions: Where do they come from and what can they do?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Non-State Actors in World Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Making and Managing International Alliances</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>Deterrence and Coercion</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>America's Role in the World: What Has it Been? How has that changed?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Forecasting the Future of International Relations</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Conclusion What's the point of International Relations?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Term Exam</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1	Introduction to IR – No Reading	Week 2	Introduction: How Can We Understand a Complex International System? Who gets to tell the story?	Week 3&4	Theoretical Traditions: Realism, Liberalism, and Social Constructivism Critiques of the idea of a great debate	Week 5	The Causes of War and Conditions of Peace	Week 6	Why, When, and How Do States Cooperate?	Week 7	How Do Others See the World (and why don't they see it like we do?)	Week 8	Globalization and Its Discontents	Week 9	Mid Term Exam	Week 10	Norms and Institutions: Where do they come from and what can they do?	Week 11	Non-State Actors in World Politics	Week 12	Making and Managing International Alliances	Week 13	Deterrence and Coercion	Week 14	America's Role in the World: What Has it Been? How has that changed?	Week 15	Forecasting the Future of International Relations	Week 16-17	Conclusion What's the point of International Relations?	Week 18	Final Term Exam
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11.	Outcome	<p>At the end of the course and having completed the essential reading and activities students should be able to:</p> <p>Describe the evolution of International Relation as an academic discipline;</p> <p>Explain the relevance of key terms in International Relations;</p> <p>Identify the strengths and weaknesses of IR's various theoretical approaches; and</p> <p>Analyse contemporary and historical international events from a variety of theoretical viewpoints.</p>																																		

12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>Baylis, J. and S. Smith (eds.) The Globalization of World Politics: an Introduction to International Relations. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. (Oxford: Oxford University Press). 2010.</p> <p>Griffiths, M., T. O’Callaghan and S.C. Roach International Relations: the key concepts. (Abingdon: Routledge, 2007) second edition [ISBN 9780415774376].</p> <p>International Relations: a concise introduction - Michael Nicholson 2002</p>
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**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	Foreign Policy Analysis
3.	<b>Semester</b>	5 <sup>th</sup>
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR304
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course aims to familiarize students with the process by which foreign policy is made. In exploring this question, the course takes students on a tour through the corpus of thought on foreign policy. Broadly speaking, the course follows traditional level of understanding regarding the concept of foreign policy and its determinants, beginning with the systemic or structural level, where we examine constraints on foreign-policy making such as balance of power considerations and alliance structures. We also consider systemic sources of foreign policy, including transnational social networks, multi-national corporations, Diasporas, epistemic communities, global norms, and the democratic peace. We then move to the state level to investigate the influence of domestic factors such as regime type, government veto players, bureaucratic and organizational politics, sub-state interest groups, public opinion and media, as well as cultural factors. Finally, we move to individual-level factors that influence foreign policy decision-making, including cognitive maps, leadership traits, psychological factors, perceptions, and beliefs. Rather than offering a definitive answer to the question of how foreign policy is made, students will be encouraged to consider a number of possible sources and interactions among these sources. Students will also be asked to evaluate alternative accounts for a given foreign policy in order to construct the most plausible explanation for it. The course focuses largely on American foreign policy, as this literature is largely U.S.-based. However, we will also examine foreign policy-making in Pakistan, China, India and the US. In the final weeks of the class, students will have a chance to apply the principles of foreign policy in an international system negotiations simulation.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The goals of the course are threefold. First, it aims to familiarize students with the principal alternative approaches to foreign policy as a field related to, but distinct from, international relations. Second, it enables students to participate in and</p>

		contribute to contemporary debates on foreign policy-making using theoretically-informed empirical analysis. Finally, it uses in-class simulations to assist students in applying concepts and theories of foreign policy analysis to real world policy settings.	
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Week</b>	<b>Contents</b>
Week 1		Introduction and organization	
Week 2-3-4		Foreign Policy Analysis: Various concepts and theoretical approaches	
Week 5-6		Foreign policy in era of globalization	
Week 7-8		Role of leadership in foreign policy	
Week 9		<b>Mid Term Exams</b>	
Week 10		Role of bureaucracy in foreign policy	
Week 11-12		Interests group and foreign policy	
Week 13		Changes in international system and foreign policy	
Week 14		Role of non-state actors	
Week 15		Challenges faced by states	
Week 16-17		Conclusion	
Week 18		<b>Final Term Exams</b>	
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	After learning this course students would be able to make analysis of foreign policy on efficient lines.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>		

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations							
2.	Title	Introduction to International Law							
3.	Semester	5 <sup>th</sup>							
4.	Code	BS -IR305							
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours							
6.	Type	Core Course							
7.	Pre-requisities								
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge about international law which deals relationship between states of the world. It will give students’ skills to access the changing scenario of relationship on the basis of various involving interests. International law deals with the individuals of the world without any discrimination on the basis of race, colour, region, religion and language. International law deals with states of the world on the basis of equality. It conveyed message to states of the world resolve their issues through peaceful methods. It discourages the use of the force by the states against each other. It provides states a specific guidance to develop relationship to promote peace and cooperation in the world. It highlights importance of various international institutions for promoting friendly relationship among states of the world.							
9.	Objectives	<p>The following objectives can be acquired at the end of this course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to know about the legal aspects of international relations.</li><li>• Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts.</li><li>• They will be aware about the role if international institutions to promote peace in the world.</li><li>• Students will have understanding about various aspects of human rights.</li><li>• They will have knowledge about laws of war.</li><li>• They will have knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.</li></ul>							
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td><b>The Nature of International Law</b> Historical Development of international law Scope of international law</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td><b>Sources of international Law</b> Custom, Treaty, juristic works, ICJ and international institutions.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td><b>Relationship Between</b> International law and Municipal Law</td></tr></table>		Week 1-2	<b>The Nature of International Law</b> Historical Development of international law Scope of international law	Week 3	<b>Sources of international Law</b> Custom, Treaty, juristic works, ICJ and international institutions.	Week 4-5	<b>Relationship Between</b> International law and Municipal Law
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			Theories regarding this relationship.	
		Week 6-8	<b>The concept of Recognition</b> Theories of recognition Recognition of state and government Importance of recognition	
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>	
		Week 10	<b>State as subject of International Law</b> Nature of state Kinds of state and non state entities	
		Week 11-12	<b>The law and individual</b> Nationality laws and importance of this concept Extradition	
		Week 13-15	<b>Diplomatic Agents</b> Appointment and Functions of diplomatic agents Immunities and privileges	
		Week 16-17	<b>Treaties</b>	
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>	
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	Students will have comprehensive knowledge about various concepts of International Law. They will have idea how and in what way International Law is working.		
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charlotte, KU. And Paul, F.Diehl. (2004).International Law, Classic and Contemporary Readings (edit) Delhi. Lynne Rienner Publisher.</li> <li>Dixon, Martin. (2005). International Law. London.</li> <li>Shirley, V. Scott. (2005). International in World Politics : An Introduction. Delhi. Lynne Reinneer Publisher.</li> <li>Yousaf, Naveed. (2003). An Insight into International Law. Lahore.</li> <li>Antonio, Cases. (2002). International Law. New York. Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Oppenheim, L. (1955). International Law: A Treaties. Vol-I&amp;II, (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.)London. Longman.</li> <li>Shaw, Malcom. (1997). International Law. (4<sup>th</sup> ed). London. Cambridge University.</li> <li>Starke, J.G. (1958). An Introduction to International Law (4<sup>th</sup> ed).London. Butterworth and Company Publisher Ltd.</li> </ul>		

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations						
2.	Title	Communication Skills						
3.	Semester	5 <sup>th</sup>						
4.	Code	BS -IR306						
5.	Rating	02 Credit Hours						
6.	Type	Core Course						
7.	Prerequisites							
8.	Introduction	This course is designed to provide students with the essential skill set of being able to not only develop an independent verbal communication capability but also develop and polish their writing skills. Communication is essential as students are required to manage and interact within two different sets of languages; official and social. Communication Skills provides students with the opportunity to develop and understand communication techniques that would serve as a precursor to Academic Writing in their subsequent semester.						
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To enhance verbal and written expression of students from an academic standpoint</li><li>• To allow students in separating informal sources of communication from formal sources</li><li>• To provide a baseline for academic and formal writing as different from regular notions of communication</li><li>• To create a learning environment that allows students to transit to undergraduate level of formal academic communication</li></ul>						
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>Introduction to Effective Communication  The Characteristics of an Effective Communicator Importance of Communication in the 21st Century Communication Self-Assessment Basics of Communication Elements of Effective Communication Summary</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>Core Components of Effective Communication Introduction  Components of Communication – Verbal Communication Importance of the Tone Non – Verbal Communication Application and Practice</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-3	Introduction to Effective Communication  The Characteristics of an Effective Communicator Importance of Communication in the 21st Century Communication Self-Assessment Basics of Communication Elements of Effective Communication Summary	Week 4	Core Components of Effective Communication Introduction  Components of Communication – Verbal Communication Importance of the Tone Non – Verbal Communication Application and Practice
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			Assessment and Personal Constructive Feedback
		Week 5-6	Effective Verbal Communication  What You Say Matters Effect and Impact of Power Words Positive Communication Words for Success Words to Avoid Practice Activities & Constructive Feedback
		Week 7-8	Vocal Impact  Introduction   The 'How' of Effective Communication Pronunciation and Syllable Stress Common Grammatical Errors Construct Effective Sentences Word Stress for Vocal Impact Role-plays and Constructive Feedback
		Week 9	<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>
		Week 10-11-12	Non-Verbal Communication  Introduction   Body Language Elements of Non-Verbal Communication Do's and Don't Interpretation of Various Body Signals Recommended Postures for Workplace Communication Summary and Practice
		Week 13-14	Role of Listening in Communication  Introduction   Listening The Impact of Listening on Communication The 3 Levels of Listening Listening with Empathy How to Display Effective Listening Practice Activities & Constructive Feedback
		Week 15	Probing and Acknowledgment  Introduction   Questioning Skills Use of Effective Probing In Communication What is Acknowledgement? Benefits of a Sincere Acknowledgements The Conversation Cycle Rapport Building Summary & Assignment
		Week 16-17	Assertive Communication  Types of Communication Introduction to Assertiveness The Art of Assertive Communication Applying Communication Components Effectively Cross-cultural Communication Summary & Personal Constructive Feedback Personal Development Plan

		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding of the essential components of effective communication</li> <li>• Real-time feedback on their language structure, tone and non-verbal nuances</li> <li>• Ability to recognize flaws in their own communication style</li> <li>• Capability to practice recommended methods for effective communication and make personal improvements</li> <li>• Understanding of the importance of effective communication personally and professionally</li> <li>• Express ideas fluently through conversation</li> <li>• Use their words, tone and posture to match the objective of their communication successfully</li> <li>• Techniques to build rapport easily</li> <li>• Use assertiveness to bring out the best in one's communication</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bias of Communication (Paperback) by Harold A. Innis</li> <li>• Understanding Human Communication (Paperback) by Ronald B. Adler</li> <li>• Writing Skills for Social Work Students (Macmillan Study Skills, 112) 1st ed. 2021 Edition by Bella Ross</li> <li>• The Academic Skills Handbook: Your Guide to Success in Writing, Thinking and Communicating at University by Diana Hopkins and Tom Reid</li> <li>• The Routledge Handbook of English for Academic Purposes</li> <li>• Communications Skills Handbook, 4th Edition Jane Summers, Brett Smith</li> <li>• Academic Communication Skills: Conversation Strategies for International Graduate Students by Li-Shih Huang</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations															
2.	Title	International Political Economy															
3.	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>															
4.	Code	BS -IR310															
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours															
6.	Type	Core Course															
7.	Pre-requisites																
8.	Introduction	International Political Economy creates a relationship between politics and economics. How national and international economy influenced by both national and international politics. The subject gives an understanding about how economic structures and political institutions interact with each other and how culture influence economy. Apart from studying economics, politics and culture in the globalized world, the course also addresses various areas including; international trade, international finance, multinational corporations and regional economic integrations.															
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To give understanding about the issues of International Political Economy</li><li>• To identify and explain the political dimension of economic issues</li><li>• To apply theoretical tools and analyze the issues of political economy</li></ul>															
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Theories of International Political Economy<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mercantilist and Nationalist’s approach, early period, 19<sup>th</sup> Century Mercantilist.</li><li>• Classical liberalism and Neo-liberalism<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Free trade and 20<sup>th</sup> century liberal theory</li><li>- Rise of international institutions and regimes</li></ul></li><li>• Imperialism, Dependency and Neo-Marxism</li><li>• Karl Marx, Lenin and theory of imperials, dependency theory and underdevelopment, neo-marxist theory</li></ul></td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Concept of Hegemony in International Political Economy Hegemonic Stability Theory. Need of a Hegemony in liberal world economy.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Concept of Globalization.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Approaches towards Globalization</li><li>• Economic, Political and Social Globalization</li></ul>Globalization impact on developing world. Chinese way of Globalization (new concept)</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>The International Trade System Theories of Trade, creation of GATT, trade liberalization under GATT, Rise of New protectionism, creation of WTO</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>A Round table discussion about International Trade, Protectionist view Vs. liberal’s view</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1-2	Theories of International Political Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mercantilist and Nationalist’s approach, early period, 19<sup>th</sup> Century Mercantilist.</li><li>• Classical liberalism and Neo-liberalism<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Free trade and 20<sup>th</sup> century liberal theory</li><li>- Rise of international institutions and regimes</li></ul></li><li>• Imperialism, Dependency and Neo-Marxism</li><li>• Karl Marx, Lenin and theory of imperials, dependency theory and underdevelopment, neo-marxist theory</li></ul>	Week 3	Concept of Hegemony in International Political Economy Hegemonic Stability Theory. Need of a Hegemony in liberal world economy.	Week 4-5	Concept of Globalization. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Approaches towards Globalization</li><li>• Economic, Political and Social Globalization</li></ul> Globalization impact on developing world. Chinese way of Globalization (new concept)	Week 6	The International Trade System Theories of Trade, creation of GATT, trade liberalization under GATT, Rise of New protectionism, creation of WTO	Week 7-8	A Round table discussion about International Trade, Protectionist view Vs. liberal’s view	Week 9	Mid Term Exams
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		Week 10-11-12	<p>The global financial and monetary system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise and Decline of Bretton woods system, contemporary global monetary order, the IAAF and international debt crisis.</li> </ul> <p>Managing financial crisis, the 1997 Asian crisis, 2008 global crisis</p> <p>A Quizz / Class Test</p> <p><b><u>Economic Development</u></b></p> <p>Poverty and inequality: key indicators, evolution of development thinking: The Washington consensus</p>
		Week 13-14	<p>The World Bank and IMF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept of international Aid</li> <li>War from economies and Aid Projects.</li> </ul>
		Week 15	<p>Multinational Corporations (MNCS) and Environmental Protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise of MNCs, power shift and governing global firms.</li> <li>MNCs and environmental protection issue.</li> </ul>
		Week 16-17	<p>History of environmental politics. 1992 “Rio Earth Summit” to the 2016 Paris Conference. The concept of sustainable development, challenges to climate change.</p> <p><b><u>Presentation of Final Project</u></b></p>
		Week 18	<b><u>Final Term Exams</u></b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	Students will gain an introduction to the study of international political economy (IPE).	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p><b>Core Books</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>O’Brein, R. (2013) Global political economy, (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Palgrave Macmillan, Willams, M.</li> <li>Gilpin, R. (2010) Global political economy: Preston University Press</li> <li>Gilpin, R. (2010) Understanding the international economics order: Preston University Press</li> <li>Oatley, T. (2012) International political economy (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). Newyork: Rutledge</li> <li>Ravenhill, J. (2014) Global political economy (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) Newyork: Oxford</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommended Journals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of International political economy</li> <li>Review of international organization</li> <li>World politics</li> <li>Journal of political economy</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommended Sources</b></p> <p>There is a useful overview of political economy related websites published in: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abhijit Sharma and Richard Woodward, ‘Political Economy’</li> <li>Websites: A researcher’s guide: new political economy, 6(1), 2001, pp.119-130</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations																	
2.	Title	International Organizations and Global Governance																	
3.	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>																	
4.	Code	BS -IR311																	
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours																	
6.	Type	Core Course																	
7.	Pre-requisites																		
8.	Introduction	This course is a compulsory course and is designed to allow International Relations students a better understanding of the conceptualization and practice of International Organizations (IO) with special attention to the dynamics of formal and informal institutions. In the first part of the course, we examine some major conceptual debates related to the motivation, formation and effectiveness of International Organizations. In the second part of the course, we apply this knowledge into specific areas of IOs.																	
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Surveying the contours and trajectories of International Organizations</li><li>•The shift to altered forms of multilateralism – but more plurilateral, self-selective, and informal</li><li>•A crisis of traditional multilateralism – in the context of the Global Financial Crisis?</li><li>•Connections (and disconnections) with diplomacy and global governance</li></ul>																	
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			<b>Governance?</b>
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>
		Week 10	<b>Strengths and weaknesses of Universal and/or Regional IOS?</b>
		Week 11	<b>On concerts and G20</b>
		Week 12	<b>New Development Bank and Shanghai Cooperation Organization</b>
		Week 13	<b>UN and ‘big’ issues – security, counter-terrorism, environment.</b>
		Week 14	<b>World Health Organization</b>
		Week 15	<b>IOs and Regulation of the World Economy</b>
		Week 16	<b>Evaluation of possible trends in IOs from a non-state perspective</b>
		Week 17	<b>Concluding Lecture</b>
		Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	It is hoped that the students will develop a good understanding and appreciation of International Organizations.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>Thomas Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson, International Organizations and Global Governance, Routledge, 2014.  KjellEngelbrekt, High-Table Diplomacy, Georgetown University Press, 2016.  Andrew F. Cooper, The BRICS, Oxford University Press, 2016.</p> <p>These core works will be supplemented by a wide variety of Readings, mainly from journals. Along with the rest of the Readings they are aimed to help students preparing for GROUP PROJECTS and SEMINAR/RESEARCH PAPERS.</p>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100



## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations											
2.	<b>Title</b>	Research Methods											
3.	<b>Semester</b>	6 <sup>th</sup>											
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR312											
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours											
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course											
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>												
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	Research is a baseline for understanding various phenomenon of Political Science. For the purpose it is necessary to have complete understanding of the basic concepts of scientific method of Research. This course is based on the conceptual understanding that’s why it incorporates the fundamental aspects of research.											
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To develop research orientation among the students to acquaint them with fundamentals of research method.</li><li>• To develop understanding of the basic framework of the research process.</li><li>• To develop understanding of various research designs and techniques.</li><li>• To develop an understanding of the ethnical dimension of conducting research.</li></ul>											
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td><b>Research theoretical perspective</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introductory lecture,</li><li>• What is Science and Scientific Study.</li><li>• Operational definition of Research.</li><li>• Purpose of Research / types of research.</li></ul></td></tr><tr><td>Week 2-3</td><td><b>Approaches to study research in political science.</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Positivist school of thought</li><li>• Post Positivist school of thought</li><li>• Marxist Approach</li></ul></td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td><b>Elements of Scientific thinking</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concepts</li><li>• Theory as a guide to research inquiry</li><li>• Variables</li><li>• Hypothesis / Premises / Preposition / Research Question</li><li>• Observation</li></ul></td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-7-8</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Academic Writing</li><li>• Development of an argument</li><li>• Reviewing the literature / kinds – techniques</li><li>• How to make title</li><li>• Development of critical thinking</li></ul></td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	<b>Research theoretical perspective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introductory lecture,</li><li>• What is Science and Scientific Study.</li><li>• Operational definition of Research.</li><li>• Purpose of Research / types of research.</li></ul>	Week 2-3	<b>Approaches to study research in political science.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Positivist school of thought</li><li>• Post Positivist school of thought</li><li>• Marxist Approach</li></ul>	Week 4-5	<b>Elements of Scientific thinking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concepts</li><li>• Theory as a guide to research inquiry</li><li>• Variables</li><li>• Hypothesis / Premises / Preposition / Research Question</li><li>• Observation</li></ul>	Week 6-7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Academic Writing</li><li>• Development of an argument</li><li>• Reviewing the literature / kinds – techniques</li><li>• How to make title</li><li>• Development of critical thinking</li></ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to write an abstract</li> <li>• Article / Report / Thesis Writing</li> </ul>
	Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>
	Week 10-11-12	<b>Research Design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of Qualitative Research Design</li> <li>• Introduction of Quantitative Research Design</li> <li>• Introduction of Mixed Method</li> </ul>
	Week 13-14	<b>Use of Library and means of Data Collection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of various methods used in library.</li> <li>• It would be a Workshop to understand basic mechanism, how to use computer and cards system to find out literature.</li> <li>• Use of J. Store / Searching techniques</li> </ul>
	Week 15-16	<b>Understanding Citation Styles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APA Referencing Style.</li> <li>• Cambridge Citation Style.</li> </ul>
	Week 17	<b>Research Ethics.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plagiarism Policy.</li> </ul>
	Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>After completing this course, students will be able to understand the basic concepts of research. They will also be able to differentiate between research write-up and an ordinary piece of writing.</p> <p>The course will also able the student to conduct research while considering research ethics. The awareness about plagiarism – Policy will make students conscious conducting original research.</p>
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lamont, C. (2015). <i>Research methods in international relations</i>. Sage.</li> <li>• Neuman, L. W. (2000). <i>Social Research Methods, 4/E</i>. Pearson.</li> <li>• Corbett, M. (2003). <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>, Melbourne: Thomson Wordsworth.</li> <li>• Jayapalan, N. (2000). <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>. Atlantic Publisher.</li> <li>• Gravelter, F. (2003) <i>Research Methods for Behavioral Sciences</i>. Melbourne: Thomson Wordsworth.</li> <li>• McNabb, D.E. (2010). <i>Research Methods for Political Science</i>. England: Prestice Hall.</li> </ul>

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations	
2.	<b>Title</b>	Strategic Issues of Pakistan's Foreign Policy	
3.	<b>Semester</b>	6 <sup>th</sup>	
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR313	
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours	
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course	
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>		
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course aims to familiarize students with the process by which foreign policy is made. In exploring this question, the course takes students on a tour through the corpus of thought on foreign policy. Broadly speaking, the course follows traditional level of understanding regarding the concept of foreign policy and its determinants, beginning with the systemic or structural level, where we examine constraints on foreign-policy making such as balance of power considerations and alliance structures. We also consider systemic sources of foreign policy, including transnational social networks, multi-national corporations, Diasporas, epistemic communities, global norms, and the democratic peace. We then move to the state level to investigate the influence of domestic factors such as regime type, government veto players, bureaucratic and organizational politics, sub-state interest groups, public opinion and media, as well as cultural factors. Finally, we move to individual-level factors that influence foreign policy decision-making, including cognitive maps, leadership traits, psychological factors, perceptions, and beliefs. Rather than offering a definitive answer to the question of how foreign policy is made, students will be encouraged to consider a number of possible sources and interactions among these sources. Students will also be asked to evaluate alternative accounts for a given foreign policy in order to construct the most plausible explanation for it. The course focuses largely on American foreign policy, as this literature is largely U.S.-based. However, we will also examine foreign policy-making in Pakistan, China, India and the US. In the final weeks of the class, students will have a chance to apply the principles of foreign policy in an international system negotiations simulation.</p>	
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The goals of the course are threefold. First, it aims to familiarize students with the principal alternative approaches to foreign policy as a field related to, but distinct from, international relations. Second, it enables students to participate in and contribute to contemporary debates on foreign policy-making using theoretically-informed empirical analysis. Finally, it uses in-class simulations to assist students in applying concepts and theories of foreign policy analysis to real world policy settings.</p>	
10.	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1	Introduction
		Week 2	What is Foreign Policy and How Do We Analyze It?
		Week 3	Analytical Frameworks
		Week 4	Systemic Theories of Foreign Policy:

			Realist and Neo-realist Theories of Foreign Policy
		Week 5	Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories of Foreign Policy
		Week 6	Other System-level Theories of Foreign Policy: International Norms and Transnational Advocacy Groups
		Week 7	Neo-Marxist and Systems Theories
		Week 8	State Level Theories of Foreign Policy Organizational Theory and Bureaucratic Politics
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>
		Week 10	Media and Public Opinion
		Week 11	Individual Level Theories of Foreign Policy Personality, Leadership, and Psychoanalytic Approaches
		Week 12	Cognition and Framing
		Week 13	Negotiating Strategies
		Week 14	Non-Traditional Foreign Policy Analysis
		Week 15	Non-State Actors and Foreign Policy
		Week 16	Foreign Policy (and Analysis) in the Twenty-first Century
		Week 17	Conclusion
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	By the end of this course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish the causal logics of competing theories of foreign policy</li> <li>• Explain foreign policy formation in concrete cases</li> <li>• Test the relative explanatory value of competing theories using empirical analysis</li> <li>• Undertake foreign policy analysis using process-tracing and other techniques</li> <li>• Identify the policy implications of competing theories of foreign policy</li> <li>• Present policy proposals and negotiate over outcomes</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>		

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations					
2.	Title	International Law: Issues & Practice					
3.	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>					
4.	Code	BS -IR314					
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours					
6.	Type	Core course					
7.	Pre-requisites						
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge about international law which deals relationship between states of the world. It will give students’ skills to access the changing scenario of relationship on the basis of various involving interests. International law deals with the individuals of the world without any discrimination on the basis of race, colour, region, religion and language. International law deals with states of the world on the basis of equality. It conveyed message to states of the world resolve their issues through peaceful methods. It discourages the use of the force by the states against each other. It provides states a specific guidance to develop relationship to promote peace and cooperation in the world. It highlights importance of various international institutions for promoting friendly relationship among states of the world.					
9.	Objectives	The following objectives can be acquired at the end of this course.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to know about the legal aspects of international relations.</li><li>• Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts.</li><li>• They will be aware about the role if international institutions to promote peace in the world.</li><li>• Students will have understanding about various aspects of human rights.</li><li>• They will have knowledge about laws of war.</li><li>• They will have knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.</li></ul>					
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>State Responsibility  Nature and Kinds of state responsibility  Responsibility for breach of treaty.  Responsibility for international delinquencies</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1-3	State Responsibility  Nature and Kinds of state responsibility  Responsibility for breach of treaty.  Responsibility for international delinquencies
Week	Contents						
Week 1-3	State Responsibility  Nature and Kinds of state responsibility  Responsibility for breach of treaty.  Responsibility for international delinquencies						

		Week 4-6	International Disputes Peaceful or amicable means of settlement Forcible or coercive means of settlement
		Week 7-9	The international law of war crime
		Week 10-12	The Law of the sea
		Week 13-14	Succession to Rights and Obligation
		Week 15-17	Human Rights and Fundamental
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	Students will have comprehensive knowledge about various concepts of International Law. They will have idea how and in what way International Law is working.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charlotte, KU. And Paul, F. Diehl. (2004). International Law, Classic and Contemporary Readings (edit) Delhi. Lynne Rienner Publisher.</li> <li>Dixon, Martin. (2005). International Law. London.</li> <li>Shirley, V. Scott. (2005). International in World Politics: An Introduction. Delhi. Lynne Reinner Publisher.</li> <li>Yousaf, Naveed. (2003). An Insight into International Law. Lahore.</li> <li>Antonio, Cases. (2002). International Law. New York. Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Oppenheim, L. (1955). International Law: A Treaties. Vol-I&amp;II, (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.) London. Longman.</li> <li>Shaw, Malcom. (1997). International Law. (4<sup>th</sup> ed). London. Cambridge University.</li> <li>Starke, J.G. (1958). An Introduction to International Law (4<sup>th</sup> ed). London. Butterworth and Company Publisher Ltd.</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations					
2.	Title	Academic Writing					
3.	Semester	5 <sup>th</sup>					
4.	Code	BS -IR315					
5.	Rating	02 Credit Hours					
6.	Type	Core Course					
7.	Prerequisites						
8.	Introduction	Academic writing is a major outcome of effective communication skills and serves as a precursor to a whole array of professional discourse. It is a toolkit and a skill set that is designed to help students achieve expertise in writing from essays to dissertations and allow them an opportunity to develop a formal and professional writing baseline. Introduction to and application of key principles of effective and efficient academic writing This course will provide key techniques, guidelines and suggestions to improve your academic written communication. It will give hands-on experience in drafting, organizing and revising academic texts.					
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognize and correct basic grammatical errors, specifically errors of subject/verb agreement, verb tense, pronoun agreement, usage of prepositions and articles;</li><li>• Improve academic and idiomatic vocabulary;</li><li>• Employ socially appropriate language</li><li>• Read, analyze and respond to assigned readings with an understanding of structure and mechanics;</li><li>• Identify effective writing techniques in his or her own work and in peer writing.</li><li>• Employ correct MLA or APA citation style, including parenthetical, in-text citation and works-cited pages.</li><li>• Evaluate sources for relevance and reliability</li><li>• Avoid plagiarism</li></ul>					
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>Syllabus and administrative matters of course  Introduction to Scientific Writing<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose,</li><li>• Common Types,</li><li>• General Features</li><li>• Types of Scientific Documents</li></ul>Difficulties and Constraints Selection of Stylistic Tools</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-3	Syllabus and administrative matters of course  Introduction to Scientific Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose,</li><li>• Common Types,</li><li>• General Features</li><li>• Types of Scientific Documents</li></ul> Difficulties and Constraints Selection of Stylistic Tools	
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		Week 4	Literature Review Understand Titles and Plan the Writing Process Writing Structure Finding suitable Sources
		Week 5-6	Literature Review Continued Developing Critical Approaches Avoiding Plagiarism Finding relevant information Note making
		Week 7-8	Summarizing and Paraphrasing Purpose and content of summary Stages of summarizing Effective paraphrasing Paraphrasing techniques
		Week 9	<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>
		Week 10-11-12	References and Quotations Purpose of references and citation Main reference system Use of quotations Organizing the references
		Week 13-14	Combining Sources and Academic Writing Presenting and organizing a number of sources Critical approach Combining Sources Paragraph structure -Development of ideas Language
		Week 15-17	Elements of Writing Contents and Structure of Introductions, Discussion and Conclusions Structure, Vocabulary and Examples for Methodology and Results Structure, Purpose , Qualities of an Abstract Purpose and Qualities of Titles Argument and Discussion Cause and Effect Cohesion and Comparisons Types of visual presentation Functions and Principles of Visuals Making the right choice Creating the best design Describing visuals and labeling
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>



11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate and apply knowledge of basic essay structure, including introduction, body and conclusion;</li> <li>• Employ the various stages of the writing process, including pre-writing, writing and re-writing</li> <li>• Employ descriptive, narrative and expository modes;</li> <li>• Demonstrate ability to write for an academic audience</li> <li>• Demonstrate understanding of and apply the principles of effective paragraph structure;</li> <li>• Write concise sentences; including employment of quotation, paraphrase and summary;</li> <li>• Introduce, position and integrate source material into the body of an essay;</li> </ul>
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey</li> <li>• Academic Writing for Graduate Students, 3rd Edition Essential Tasks and Skills by John M. Swales &amp; Christine B. Feak</li> <li>• The Elements of Academic Style: Writing for the Humanities by Eric Hayot</li> <li>• Writing for Social Scientists by Howard S. Becker</li> <li>• Academic Writing and Grammar for Students by Alex Osmond</li> <li>• Academic Writing: From Paragraph to Essay by Dorothy Zemach and Lisa A. Rumisek</li> <li>• Writing Literature Reviews: A Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences by Jose L. Galvan</li> </ul>

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations			
2.	Title	Advance Research Methods			
3.	Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>			
4.	Code	BS -IR401			
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours			
6.	Type	Core Course			
7.	Pre-requisites				
8.	Introduction	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Qualitative Research Methodology</u></b></p> <p>This course is designed to train students in qualitative research methodology, from conceptualization, through design and data collection processes for use in their studies. It includes a thorough discussion of qualitative research design and the role of theory in guiding and informing research design. The course begins with research problems, questions and design considerations. The course follows with training, through lecture, group work and hands-on experiences, in four data collection methods commonly used in qualitative research--observation, interview, focus group and use of documents and archival data. Students will undertake a pilot research study as part of the course requirements and as a means of trying out their research conceptualizing and data collection skills. The exercises are intended to develop the mindset required to think through, design, and execute a qualitative study.</p>			
9.	Objectives	<p>This course is an introduction to qualitative research methods—conceptualization, design and data collection procedures—with a special focus on research in international relations. Through this course, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• learn about the nature and application of qualitative research in social sciences.</li><li>• learn to conceptualize qualitative research and to formulate problem statements and research questions</li><li>• learn how to design a qualitative research study</li><li>• learn about qualitative data collection procedures--observation, interviews, focus group interviews, and collection and use of documents and archival data</li><li>• apply their research design and data collection skills by undertaking a pilot research study.</li></ul>			
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements. What is qualitative research?</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements. What is qualitative research?
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			How do qualitative and quantitative research designs differ?
		Week 2	Research design. Types of research design.
		Week 3	Research design. Procedures for designing and setting up a qualitative research study. Conceptual Frameworks, Research questions, validity in data gathering
		Week 4 & 5	Starting a study: entry into the field; developing rapport; role of the researcher; confidentiality; collecting background information, sampling, and Validity in data gathering.
		Week 6 & 7	Interviews. Types of interviews (structured to unstructured). How to design interview questions; how to conduct interviews
		Week 8	Observations. Taking notes, following up issues, developing a sequence Types of observation procedures. How to observe and focus. Use of observation guides.
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>
		Week 10	Focus groups. Design, conduct and analysis of focus group interviews
		Week 11	Action Research
		Week 12-13	Documents and archival data. Definition, review of sources and types of data, methods of collection and analysis. Integrating and synthesizing data, reflexivity.
		Week 14	Qualitative Data Analysis Tool: Nvivo Introduction
		Week 15	Mixed Methods Research
		Week 16	Discussion of pilot study experiences and results
		Week 17	Open and Advanced Issues, Final Summary
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>		
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>These books have been selected to provide an in-depth understanding of the issues involved in conducting qualitative research, including design and the various methods of gathering and organizing data. Students should consider these books as a foundation for their professional library in qualitative methods.</p> <p>Berg, B. L. &amp; Lune, H. Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences, 8th edition, Boston: Pearson, Allyn &amp; Bacon. 2012</p> <p>Creswell, J. W., Qualitative inquiry and research design, 2nd edition. Sage</p>	

		<p>Publications. 2013.</p> <p>Maxwell, J.A. Qualitative Research Design. Sage Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2013</p> <p>Rubin, H. J. &amp; Rubin, I. S. Qualitative Interviewing: The Art of Hearing Data, Sage Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2012.</p> <p>Seidman, I. E. Interviewing as Qualitative Research, Teachers College Press, 4<sup>rd</sup> edition.</p> <p>Yin, R. K. Case Study Research. Sage Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.</p>
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8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Quantitative Research Methodology</u></b></p> <p>This course is a core course designed to train students in quantitative research methodology, from designing their study, through data collection processes and techniques for analysis to be used in their studies. The course follows with training, through lecture, group work and hands-on experiences, in using and developing statistical methods that are informed by theories in political science and the social sciences more generally. Students will undertake a pilot research study as part of the course requirements and as a means of trying out designing a quantitative study and their data collection skills.</p>																
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This course is an introduction to quantitative research methods. Through this course, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• learn about the nature and application of quantitative research in social sciences research</li><li>• learn how to design a quantitative research study</li><li>• learn about quantitative data collection procedures</li></ul>																
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Background to research</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Defining Research Problems</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>Survey Data Collection</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Questionnaires</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Experiments and Experimental Design</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>Probability and Sampling</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Introduction to STATA</td></tr></table>	Week 1	Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements.	Week 2	Background to research	Week 3	Defining Research Problems	Week 4	Survey Data Collection	Week 5	Questionnaires	Week 6	Experiments and Experimental Design	Week 7	Probability and Sampling	Week 8	Introduction to STATA
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		Week 9	Mid-Term Exam
		Week 10	Working with Structured Data
		Week 13	Univariate Analysis
		Week 14	Logic of Hypothesis Testing
		Week 15	Correlation
		Week 16	The T-Test and Chi-Square Test
		Week 17	ANOVA and Regression
		Week 18	Final Exam
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>On successful completion of the module, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate appropriate research questions.</li> <li>• Select the most appropriate research design to address a specific research problem.</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of common research designs and methods used in quantitative research (survey and experiments).</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>Maxim, P. S. (1999). Quantitative Research Methods in the Social Sciences. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>In addition to this, reading material for each topic will be provided in class.</p>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations																									
2.	<b>Title</b>	Global Issues																									
3.	<b>Semester</b>	7 <sup>th</sup>																									
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR402																									
5.	<b>Rating</b>	04 Credit Hours																									
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course																									
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>																										
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	Global Issues is an important optional course for the students. The students of World Politics, while studying theoretical aspects of the subject, also need to look into actual developments, reflecting or deflecting the theoretical assumptions that were developed by scholars. An important element of this course is the understanding the changing dynamics of global issues. The course, however, focuses on contemporary global issues while having room for in-depth analysis.																									
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	The course is aimed at familiarizing the students with global events, trends and problems involving citizens, leaders, states and other actors in a globalized world. The course is designed in a way to develop an insight, improve analytical skills and to inspire students to develop an in-depth knowledge. The students are expected to develop their interests in most pressing issues of Political, economic and social nature happening around the world.																									
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Understanding Global Issues: An Introduction</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2-3-4</td><td>Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism: Theoretical understanding and Case Study of Pakistan</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5-6</td><td>Nuclear Proliferation and Global efforts to Counter Proliferation</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>Global Security</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td><b>Mid Term Exams</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Democracy and democratization</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11-12</td><td>Globalization: Challenges in 21<sup>st</sup> century</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>International Migration</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>Global Warming</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Human Rights</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Role of UN in 21<sup>st</sup> century</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	Understanding Global Issues: An Introduction	Week 2-3-4	Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism: Theoretical understanding and Case Study of Pakistan	Week 5-6	Nuclear Proliferation and Global efforts to Counter Proliferation	Week 7-8	Global Security	Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>	Week 10	Democracy and democratization	Week 11-12	Globalization: Challenges in 21 <sup>st</sup> century	Week 13	International Migration	Week 14	Global Warming	Week 15	Human Rights	Week 16-17	Role of UN in 21 <sup>st</sup> century
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		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	It is hoped that the students will develop a through & sound standing of Contemporary Global Issues	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Issues: Politics, Economics, and Culture By Richard J. Payne, Pearson, 2017.</li> <li>• Global Issues: A Cross-Cultural Perspective By Shirley A. Fedorak, University of Toronto Press, Higher Education Division; 1 edition (November 29, 2013)</li> <li>• Global Issues: An Introduction (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.) By John L. Seitz &amp; Kristen A. Hite, Wiley-Blackwell; (January 30, 2012)</li> </ul>	

**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations							
2.	<b>Title</b>	Conflict Management and Resolution							
3.	<b>Semester</b>	8 <sup>th</sup>							
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR411							
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hour							
6.	<b>Type</b>	Core Course							
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>								
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge of different interactional patterns between states of the world. It will give students skills to access the importance of national interests in determining the nature of relations between states. Disagreement can occur among states once their national interest collide with each other. The important thing is this how to manage this disagreement so it could not convert into violent conflicting situation which have ability to pose a threat to the peace of the world. This subject will provide information to the students about amicable resolution of different international disputes.							
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The following objectives can be acquired at the end of this course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to know the importance of national interests.</li><li>• Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts.</li><li>• They will become aware of the role of international institutions in promoting peace in the world.</li><li>• Students will develop understanding about the instances of use of force by the states against each other and its destructive consequences</li><li>• They will develop knowledge about the role of international organizations in resolving international disputes.</li><li>• They will develop knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.</li></ul>							
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td><b>Conflict Resolution as a Conceptual framework</b> Introduction and conceptual analysis Emerges of conflict</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td><b>Nature of Conflict</b> Low Intensity and high intensity International and non international</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-7</td><td><b>Kinds of Conflict</b></td></tr></table>		Week 1-3	<b>Conflict Resolution as a Conceptual framework</b> Introduction and conceptual analysis Emerges of conflict	Week 4-5	<b>Nature of Conflict</b> Low Intensity and high intensity International and non international	Week 6-7	<b>Kinds of Conflict</b>
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			Symmetric and Asymmetric Conflict Subjective and objective aspect of conflict
		Week 8	<b>Conflict Environment</b> Public Opinion Communication and Perception Building
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exam</b>
		Week 10-11-12	<b>Power phenomenon</b> Kinds of power Role of Power
		Week 13-15	<b>Tangible conflicts</b> Territorial Conflict Conflict over control of government
		Week 16-17	<b>Economic conflict</b> Drug trafficking
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	Students will have ideas about emergence of conflicting situations and about management process.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ahmar, Moonis. (2008). Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenges of Peace. Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.</li> <li>Ahmar, Moonis. (2005). Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need For An Alternate Approach (ed). Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.s</li> <li>Brown, Schraub. (ed) (1992). Resolving Third World Conflicts. Washington D.C. US institute of Peace Press.</li> <li>Thomson, Wadsworth. (2007). World Politics Trends and Transformation (11<sup>th</sup> ed).</li> <li>Khalid, Iram. (2006). Conflict Within State: A case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies. (ed). Lahore. Maktaba Tamir-i- Insaniat.</li> <li>Golstein, Joshuas. (2003). International Relations. (5<sup>th</sup> ED).Singapore. Pearson Education, INC.</li> <li>Christopher, Michal. (1998). Hand book of Conflict Resolution. London. Carsenn, Imprint.</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS. International Relations						
2.	Title	Diplomacy						
3.	Semester	8 <sup>th</sup>						
4.	Code	BS -IR412						
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hour						
6.	Type	Core Course						
7.	Pre-requisites							
8.	Introduction	The international arena has changed dramatically in the past century. Relations between States are no longer based on official diplomatic ties alone, while a multitude of new actors have emerged such as civil society movements, multinational corporations, media outlets, private entities, etc. This shift of paradigm affects all Nation-States as well as those not defined as such, and demands them to effectively adapt to the Diplomacy in the 21st Century. Students participating in Diplomacy in the 21st Century course will learn about Multi-faced Diplomacy by a combination of theory and practice. Students will get insights from Pakistan official diplomatic ties and more specifically the challenges it faces in the current international atmosphere, will gain hands-on experience in practicing Public Diplomacy and will tour some of Pakistan friction points being a source of diplomatic debate.						
9.	Objectives	For a medium-sized country like Pakistan, diplomacy plays an extremely important role not only in Pakistan’s relations with its immediate neighbors but also further afield; in multilateral diplomacy and the increasing emphasis of diplomacy by civil society actors. Studying diplomacy will enhance the students’ exposure to how nations and other non-state entities interact with each other in our shrinking world.						
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Diplomacy Meaning, Nature Function What is Diplomacy Nature of Diplomacy Types of Diplomacy Objectives of Diplomacy Main devices of Diplomacy Major Functions of Diplomacy Change in the Character of Diplomacy: from Old to New Diplomacy Decline and Future of Diplomacy</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Negotiation Purpose of negotiation, Stages of negotiation</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-2	Diplomacy Meaning, Nature Function What is Diplomacy Nature of Diplomacy Types of Diplomacy Objectives of Diplomacy Main devices of Diplomacy Major Functions of Diplomacy Change in the Character of Diplomacy: from Old to New Diplomacy Decline and Future of Diplomacy	Week 3	Negotiation Purpose of negotiation, Stages of negotiation
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Week 3	Negotiation Purpose of negotiation, Stages of negotiation							

		Week 4-5	Pre-negotiations Agreeing the need to negotiate Agreeing the agenda Agreeing procedure
		Week 6	Around the Table The formula stage The details stage
		Week 7-8	Diplomatic Momentum, Deadline Metaphors of movement Publicity
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>
		Week 10-11-12	Telecommunication, Crisis Diplomacy Routine Diplomacy
		Week 13	Summitry The origins of summitry Professional anathemas Case for the defence
		Week 14	Mediation The nature of mediation Different mediators and different motives The ideal mediator The ripe moment and whether there is such a thing as a premature mediation The drawbacks of mediation and the lure of direct talks.
		Week 15	Public Diplomacy Case Study
		Week 16-17	Islamic Diplomacy Establishment of the Islamic State Diplomatic and Military Encounters Peaceful Settlements of Disputes
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>On successful completion of the course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show comprehensive understanding of the political and historical factors that influenced the development of diplomacy as we see it today;</li> <li>• Apply theoretical knowledge acquired in-class to real life situations e.g. the art of negotiation, public speaking, diplomatic etiquette and correspondence;</li> <li>• Identify different segments of foreign policy and the forces that drive it, as well as on the practice of diplomacy;</li> <li>• Demonstrate conceptual understanding of the practical level of the way foreign policy is carried out and the roles of individuals and institutions that perform this function.</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berridge, G.R. (1994). Talking to the Enemy: How states without Diplomatic Relations. (Macmillan)</li> <li>• Berridge, G.R. (2002). Palgrave. Publishers.</li> <li>• Instabuli, Yasin. (2001). Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era. Oxford</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). The Practical Negotiator. London: (Yale University Press)</li> <li>• Abba, Eban. (1998). Diplomacy for the next Century, London: Yale University Press</li> <li>• Hissman, Roger. (1971). The Politics of Policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs. New York: Harper &amp; Row.</li> <li>• Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). Diplomacy and Power. Washington D.C. Brookings.</li> <li>• Kennan, George, F.(1966). Realities of American Foreign Policy. New York: WW Norton</li> <li>• Kissinger, Henry. (1994), The study of Diplomacy. New York: Simon and Schuster.</li> <li>• Lauren, Paul (Ed.). (1979). Diplomacy: New approaches in History. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press.</li> <li>• Moreton, E. (1984). Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe, London: Allen &amp; Unwin, Segal G.</li> <li>• Nicolson, Harold. (1988). Diplomacy. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.</li> </ul>
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#### **Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	China and the World
3.	<b>Semester</b>	
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR421
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course will provide students with an historical overview of the development of Chinese foreign and security policy, the theoretical concepts used for analysing the making of Chinese foreign policy, and an up-to-date consideration of China's evolving relations around the world. The first five weeks will be dedicated to providing a long historical perspective, and use a number of case studies to show how basic factors used in foreign policy analysis shape policy outcomes, including economic factors, the role of perception, geopolitical influences, bureaucratic politics, nationalism, and socialisation into the international system. The remainder of the course will involve analysing case studies of how China uses its economic, military and soft power in its relations with the United States, Asia, Europe, and middle powers (Australia, Norway, Canada), and with international institutions such as the WTO, the UN and various regional organizations. The course also examines China's foreign policy in terms of alternative world orders.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The course is designed with several goals in mind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deepen students' understanding of the key historical issues pertaining to the evolution of China's relations with the rest of the world;</li> <li>• develop advanced analytical skills to debate on any aspect of foreign relations of contemporary China;</li> <li>• develop the ability to employ political science and international relations theories and frameworks to analyse issues pertaining to China and international politics.</li> </ul>

10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introducing Course and its Organization</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Economic Factors in Development of China: Historical Analysis</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>The Role of Perceptions</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>China and Geopolitical Influences</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Bureaucratic Politics in China</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Nationalism in China</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>Deng Xiaoping and Making of Modern China</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Socialization in International System</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td><b>Mid-Term Exam</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Use of Economic Power</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Use of Military Power</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Use of Soft Power</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>China and the US</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>China and Middle Powers</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>China and the Third World</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16</td><td>China and International Organizations</td></tr><tr><td>Week 17</td><td>China and the alternative World Order?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td><b>Final Exam</b></td></tr></table>	Week 1	Introducing Course and its Organization	Week 2	Economic Factors in Development of China: Historical Analysis	Week 3	The Role of Perceptions	Week 4	China and Geopolitical Influences	Week 5	Bureaucratic Politics in China	Week 6	Nationalism in China	Week 7	Deng Xiaoping and Making of Modern China	Week 8	Socialization in International System	Week 9	<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>	Week 10	Use of Economic Power	Week 11	Use of Military Power	Week 12	Use of Soft Power	Week 13	China and the US	Week 14	China and Middle Powers	Week 15	China and the Third World	Week 16	China and International Organizations	Week 17	China and the alternative World Order?	Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>
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11.	Outcome	<p>After successfully completing this course students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• investigate and engage major discussions on China as a major power.</li><li>• critically examine and analyse China's rise from historical, social, cultural, economic, political and military perspectives</li><li>• Look into China's key bilateral and regional relationships to understand China's role in the world</li></ul>																																				
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• French, Howard. Everything under the heavens: how the past helps shape China's push for global power. London: Scribe UK, 2017.</li><li>• Christensen, Thomas J. The China Challenge: Shaping the Choices of a Rising Power. New York: W.W. Norton, 2015.</li><li>• Johnston, Alistair Iain. Social States: China in International Institutions, 1980-2000. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008.</li><li>• Liao, Xuanli, Chinese Foreign Policy Think Tanks and China's Policy Towards Japan. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 2006.</li><li>• Holslag, Jonathan China+India: Prospects for Peace, New York: Columbia University Press, 2010.</li><li>• Shambaugh, David. China Goes Global. New York: Oxford University Press, 2013.</li><li>• Yahuda, Michael. Sino-Japanese Relations After the Cold War: Two</li></ul>																																				

		<p>Tigers Sharing a Mountain. New York: Routledge, 2013.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yahuda, Michael and David Shambaugh. International Relations of Asia. New York: Routledge, 2014.</li> <li>• Christensen, Thomas J. The China Challenge: Shaping the Choices of a Rising Power. New York: W.W. Norton, 2015.</li> <li>• Johnston, Alistair Iain. Social States: China in International Institutions, 1980-2000. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008.</li> <li>• Liao, Xuanli, Chinese Foreign Policy Think Tanks and China's Policy Towards Japan. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 2006.</li> <li>• Holslag, Jonathan China+India: Prospects for Peace, New York: Columbia University Press, 2010.</li> <li>• Shambaugh, David. China Goes Global. New York: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Yahuda, Michael. Sino-Japanese Relations After the Cold War: Two Tigers Sharing a Mountain. New York: Routledge, 2013.</li> <li>• Yahuda, Michael and David Shambaugh. International Relations of Asia. New York: Routledge, 2014.</li> </ul>
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#### **Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations							
2.	<b>Title</b>	Globalization, State and Political Economy of Development							
3.	<b>Semester</b>								
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR422							
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hour							
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course							
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>								
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	This course will combine debates in IPE, over how the process of globalisation has transformed the capacity for state action, with debates in the political economy of development over the role of the state in the process of late development. Students will gain an understanding not only of the debate over how much domestic policy autonomy developing countries have after globalisation, but also of the kinds of policies they need this policy space for. Problems of underdevelopment are approached through the prism of both core-periphery power relations, and power relations arising from the domestic productive structure. Case studies drawn from Latin America, Africa, and Asia complement the discussion of general themes and issues. The final part of the course surveys progressive development alternatives to the mainstream paradigm. These alternatives operate at one or more of three levels: local, national and global.							
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	The course is designed with several goals in mind:  1) to provide students with basic conceptual tools and frameworks for analyzing economic development issues  2) to give students a basic understanding of the economic development process in several regions of the world  3) to give students a chance to practice academic debate on complex economic issues.							
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Overview and discussion of “What is the Political Economy of Development?”</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>A Holistic Political Economy Model</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Market-led Development</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Overview and discussion of “What is the Political Economy of Development?”	Week 2	A Holistic Political Economy Model	Week 3	Market-led Development
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		Week 4	Neo-liberal Development Doctrine since 1980: From Washington to Post-Washington Consensus
		Week 5	State-led Development: A Historical Perspective
		Week 6	The Return of the State: The importance of “industrial policy”
		Week 7	The institutional turn in Development Policy: Good Governance and Strong Institutions
		Week 8	Neoliberal Capitalism, Environmental Decline and ‘Green Capitalism’
		Week 9	<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>
		Week 10	Contemporary Food Crisis and Financialization of Agricultural Risk
		Week 11	Case of Chile
		Week 12	Case of Ghana
		Week 13	Case of India
		Week 14	Case of China: A New Form of Developmental State?
		Week 15	Re-thinking Globalization: Critical Issues and Policy Choices
		Week 16	Nature and Contours of Development: Case of Pakistan
		Week 17	Concluding Lecture
		Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>		
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D. Harvey, <i>A Brief History of Neoliberalism</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.</li> <li>• J. Rapley, <i>Understanding Development</i>, 3rd ed, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2007.</li> <li>• R. Sandbrook &amp; A.B. Guven (eds.), <i>Civilizing Globalization: A Survival Guide</i>, revised &amp; expanded ed. Albany: SUNY Press, 2014.</li> <li>• J. Teichman, <i>Social Forces and States: Poverty and Distributional Outcomes in South Korea, Chile, and Mexico</i>. Stanford: Stanford University press, 2012.</li> <li>• K. Polanyi, <i>The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times</i>. Boston: Beacon Press, 2001 [1944].</li> <li>• Paul Collier, <i>The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can be Done About It</i> (Oxford, 2007).</li> <li>• Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, <i>Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty</i> (New York: Crown Publishers, 2012).</li> <li>• Lloyd Gruber, <i>Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of</i></li> </ul>	

		<p><i>Supranational Institutions</i> (Princeton, 2000)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laurie Garrett, 'Ebola's Lessons: How the WHO Mishandled the Crisis', <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, vol 94, no. 5 (2015), pp. 80-107</li> <li>• Robert Wade, <i>Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization</i> (Princeton, 2003)</li> <li>• Michael Ross, 'Is Democracy Good for the Poor?' <i>American Journal of Political Science</i>, vol 50, no. 4 (2006), pp. 860-874</li> <li>• Lloyd Gruber and Stephen Kosack, "The Tertiary Tilt: Education and Inequality in the Developing World", <i>World Development</i> 54 (2014) pp 253-272</li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations									
2.	Title	Rising Powers and the Global Order									
3.	Semester										
4.	Code	BS -IR423									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours									
6.	Type	Optional Course									
7.	Pre-requisites										
8.	Introduction	<p>As the world seems to be moving away from American hegemony, the question of how rising powers will affect global order and the governance structures that sustain it is fast becoming one of the most pressing of the twenty-first century.</p> <p>This module provides students with an overview of the ongoing changes in contemporary international relations as the result of the rising influence of key emerging states, especially Brazil, Russia India and China. The module is divided into two interrelated parts: the first bloc explores debates over the nature of global order in the 21st century and the role rising powers play on it. It also analyses the emergence of a common ‘South/Third World’ identity among these emerging states and the collective/coordinated strategies they use to challenge the still prevailing US-led global governance system. The second part of the module explores the international behaviour of individual rising states. It looks into the domestic, regional and global determinants of their foreign policies.</p>									
9.	Objectives	To theoretically understand and critically analyse the individual power capabilities, geopolitical constraints and sources of influence of rising powers, the individual and collective challenges they face in contemporary international politics, their role in regional politics and the impact of their increasing strength in shaping global governance structures.									
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction and Organization</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Theoretical Perspectives</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Introduction and Organization	Week 2	Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest?	Week 3	Theoretical Perspectives	Week 4	The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order
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11.	<b>Outcome</b>	By the end of the course, students should be able to produce and deliver (orally and in a written format) policy analyses of rising powers’ collective and individual behaviour in various dimensions of their international engagements																												
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Cox, “Power Shifts, Economic Change and the Decline of the West?”, International Relations 26(4), 2012, pp. 369–388.</li> <li>• K. Mahbubani, “The case against the West”, Foreign Affairs, May/June 2008, pp. 108-24.</li> <li>• S. Patrick, “World order: what exactly are the rules?”, The Washington Quarterly, 39:1, 2016, pp. 7-27</li> <li>• J. Nye Jr, “Will the liberal order survive?”, Foreign Affairs, January 2017.</li> <li>• Acharya, “After liberal hegemony: the advent of a multiplex world order”, Ethics and International Affairs, September 2017.</li> <li>• R.L. Schweller, “Managing the rise of great powers: History and theory”, in A. Johnston and R. Ross, Engaging China: The management of an emerging power, Routledge, pp. 1-27.</li> <li>• H. Pant, “The BRIC fallacy”, The Washington Quarterly, Summer 2013, pp. 91-105.</li> </ul>																												

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W.R. Mead, ‘The return of geopolitics’, Foreign Affairs, May 2014.</li> <li>• J.G. Ikenberry, ‘The Illusion of geopolitics’, Foreign Affairs, May 2014.</li> <li>• P. MacDonald and J. Parent, “Graceful Decline?:The Surprising Success of Great Power Retrenchment”, International Security, 35(4), 2011, pp. 7-44.</li> </ul>
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**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	Global Environmental Politics
3.	<b>Semester</b>	
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR424
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course is an optional module designed to introduce students to the major themes and issues in the study of global environmental politics (GEP). The course begins by outlining perspectives on why global environmental problems arise, and how and under what conditions they can be solved. It then explores processes of international environmental governance: problem identification/ policy formulation, designing and negotiating multilateral environmental regimes and implementing and enforcing international environmental law and policy.</p> <p>Illustrations from the politics of climate change, ozone depletion, air pollution, whaling, hazardous wastes and deforestation will be used to further understanding of these processes. We then turn to recent issues and debates in global environmental politics by analysing examples of non-state global environmental governance, exploring the interrelationship between economic development and environmental quality and examining the link between environmental change, violent conflict and human security.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The course is designed with several goals in mind:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) to familiarize students with the main issues in the field of (international) environmental politics and policy;</li> <li>2) to enable them critically appraise theoretical approaches to understand global environmental politics;</li> <li>3) to develop skills required to interpret and assess the ways in which the international community has reacted to global environmental problems.</li> </ol>

10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction: The rise of global environmentalism in international politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Defining the Problem and Identifying the Actors</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Thinking Beyond Liberal Capitalism and Authoritarian Socialism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>States and foreign environmental policy</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Non-state actors (NGOs and business) in global environmental politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>International environmental regimes and regime effectiveness</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>International trade and global environmental protection</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Global finance, aid and sustainable development</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid-Term Exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Multinational corporations and private environmental governance</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Climate change: international negotiations and multi-level governance</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Biosafety: scientific uncertainty and the politics of precaution</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>Deforestation: non-regimes and private governance</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>The interrelationship between economic development and environmental quality</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>The link between environmental change, violent conflict and human security</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16</td><td>Issues and Responses: Case Study of Pakistan</td></tr><tr><td>Week 17</td><td>Concluding Lecture</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Exam</td></tr></table>	Week 1	Introduction: The rise of global environmentalism in international politics	Week 2	Defining the Problem and Identifying the Actors	Week 3	Thinking Beyond Liberal Capitalism and Authoritarian Socialism	Week 4	States and foreign environmental policy	Week 5	Non-state actors (NGOs and business) in global environmental politics	Week 6	International environmental regimes and regime effectiveness	Week 7	International trade and global environmental protection	Week 8	Global finance, aid and sustainable development	Week 9	Mid-Term Exam	Week 10	Multinational corporations and private environmental governance	Week 11	Climate change: international negotiations and multi-level governance	Week 12	Biosafety: scientific uncertainty and the politics of precaution	Week 13	Deforestation: non-regimes and private governance	Week 14	The interrelationship between economic development and environmental quality	Week 15	The link between environmental change, violent conflict and human security	Week 16	Issues and Responses: Case Study of Pakistan	Week 17	Concluding Lecture	Week 18	Final Exam
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11.	Outcome	<p>Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate a sound knowledge and a critical understanding of the key themes and concepts of global environmental politics and their relationship to debates within the discipline of International Relations.</li><li>• Apply those themes and concepts to a case study of contemporary global environmental politics.</li><li>• Communicate their understanding about global environmental politics in a clear and concise way through assignments and tutorial participation.</li></ul>																																				
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Andresen, S., E. L. Boasson and G. Hønneland (2012). International Environmental Agreements: An Introduction. London, Routledge.</li></ul>																																				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Betsill, M. M., K. Hochstetler and D. Stevis, Eds. (2014). Advances in International Environmental Politics. Basingstoke, Palgrave.</li> <li>• Biermann, F. and P. Pattberg, Eds. (2012). Global Environmental Governance Reconsidered. Cambridge, Mass., MIT Press.</li> <li>• Chasek, P. S. and L. M. Wagner (2012). The Roads from Rio: Lessons Learned from Twenty Years of Multilateral Environmental Negotiations. New York, RFF Press.</li> <li>• Clapp, J. and P. Dauvergne (2011). Paths to a Green World: The Political Economy of the Global Environment. Cambridge, MA, MIT Press.</li> <li>• Corry, O. and H. Stevenson (2017). IR and the Earth: Societal multiplicity and planetary singularity. Traditions and Trends in Global Environmental Politics, Earthscan Ltd.</li> <li>• Falkner, R. (2008). Business Power and Conflict in International Environmental Politics. Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>• Falkner, R., Ed. (2016). The Handbook of Global Climate and Environment Policy. Cheltenham, John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>• Hoffmann, M. J. (2011). Climate Governance at the Crossroads: Experimenting with a Global Response after Kyoto. New York, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Axelrod, Regina S., and Stacy D. VanDeveer (eds.). 2015. The Global Environment: Institutions, Law, and Policy. Washington, DC: CQ Press.</li> </ul>
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#### **Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100



## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations					
2.	<b>Title</b>	Diplomatic Relations					
3.	<b>Semester</b>						
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR425					
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours					
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course					
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>						
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	The international arena has changed dramatically in the past century. Relations between States are no longer based on official diplomatic ties alone, while a multitude of new actors have emerged such as civil society movements, multinational corporations, media outlets, private entities, etc. This shift of paradigm affects all Nation-States as well as those not defined as such, and demands them to effectively adapt to the Diplomacy in the 21st Century. Students participating in Diplomacy in the 21st Century course will learn about Multi-faced Diplomacy by a combination of theory and practice. Students will get insights from Pakistan official diplomatic ties and more specifically the challenges it faces in the current international atmosphere, will gain hands-on experience in practicing Public Diplomacy and will tour some of Pakistan friction points being a source of diplomatic debate.					
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	For a medium-sized country like Pakistan, diplomacy plays an extremely important role not only in Pakistan’s relations with its immediate neighbors but also further afield; in multilateral diplomacy and the increasing emphasis of diplomacy by civil society actors. Studying diplomacy will enhance the students’ exposure to how nations and other non-state entities interact with each other in our shrinking world.					
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td><b>Week</b></td><td><b>Contents</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Embassies The French system of diplomacy The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 The case of euthanasia Representation and friendly relations Negotiating and lobbying Clarifying intentions Political reporting Commercial diplomacy Versatility and adaptability</td></tr></table>		<b>Week</b>	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1-2	Embassies The French system of diplomacy The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 The case of euthanasia Representation and friendly relations Negotiating and lobbying Clarifying intentions Political reporting Commercial diplomacy Versatility and adaptability
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		Week 3-4	Consulates Merchants representatives to public servants Amalgamation with the diplomatic service A separate activity, if not a separate service Consular functions Career consuls Honorary consuls Consular sections
		Week 5	Conferences Origins International Organizations Procedure
		Week 6	Summits Origins Professional anathemas Case for the defence
		Week 7-8	Telephone Diplomacy Flourishes Video Conference stalls Other means multiply
		Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>
		Week 10-11-12	Disguised Embassies Interests sections Consulates Representative offices Front missions
		Week 13	Propaganda about propaganda The role of the MFA: Player and coordinator The Role of the embassy
		Week 14-15	Special Missions The advantages of special mission The variety of special missions To go secretly or openly?
		Week 16-17	Diplomatic trends in Pakistan
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>Students may be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. show comprehensive understanding of the political and historical factors that influenced the development of diplomacy as we see it today;</li> <li>2. apply theoretical knowledge acquired in-class to real life situations e.g. the art of negotiation, public speaking, diplomatic etiquette and correspondence;</li> <li>3. identify different segments of foreign policy and the forces that drive it, as well as on the practice of diplomacy;</li> <li>4. demonstrate conceptual understanding of the practical level of the way foreign policy is carried out and the roles of individuals and institutions that perform this function.</li> </ol>	

12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berridge, G.R. (1994). Talking to the Enemy: How states without Diplomatic Relations. (Macmillan)</li> <li>• Berridge, G.R. (2002). Palgrave. Publishers.</li> <li>• Instabuli, Yasin. (2001). Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era. Oxford</li> <li>• Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). The Practical Negotiator. London: (Yale University Press)</li> <li>• Abba, Eban. (1998). Diplomacy for the next Century, London: Yale University Press</li> <li>• Hissman, Roger. (1971). The Politics of Policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs. New York: Harper &amp; Row.</li> <li>• Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). Diplomacy and Power. Washington D.C. Brookings.</li> <li>• Kennan, George, F.(1966). Realities of American Foreign Policy. New York: WW Norton</li> <li>• Kissinger, Henry. (1994), The study of Diplomacy. New York: Simon and Schuster.</li> <li>• Lauren, Paul (Ed.). (1979). Diplomacy: New approaches in History. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press.</li> <li>• Moreton, E. (1984). Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe, London: Allen &amp; Unwin, Segal G.</li> <li>• Nicolson, Harold. (1988). Diplomacy. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.</li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS. International Relations					
2.	Title	Political Sociology					
3.	Semester						
4.	Code	BS -IR426					
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours					
6.	Type	Optional Course					
7.	Pre-requisites						
8.	Introduction	<p>Political Sociology investigates the social bases of politics and the impact of politics on society. End of World War II, and the 1960s in particular experienced the steady growth of interest, literature, and debate on states society relations has translated into the constitution of Political Sociology as a subfield of Sociology and/or Political Science (the classification varies according to countries). In France, Political Sociology is considered an integral part of Political Science (along with Political Theory, Public Policy, Comparative Politics and International Relations). In UK, the London School of Economics (LSE) offers an MSc in Political Sociology, based in the Department of Sociology, leading to an ample range of professions (teaching, research, public administration, social services, journalism, publishing, think tanks, NGOs, among others). In the leading universities of the world, political sociology is taught to understand the development of society.</p>					
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To introduce students to the key concepts and theoretical debates in Political Sociology;</li><li>• To provide the analytical tools and the empirical knowledge to understand some of the fundamental socio-political processes that shape the world we live in;</li><li>• To give students an opportunity to develop their capacity for rigorous oral and written argumentation. Session discussions, research essays, and an essay-based exam will foster a critical approach. Students are encouraged to re-evaluate commonly accepted ideas, consider alternative explanations for important social and political developments, and support their own conclusions with carefully deployed evidence.</li></ul>					
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week1</td><td>Theoretical and methodological debates in political Sociology</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week1	Theoretical and methodological debates in political Sociology
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		Week 2	The Vision of Karl Marx Social Stratification Social Organization Social and Political System Political Order Political Ruler State Machinery
		Week 3	The Vision of Max Weber Social Stratification Social Organization Social System Political Order Political Rulers Weber's Image of Why men obey State Machinery Comparisons of Marx and Weber
		Week-4	Power and authority: a sociological perspective
		Week-5	Basic Forms of Political Rule Democracy and Oligarchy in the Modern World Types of Political Rule
		Week-6	Democracy, authoritarianism, and development
		Week-7	Socialization to Citizenship
		Week-8	Nation Building in the Modern world
		Week9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>
		Week 10-11-12	I Patronage, corruption, and democratic politics, Military rule, The state and development
		Week 13-14	Social and Political movements
		Week 15	Violent politics: Trends of 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
		Week 16-17	Globalization and Political Sociology
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>Students may be able:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To analyses the politicization of social cleavages, e.g. class, race and ethnicity, gender, religion and nationality.</li> <li>2. To highlight (the consequences of) changing social values and attitudes, including the impact of the media thereupon.</li> <li>3. To understand processes of political engagement and participation.</li> <li>4. To grasp the causes and consequences of migration.</li> <li>5. To examine how individuals influence the institutional structure through revolutions, democratization and the establishment of welfare states.</li> </ol>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tilly, C., 1995, 'To Explain Political Processes', in <i>American Journal of Sociology</i>, 100, 6, pp. 1594- 1610.</li> <li>• Alexander M. Hicks et al., 2005, 'Political Sociology in the New Millenium', in Thomas Janoski et al. (eds.), <i>The Handbook of Political Sociology</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-30.</li> <li>• Robert E. Goodin&amp; Hans-Dieter Klingerman, 1996, 'Political Science: The Discipline', in R. E.</li> <li>• Dahl, Robert A., 1984, 'Political Influence', in <i>Modern Political Analysis</i>, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice- Hall, pp. 19-47.</li> <li>• Bourdieu, P., 1989, 'Social Space and Symbolic Power, in <i>Sociological Theory</i>, 7, 1, pp. 14-25</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foucault, M., 1980, 'Truth and Power', in <i>Power/Knowledge</i>, Pantheon: New York, pp. 109-133.</li> <li>• Lukes, S., 2005 [1974], <i>Power: A Radical View</i>, New York: Palgrave-Macmillan, pp. 14-59.</li> <li>• Marx, K., 2000, in David McLellan, (ed). <i>Karl Marx: Selected Writings</i>, London: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Weber, M., 1947, 'The Types of Authority and Imperative Co-ordination', in <i>The Theory of Social and Economic Organization</i>, London: The Free Press, pp. 324-385.*</li> <li>• Weber, M., 1946, in H.H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills (eds.) <i>From Max Weber: Essay in Sociology</i></li> <li>• Rueschemeyer, Dietrich et al., 1991, <i>Capitalist Development and Democracy</i>, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1-11 and 40-78.*</li> <li>• Lipset, Seymour M., 1994, 'The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited', <i>American Sociological Review</i>, 59, 1, pp. 1-22.</li> <li>• Moore, B., 1966, <i>Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy</i>, Boston: Beacon, pp. 413-432.</li> <li>• Mitchell, T., 2011, 'Machines of Democracy', in <i>Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil</i>, London: Verso, pp. 12-42.</li> <li>• Lipset, S.M. and Rokkan, S., 1990, "Cleavage Structures, Party Systems and Voter Alignments" in Peter Mair (ed.) <i>The West European Party System</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 91-138.</li> <li>• Mildred A. Schwartz &amp; Kay Lawson, 2005, 'Political Parties: Social Bases, Organization, and Environment', in Thomas Janoski et al. (eds.), <i>The Handbook of Political Sociology</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 266-286.</li> <li>• Stokes, S., Dunning, T., Nazareno, M., and Brusco, V., 2013, 'What's Wrong with Buying Votes?' in <i>Brokers, Voters, and Clientelism: The Puzzle of Distributive Politics</i>, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 245-260.</li> <li>• Yadav, V., 2011, <i>Political Parties, Business Groups, and Corruption in Developing Countries</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 188-206.</li> <li>• Frank, Andre G., 1988, "The Development of Underdevelopment" in Charles K. Wilber, ed., <i>The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment</i>, " 4<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: Random House, pp. 109-120.</li> <li>• Jalal, A., 1995, <i>Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia</i>, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, pp. 29-38 and 48-56.</li> <li>• Excerpts from Tarrow, S., 1998, <i>Power in Movement: Social Movements, Collective Action and Politics</i>, New York: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Dalton, R.J. and Kuechler, M., 1990, 'The Challenge of New Movements', in Russell J. Dalton and Manfred Kuechler (eds.) <i>Challenging the Political Order: New Social Movements in Western Democracies</i>, Oxford: Polity Press, pp. 3-20.</li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	Strategic Studies
3.	<b>Semester</b>	
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR432
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This course offers an integrated treatment of the main features of the discipline of strategic studies. It is designed to help students develop strong analytical frameworks for understanding the concept of strategy and also to examine a number of issues in depth. Specific contents include coverage of the nature of strategy, the relationship between strategy and war, the causes of war, grand strategy, air, land and maritime strategy, legal and ethical issues relating to the use of force. How the strategy has evolved with the passage of time through the strategic thoughts of Sun Tzu, Machiavelli, Kautilya and Clausewitz would be analyzed in the course. Strategic studies is concerned with the use of armed force in international politics. It deals with the existential relationship between war and peace. It asks how government leaders can best prevent the outbreak of armed conflict and, if necessary, how they can use armed force to protect the nation's interest. Strategy, then, is best understood as the use or threat of the use of armed force for political purpose.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>To explore the role of different strategists towards the development of strategy.</p> <p>A formidable challenge for strategy is to convert political goals into military objectives which then guide military operations. The course looks at the evolution of warfare on land, in the air and at sea. It will also examine the task of defining how military operations contribute to the ends of strategy. Also to compare the work of strategic thinkers and to critically analyze them.</p> <p>To guide students that why Most states avoid the use of <i>brute force</i> to impose their will on others. Instead, they aim to use limited force (coercion) or the threat of the use of force (deterrence) to manage conflict and crisis. However, the impact of geography on strategy should never be too deterministic; some analysts argue that modern technology and globalization makes geography as a driver of modern defence policy largely obsolete. It is important to discuss the relevance of geography as a</p>

		<p>dimension of strategy and its relationship with strategic culture.</p> <p>Technological breakthroughs certainly have changed the character of war, they have done little to change the enduring nature of war and strategy. The course will discuss the enduring debate about the relationship between strategy and technology and the evolution of nuclear strategy, the theory and practice of arms control and disarmament, and the related challenges.</p>																								
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Strategy, Conceptual/Definitional Issues War, Causes of war, strategies for war, Is war an inevitable part of International Politics. Strategy in Islam. Evolution of Strategic Studies as an Academic Discipline</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3-4</td><td>Theories of Strategy Types of Strategy Strategic Thought Process Stages of Strategic Thought Process Factors affecting Strategic Thought Process</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Warfare on land, Air and Sea Use of Air Power Importance of the decisive battle at sea,</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Class Quiz</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>Sun Tzu is the most prominent and influential strategic thinker of ancient time. Sun Tzu's <i>The Art of War</i> is often regarded as presenting a distinctly eastern way of strategic thought. Indeed, many writers relate modern Chinese military thinking to his ideas. Machiavelli Strategic Thought.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>Kautilya's Strategic thought. Clausewitz, Prussian military theorist is not only the most cited but also the most studied, analyzed classical strategist. His thoughts are fundamental to understand modern war and the use of armed forces</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13-14</td><td>Strategy and Geography, Strategy and Technology</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Nuclear Weapons, Disarmament, Arms Control</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Nuclear Proliferation, Deterrence as a Nuclear Strategy. Presentations</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Term Exams</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-2	Strategy, Conceptual/Definitional Issues War, Causes of war, strategies for war, Is war an inevitable part of International Politics. Strategy in Islam. Evolution of Strategic Studies as an Academic Discipline	Week 3-4	Theories of Strategy Types of Strategy Strategic Thought Process Stages of Strategic Thought Process Factors affecting Strategic Thought Process	Week 5	Warfare on land, Air and Sea Use of Air Power Importance of the decisive battle at sea,	Week 6	Class Quiz	Week 7-8	Sun Tzu is the most prominent and influential strategic thinker of ancient time. Sun Tzu's <i>The Art of War</i> is often regarded as presenting a distinctly eastern way of strategic thought. Indeed, many writers relate modern Chinese military thinking to his ideas. Machiavelli Strategic Thought.	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10-11-12	Kautilya's Strategic thought. Clausewitz, Prussian military theorist is not only the most cited but also the most studied, analyzed classical strategist. His thoughts are fundamental to understand modern war and the use of armed forces	Week 13-14	Strategy and Geography, Strategy and Technology	Week 15	Nuclear Weapons, Disarmament, Arms Control	Week 16-17	Nuclear Proliferation, Deterrence as a Nuclear Strategy. Presentations	Week 18	Final Term Exams
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11.	Outcome	<p>On satisfying the requirements for this course, students will have built a strong analytical framework for understanding the nature of strategy and investigating leading strategic ideas and issues from classical interstate conflicts to stabilization operations and small wars. They will have a keen understanding of different strategic thoughts to the use of force for the ends of policy (including political, historical,</p>																								



		<p>theoretical, geographical, and ethical standpoints). Students will have developed an understanding of how strategy is made in theory and practice and how it is shaped by Sun Tzu, Machiavelli, Kautilya and Clausewitz, and the way in which organized violence is used. Students completing this course will have built strong academic foundations to aid them in other courses as they consider strategic issues in their future academic and professional careers.</p>
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beaufre, Andre. (1965). <i>An Introduction to Strategy</i>, London: Faber &amp; Faber,.</li> <li>• Heuser, Beatrice. (2010). <i>The Evolution of Strategy</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Paret, Peter (ed.), (1986). <i>Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age</i>, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.</li> <li>• Howard, Michael. &amp; Paret, Peter. eds. (1976). <i>On War</i>, by Carl von Clausewitz, Princeton: Princeton University Press, , pp. 83-101, 731-737.</li> <li>• Handel, Michael I. (2001). <i>Masters of War: Classical Strategic Thought</i>, London: Portland, Frank Cass Publishers, pp. 1-62.</li> <li>• Ames, Roger T.(1993). <i>The Art of Warfare</i>, by Sun Tzu , New York: Ballantine, , pp. 101-162.</li> <li>• Baylis, John. (2004). <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i>. California: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Adelman, Kennetor, &amp; Normant, Augustus. (1990). <i>The Defence Revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World</i>. San Francisco: C. S Press, Institute for Contemporary Studies.</li> <li>• Heuser, Beatrice. (2010). <i>The Evolution of Strategy</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Baylis, John. (2002). ‘Arms Control and Disarmament’, in John Baylis, James Wirtz et al, <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Gray, Colin S. (2010). <i>The Strategy Bridge: theory for practice</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Howard, Michael. (1983). <i>The Causes of Wars</i>, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.</li> <li>• Beaufre, Andre. (1965). <i>An Introduction to Strategy</i>, London: Faber &amp; Faber,</li> <li>• Blainey, Geoffrey. (1977). <i>The Causes of War</i>, Melbourne: Sun Books.</li> <li>• Collins, John M. (1973). <i>Grand Strategy: Practice and Principles</i>, (Annapolis, MD: Naval War College Press.</li> <li>• Paret, Peter (ed.). (1986). <i>Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age</i>, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.</li> <li>• Schelling, Thomas C.(2008). <i>Arms and Influence</i>, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008, pp. 35-91.</li> <li>• Freedman, Lawrence. (2004). <i>Deterrence</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press.</li> <li>• Morgan, Patrick. (1977). <i>Deterrence: A conceptual analysis</i>, Beverly Hills, CA:</li> </ul>

		<p>Sage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gray, Colin S. (Summer 1979), ‘Nuclear Strategy: A Case for a Theory of Victory’, <i>International Security</i> 4:1 pp. 54–8.</li> <li>• Gray, Colin S. (1992). <i>House of Cards: Why Arms Control Must Fail</i>, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.</li> </ul>
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**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/ Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations																					
2.	Title	Terrorism and Counter Terrorism																					
3.	Semester																						
4.	Code	BS -IR433																					
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hour																					
6.	Type	Optional Course																					
7.	Pre-requisites																						
8.	Introduction	Since the end of Cold War and especially after the events of 9/11 that shocked the world, the modern world has increasingly been described as the age of terrorism. Such assertions have sparked an interest in the study of terrorism specifically and political violence more generally. However, this interest and attention has sadly not translated into anything meaningful and substantive and terrorism remains as enigmatic as ever. Policy makers and academics alike have largely failed to understand the problem and address it adequately. This course will highlight these shortcomings and provide a way forward.																					
9.	Objectives	This course has been designed, first and foremost, to understand the phenomenon of terrorism. It will explore the reasons for the academic and political inability to arrive at a consensus over the meaning of terrorism. In addition to that, it will also provide a comprehensive historical and theoretical introduction to the problem of terrorism. It will engage with both mainstream and critical debates to appreciate both the complexity and depth of the problem.																					
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>What is terrorism?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2-3-4</td><td>Can terrorism be defined?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5-6</td><td>How is terrorism different from other forms of violence?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>State and Non-State Terrorism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>The many faces and Manifestations of terrorism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11-12</td><td>Emergence of New Terrorism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>From Bio-Terror to Agro Terror</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>Is Modern-day terrorism really new?</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	What is terrorism?	Week 2-3-4	Can terrorism be defined?	Week 5-6	How is terrorism different from other forms of violence?	Week 7-8	State and Non-State Terrorism	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10	The many faces and Manifestations of terrorism	Week 11-12	Emergence of New Terrorism	Week 13	From Bio-Terror to Agro Terror	Week 14	Is Modern-day terrorism really new?
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Week 14	Is Modern-day terrorism really new?																						

		Week 15	Critical Theory and study of terrorism
		Week 16-17	Can terrorism ever be justified?
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	It is hoped that the course will allow the students to develop strong analytical and intellectual skills in relation to the problem of terrorism.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	In order to discourage rote learning and to encourage critical thinking, there will be no set text for this course. There will however be a heavy reliance on the leading and well-established authors in the field of terrorism studies, such as Richard English, Martha Crenshaw, Paul Wilkinson, Bruce Hoffman, Walter Laqueur, Alex Schmid, Brian Jenkins, Grant Wardlaw, Andrew Silke, Louise Richardson, Ariel Merari, Richard Jackson, Virginia Held, Leonard Weinberg, Igor Primoratz, Anne Schwenkenbecher and CAJ Coady. The course will mostly utilize peer-reviewed journal articles and selected chapters from books in the field of political violence specifically and International Relations more generally. The students are additionally strongly encouraged to read as widely as possible to pursue their respective academic interests in the field of terrorism and political violence.	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Marks Breakdown %
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations	
2.	<b>Title</b>	Contemporary War: Understanding Change and Continuity	
3.	<b>Semester</b>		
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR434	
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours	
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course	
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>		
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>The course provides students with the theoretical and conceptual foundation to understand change and continuity in contemporary conflict, and acts as a platform to think about the place and role of war in the modern security environment. Exploring the ongoing debates regarding the changing nature and character of war, the course balances analysis of these debates with comprehension of how these translate to the practical use of military force in the modern world. The course critically engages with contemporary debates and requires students to assess and explore this discourse in relation to traditional approaches to strategic and security studies. It begins by introducing students to the conceptual problems attached to the identification of war as a social phenomenon. Using this as a basis for debate, the course then explores the utility of the military instrument (particular its relationship to the state), the role of technology (the Revolution in Military Affairs debate), the ideas the new war thesis, the place of the 'great strategic thinkers', asymmetric warfare and terrorism, as well as examining debate surrounding the concept of victory and defeat in modern war.</p>	
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The course will aim at promoting the understanding of the major characteristics of wars and global conflicts against the changing political, socio- economic, and technological conditions in which they have taken place from the end of the Second World War to the near present. It will deal with the contemporary history of international conflicts and wars, and will investigate the key ideas and issues that have influenced them in the context of numerous case studies. The emphasis is on wars and conflicts in East, Southeast and South Asia and the Middle East.</p>	
10.	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1	Introducing Course and its Organization
		Week 2	What is War? Definitional Problems
		Week 3	The Military Instrument - From Napoleon to the Cold War
		Week	Great War Thinkers: Thucydides, Sun Tzu, Jomini, and Clausewitz

		4& 5	
		Week 6	The Revolution in Military Affairs - 1990 - present
		Week 7	The Changing Nature of War: Old Wars, New Wars, or Risk Wars?
		Week 8	The Clausewitzian model today: A Theory for Modern War?
		Week 9	<b>Mid-term Exam</b>
		Week 10	Asymmetric War and Terrorism
		Week 11	Counterinsurgency
		Week 12	Victory and Defeat in Contemporary Conflict
		Week 13	War, Security and Peace-building (Iraq/Afghanistan case study)
		Week 14	Gender And War
		Week 15	Environmental security, migration, & international conflict
		Week 16	Security issues in the developing world
		Week 17	The Future of War
		Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>Upon successfully completing this course, students will be familiar with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The key issues and concepts arising from scholarly debates in relation to war and global conflict since 1945.</li> <li>• The key literature and some primary sources on war and global conflict in the contemporary world.</li> <li>• Incentives for, and constraints upon, the use of force in the contemporary world.</li> <li>• The reasons and motives behind military intervention in conflicts or wars of liberation which have taken place in the third world since 1945, particularly in Asia and the Middle East.</li> <li>• Unconventional and non-military means of waging conflict in the contemporary world, including terrorism and insurgencies.</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>Core text: -</p> <p>John Balyis, James J Wirtz, Colin S Gray (ed.) Strategy in the Contemporary World; an introduction to Strategic Studies, 3rd Edition (Oxford, OUP, 2010)</p> <p>Betts, Richard K. 2013. Conflict After the Cold War. 4th ed. Pearson.</p> <p>Cashman, Greg and Leonard C. Robinson 2007. Introduction to the Causes of War: Patterns of Interstate Conflict from World War I to Iraq. Rowman.</p> <p>Additional text:</p> <p>Heuser, Beatrice, Reading Clausewitz (London: Pimlico, 2002)</p> <p>Jeremy Black, War in the New Century (London: Continuum International</p>	

	<p>Publishing Group, 2001)</p> <p>Max Boot, War Made New. Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today (New York: Gotham Books, 2006)</p> <p>Carl von Clausewitz, On War. Edited and Translated by Michael Howard and Peter Paret, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984)</p> <p>Coker, Christopher, War in an Age of Risk (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2009)</p> <p>Martin Van Creveld, The Transformation of War (New York: The Free Press, 1991)</p> <p>Antulio J Echevarria II, Clausewitz and Contemporary War (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007)</p> <p>Colin S. Gray, Strategy For Chaos: Revolutions in Military Affairs and the Evidence of History (London: Frank Cass, 2002).</p> <p>Colin S. Gray, Another Bloody Century. Future Warfare (London: Phoenix, 2006).</p> <p>Dominic D. P. Johnson and Dominic Tierney, Failing to Win: Perceptions of Victory and Defeat in International Politics (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2006)</p> <p>Mary Kaldor, New &amp; Old Wars (London: Polity, 2006)</p> <p>David Kilcullen, The Accidental Guerrilla. Fighting Small Wars in the Midst of a Big One. (London: Hurst, 2009)</p> <p>Herfried Münkler, The New Wars (London; Polity Press, 2002)</p> <p>Rasmussen, Mikkel, Vedby, The Risk Society at War: Terror, Technology and Strategy in the Twenty-First Century (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006)</p> <p>Martin Shaw, The New Western Way of War (London: Polity Press, 2005)</p> <p>P. W. Singer, Wired For War. The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the 21st Century (New York: The Penguin Press, 2009)</p>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations	
2.	<b>Title</b>	Human Security	
3.	<b>Semester</b>		
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR435	
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours	
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course	
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>		
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>The course will explore the genesis, current use and critiques of concept of Human Security and its applicability in an increasingly globalizing world. The course is designed to familiarize students conceptually and substantively with history, concepts and global policy processes related to human rights, humanitarian affairs and “international peace and security”. It will develop students’ understanding with regard to various questions including: Do human rights treaties improve human rights performance? Do the rules of war “matter” or do they simply reflect the interests of powerful states? Do peace-keeping and humanitarian intervention save lives? To what extent do institutions and norms of human rights, international justice and conflict prevention fundamentally change the nature of the Westphalian system? The course will focus on expanding the knowledge and understanding of political, economic and strategic issues through the prism of Human Security.</p>	
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>By fully participating in this course, you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Become fully conversant in human security concepts and theories, and be able to distinguish their underlying assumptions from dominant national security approaches, while also applying critical lenses to expose the shortcomings of the human security discourse</li> <li>2. Be able to analyze conflicts and types of insecurity across a range of issue areas, identify proximate and root causes, and understand how they relate to individuals' freedom from foreseeable harm</li> <li>3. Be able to integrate multiple disciplinary and analytical approaches to produce a nuanced and deeper understanding of how structural and direct violence is experienced at an individual level, and the types of institutional approaches that can mitigate its harm</li> </ol>	
10	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1	Introduction of the Course and Organization



.		Week 2	Concepts, boundaries, and methodological debates: National vs. human security
		Week 3	Origins and genealogy of human security
		Week 4	The United Nations and the Global Governance of Human Security
		Week 5	Race, Gender, Intersectionality and Identity in Human Security: Which Humans?
		Week 6	Peace building, human rights, and human security
		Week 7	Grappling with Responsibility to Protect and Humanitarian Intervention
		Week 8	Structures of Violence and Human Security
		Week 9	Mid-Term Exam
		Week 10	Securitization, the Copenhagen School, and the Discursive Construction of Security
		Week 11	Bio power, Governmentality, and Human Security
		Week 12	Technology intersections with human security
		Week 13	Global Health Security
		Week 14	Climate Change, Conflict and Human Security
		Week 15	Feminist Perspectives on Security
		Week 16	Migration and Human Security
		Week 17	Concluding Lecture
		Week 18	Final Exam
11	<b>Outcome</b>		
12	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neil MacFarlane and Yuen Foong Khong, <i>Human Security and the UN</i> (2006).</li> <li>• Mark Duffield, <i>Development, Security, and Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples</i> (2007).</li> <li>• Paul Jackson, ed. <i>Handbook of International Security and Development</i> (2015).</li> <li>• Mustapha Kamal Pasha, ed. <i>Globalization, Difference and Human Security</i>, (2016).</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations									
2.	Title	Advance understanding of Conflict Management and Resolution									
3.	Semester										
4.	Code	BS -IR436									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hour									
6.	Type	Optional Course									
7.	Pre-requisites										
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge of different interactional patterns between states of the world. It will give students skills to access the importance of national interests in determining the nature of relations between states. Disagreement can occur among states once their national interests collide with each other. The important thing is this how to manage this disagreement so it could not convert into violent conflicting situation which have ability to pose a threat to the peace of the world. This subject will provide information to the students about amicable resolution of different international disputes.									
9.	Objectives	<p>The following objectives can be acquired at the end of this course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to know the importance of national interests.</li><li>• Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts.</li><li>• They will become aware of the role of international institutions in promoting peace in the world.</li><li>• Students will develop understanding about the instances of use of force by the states against each other and its destructive consequences</li><li>• They will develop knowledge about the role of international organizations in resolving international disputes.</li><li>• They will develop knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.</li></ul>									
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>Less tangible conflicts Ethnic conflict Ideological conflict</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Religious Conflict</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-8</td><td>Means of leverage at the time of conflict</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exam</td></tr></table>		Week 1-3	Less tangible conflicts Ethnic conflict Ideological conflict	Week 4-5	Religious Conflict	Week 6-8	Means of leverage at the time of conflict	Week 9	Mid Term Exam
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Week 6-8	Means of leverage at the time of conflict										
Week 9	Mid Term Exam										

		Week 10-12	The concept of Crisis East Pakistan Crisis: A Case Study
		Week 13-15	East Timor Conflict and Role of UN Nature of Conflict and Involving actors
		Week 16-17	Kashmir dispute
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exam</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	Students will have ideas about emergence of conflicting situations and about management process.	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahmar, Moonis. (2008). Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenges of Peace. Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.</li> <li>• Ahmar, Moonis. (2005). Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need For An Alternate Approach (ed). Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.</li> <li>• Brown, Schraub. (ed) (1992). Resolving Third World Conflicts. Washington D.C. US institute of Peace Press.</li> <li>• Thomson, Wadsworth. (2007). World Politics Trends and Transformation (11<sup>th</sup> ed).</li> <li>• Khalid, Iram. (2006). Conflict within State: A case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies. (ed). Lahore. Maktaba Tamir-i- Insaniat.</li> <li>• Golstein, Joshuas. (2003). International Relations. (5<sup>th</sup> ED).Singapore. Pearson Education, INC.</li> <li>• Christopher, Michal. (1998). Hand book of Conflict Resolution. London. Carsenn, Imprint.</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations		
2.	<b>Title</b>	Disarmament, Arms Control and Non-proliferation		
3.	<b>Semester</b>			
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR437		
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours		
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course		
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>			
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>The course will begin with the origins of and theory behind the three classic approaches of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation. Recent permutations, namely counter proliferation and preventive or pre-emptive counter proliferation, will be considered. This will be followed by a dissection of the various tools available for pursuing these approaches, ranging from global, multilateral treaties, complete with full-scale verification and compliance systems at one end of the spectrum, to declaratory measures at the other, as well as the part that various stakeholders play. The course will then move on to a consideration of the way that various categories of so-called weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological weapons) and their associated technologies, including delivery systems, have been tackled. Case studies of particularly states, including problematic ones like Israel, Iran and North Korea, other stakeholders, treaties and implementation bodies will be interwoven with and used to illustrate the various themes. The course will conclude by examining some of the greatest challenges to disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, including the frontier of space; the proliferation of dual-use technologies and new military technologies.</p>		
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The course is designed to provide students with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an academic understanding of the origins, theory and practice of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation</li> <li>• an appreciation of the making and framing of national policy in this field, and</li> <li>• an understanding of the multilateral disarmament process</li> </ul>		
10.	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1	Introduction: a threat assessment	
		Week 2	Disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation: the basics	
		Week 3	Stakeholders, negotiators and implementers	

		<table><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>Disarmament: origins, theory, trajectory</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Arms control: origins, theory, trajectory</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Non-proliferation: the case of nuclear weapons</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>Cooperative threat reduction and counter proliferation</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Monitoring and verification: the case of nuclear testing</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td><b>Mid-Term Exam</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Conventional arms control</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Chemical and biological disarmament and arms control</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Compliance and enforcement: Challenges</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>Compliance and enforcement: the case of Iran</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>Compliance and enforcement: the case of North Korea</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Space and other future challenges</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16</td><td>Future of Arms Control and Disarmament</td></tr><tr><td>Week 17</td><td>Concluding Lecture</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td><b>Final Exam</b></td></tr></table>	Week 4	Disarmament: origins, theory, trajectory	Week 5	Arms control: origins, theory, trajectory	Week 6	Non-proliferation: the case of nuclear weapons	Week 7	Cooperative threat reduction and counter proliferation	Week 8	Monitoring and verification: the case of nuclear testing	Week 9	<b>Mid-Term Exam</b>	Week 10	Conventional arms control	Week 11	Chemical and biological disarmament and arms control	Week 12	Compliance and enforcement: Challenges	Week 13	Compliance and enforcement: the case of Iran	Week 14	Compliance and enforcement: the case of North Korea	Week 15	Space and other future challenges	Week 16	Future of Arms Control and Disarmament	Week 17	Concluding Lecture	Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>
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Week 18	<b>Final Exam</b>																															
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	By the end of this course, the students will gain expertise in the fundamentals and history of arms control, while also being familiar with the practical issues and challenges, such as verification.																														
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<b>Books</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Arms Control after Iraq: Normative and Operational Challenges, by W. P. S. Sidhu and Ramesh Thakur, eds., United Nations University Press, 2006.</li><li>Bomb Scare: The History and Future of Nuclear Weapons, by Joseph Cirincione, Columbia University Press, 2007.</li><li>Deadly Arsenals: Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Threats by Joseph Cirincione, Jon B. Wolfsthal and Miriam Rajkumar, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2nd ed., 2005.</li><li>Nuclear Nightmares: Securing the World Before it is Too Late by Joseph Cirincione, Columbia, 2013.</li><li>Arms Control and Cooperative Security (ed.), by Jeffrey A. Larsen &amp; James JWirtz, Lynne Reiner Press, 2009.</li><li>Disarming Proposals: Controlling Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Weapons, by Andrew Butfoy, UNSW Press, 2005</li><li>Geoffrey Best. War and Law Since 1945, Clarendon Press, 1997.</li><li>Richard Dean Burns. The Evolution of Arms Control: From Antiquity to the Nuclear Age, Praeger, 2009.</li><li>Peter Rowe. The Impact of Human Rights Law on Armed Forces. Cambridge. 2006.</li><li>Stuart Croft. Strategies of Arms Control: a History and Typology,</li></ul>																														

Manchester University Press, 1996.

- William Potter and GaukharMukhatzhanova eds. Forecasting Nuclear Proliferation in the 21st Century. Stanford, 2010.
- Patricia Lewis et al. Too close for comfort: cases of near nuclear use and options for policy, Chatham House, April. 2014.
- <http://fsi.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/20140428TooCloseforComfortNuclearUseLewisWilliamsPelopidasAghlani.pdf>.
- Patricia Lewis, BeyzaUnal and SasanAghlani. Nuclear disarmament: the missing link in multilateralism, Chatham House, October 2016. <https://www.chathamhouse.org/publication/nuclear-disarmament-missing-link-multilateralism>.
- Carl Ungerer and Marianne Hanson, (eds). The Politics of Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Allen and Unwin, 2001.
- Henry Sokolski and James M. Ludes (eds) Twenty-first Century Weapons Proliferation: are we ready? Frank Cass, 2001.
- Tanya Ogilvie-White and David Santoro eds. Slaying the Nuclear Dragon: Disarmament Dynamics in the Twenty-First Century. Georgia Univ Press, 2012.
- Ward Wilson. Five Myths About Nuclear Weapons. Houghton, 2013.
- William Walker. Perpetual Menace: Nuclear Weapons and International Order. Routledge, 2011.
- Tad Daley. Apocalypse Never: Forging the Path to a Nuclear Weapon-Free World, Rutgers University Press, 2010.
- Eric Schlosser. Command and Control: Nuclear Weapons, the Damascus Accident and the Ilusion of Safety. Penguin, 2013.
- Vijay Mehta. The Economics of Killing. Polity, 2012.

### **Journals**

Arms Control Today

Disarmament Diplomacy

Disarmament Forum

Non-proliferation Review

### **Websites**

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: <http://www.ceip.org/>

- Nuclear Threat Initiative: <http://www.nti.org/>
- The Arms Control Association: <http://www.armscontrol.org/act/>
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute: <http://www.sipri.se>
- Nonproliferation Review [Monterey Institute of International Studies]

<http://cns.miis.edu/pubs/npr/index.htm>

- The Center for Nonproliferation Studies:

	<p><a href="http://www.cns.miis.edu/pubs/index.htm">http://www.cns.miis.edu/pubs/index.htm</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Atomic Energy Agency: <a href="http://www.iaea.org">http://www.iaea.org</a></li> <li>• The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation: <a href="http://www.wagingpeace.org/index.html">http://www.wagingpeace.org/index.html</a></li> <li>• The Federation of American Scientists: <a href="http://www.fas.org/index.html">http://www.fas.org/index.html</a></li> <li>• The Acronym Institute: <a href="http://www.acronym.org.UK/index.htm">http://www.acronym.org.UK/index.htm</a></li> <li>• Small Arms Survey: <a href="http://.smallarmssurvey.org/">http://.smallarmssurvey.org/</a></li> <li>• UN Institute for Disarmament Research: <a href="http://.unidir.org/">http://.unidir.org/</a></li> <li>• Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons: <a href="http://www.opcw.org/">http://www.opcw.org/</a></li> <li>• UN Department for Disarmament Affairs: <a href="http://disarmament.un.org/dda.htm">http://disarmament.un.org/dda.htm</a></li> <li>• Middle Powers Initiative: <a href="http://.middlepowers.org/mpi/index.shtml">http://.middlepowers.org/mpi/index.shtml</a></li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations																	
2.	<b>Title</b>	Politics of Central Asia																	
3.	<b>Semester</b>																		
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR441																	
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours																	
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course																	
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>																		
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	This course aims to present students with an advanced introduction to the politics and international relations of post-Soviet Central Asia – a region that is here defined as the ensemble of the former Soviet republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. It offers an excursus into the principal dynamics that influenced Central Asia’s socio-political evolution throughout the post-Soviet era. The course aims in this sense at describing how the achievement of independence altered the socio, economic and political status of all five Central Asian States.																	
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	To facilitate the students’ understanding of the divergent socio, economic and political paths upon, which the five republics have embarked since 1991. How the importance of this region has emerged, what are the challenges these states are facing need to explore. Globalization of this region has given linkages of Central Asia with outside world which its relations with super powers as well as other regional states, such as USA, China, Russia, Afghanistan, Iran, India, Pakistan.																	
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td><b>Week</b></td><td><b>Contents</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Introduction of the Central Asian Region</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Historical Review of Central Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Geo-Strategic Importance of Central Asia and the challenges</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-7</td><td>Profiles of five Central Asian States Kazakistan Uzbekistan Tajikistan Turkmenistan Kyrgyzstan</td></tr><tr><td>Week8</td><td>Globalization and Connecting Entrepreneurs in Central Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td><b>Mid Term Exams</b></td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>Old and New Great Game in Central Asia Role of Super Powers(USA, China) and Regional Powers(Rusia, Iran)</td></tr></table>		<b>Week</b>	<b>Contents</b>	Week 1-2	Introduction of the Central Asian Region	Week 3	Historical Review of Central Asia	Week 4-5	Geo-Strategic Importance of Central Asia and the challenges	Week 6-7	Profiles of five Central Asian States Kazakistan Uzbekistan Tajikistan Turkmenistan Kyrgyzstan	Week8	Globalization and Connecting Entrepreneurs in Central Asia	Week 9	<b>Mid Term Exams</b>	Week 10-11-12	Old and New Great Game in Central Asia Role of Super Powers(USA, China) and Regional Powers(Rusia, Iran)
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		Week 13-14	Role of South Asian States ( India, Afghanistan and Pakistan) in Central Asia
		Week 15	Shanghai Co operation Organization
		Week 16-17	Central Asia's Relations with Pakistan: Hurdles and Challenges
		Week 18	<b>Final Term Exams</b>
11.	<b>Outcome</b>	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ demonstrate coherent knowledge of the political evolution of post-Soviet Central Asia;</li> <li>▪ compare and contrast the principal connections between post-Soviet political developments and the region's historical evolution in the pre-independence era;</li> <li>▪ critically evaluate the different state approaches to outside world with socio-political transformation;</li> <li>▪ establish congruent relations between the domestic and the external facets of regional post-Soviet politics;</li> <li>▪ identify and assess the new security challenges facing Central Asia and explain how they inform international relations across the region; and</li> <li>▪ elaborate the knowledge acquired during the course in coherent, well-structured and sophisticated written essays and oral presentations.</li> </ul>	
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>There is no core text for this course. However, the following books/ research articles will provide a useful background to some of the themes covered by this course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oliver, Roy. (2000). <i>The New Central Asia Politics</i>, London: Taurus Publications.</li> <li>• Rogern, T. Grain. (1994). <i>Gulf to Central Asia</i>, New Jersey: Exter University Press.</li> <li>• Singh' Mahir. (2004). <i>Central Asia since Independence</i>. Indian Shama Publications.</li> <li>• Asaf, K.M. &amp; Barakat, Abul. Ed. (1997). <i>Central Asia Internal and External Dynamics</i>. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.</li> <li>• Kazakhstan Country Profile," Business Anti-Corruption Portal. Global Advice Networks, 2013, <a href="http://www.business-anti-corruption.com/country-profiles/europe-central-asia/kazakhstan/snapshot.aspx">http://www.business-anti-corruption.com/country-profiles/europe-central-asia/kazakhstan/snapshot.aspx</a>.</li> <li>• Kazakhstan Boosts Development of Its Regions," <i>Kazinform</i>, May 25, 2012, <a href="http://kazinform.kz/eng/article/2466982">http://kazinform.kz/eng/article/2466982</a>.</li> <li>• Laruelle, Marlene. Ed. (2017). "Kyrgyzstan: Political Pluralism and Economic Challenges. <a href="http://www.centralasiaprogram.org">www.centralasiaprogram.org</a></li> <li>• Fatima, Qamar. &amp; Zafar, Sumera. (2014). "New Great Game: Players, Interests, Strategies and Central Asia", <i>Journal of South Asian Studies</i> Vol. 29, No.2, July - December 2014, pp. 627-655.</li> <li>• Adnan, Mubeen. &amp; Fatima, Bushra. (2015). "Globalization of Central Asia", <i>Journal of Political Studies</i>, Vol. 22, Issue - 2, 2015, 437:452</li> <li>• Adnan, Mubeen. (2015). "Strategic and Economic Interests of Pakistan and India in Central Asia" <i>South Asian Studies</i>, Vol. 30, No.2, July – December 2015, pp 187 – 200.</li> </ul>	

**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations																															
2.	<b>Title</b>	Politics of South Asia																															
3.	<b>Semester</b>																																
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR442																															
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours																															
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course																															
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>																																
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the region of South Asia and particularly to conflict and cooperation in a dynamic and volatile region which contains two of the world’s nuclear states (India and Pakistan) and a rising power (India), and where some of the world’s most important conflicts (Kashmir, Afghanistan, Tibetan plateau) are taking place. Topics include the countries of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan.																															
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	The objective of this course is to acquaint students with inter-country relations, great power interventions, power distributions, norms (beliefs and ideas), political, military and economic conflict and cooperation.																															
10.	<b>Contents</b>	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction and organization</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>The Historical Formation of Modern South Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Colonial Experiences and Creation of Modern India and Pakistan</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>The Creation of Bangladesh</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Afghanistan</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>International Relations Theories and South Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>Historical Legacies, Ideas and Beliefs in South Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Interests, Power and Security</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid-Term Exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Great Power Politics, Cold War and Beyond</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Bilateral Conflicts and Kashmir</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Bilateral Dynamics of India-Pakistan Relations</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>Nuclear Race in South Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Rise of China and South Asia</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Introduction and organization	Week 2	The Historical Formation of Modern South Asia	Week 3	Colonial Experiences and Creation of Modern India and Pakistan	Week 4	The Creation of Bangladesh	Week 5	Afghanistan	Week 6	International Relations Theories and South Asia	Week 7	Historical Legacies, Ideas and Beliefs in South Asia	Week 8	Interests, Power and Security	Week 9	Mid-Term Exam	Week 10	Great Power Politics, Cold War and Beyond	Week 11	Bilateral Conflicts and Kashmir	Week 12	Bilateral Dynamics of India-Pakistan Relations	Week 13	Nuclear Race in South Asia	Week 14	War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia	Week 15	Rise of China and South Asia
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Week 14	War on Terrorism: Implications for South Asia																																
Week 15	Rise of China and South Asia																																

		Week 16	Cooperation in South Asia	
		Week 17	Concluding Lecture	
		Week 18	Final Exam	
11.	<b>Outcome</b>			
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<p>Barbara D. Metcalf and Thomas R. Metcalf, A Concise History of Modern India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012), 3rd edition.</p> <p>Devin T. Hagerty, South Asia in World Politics (ed.), (Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2005)</p> <p>S. Paul Kapur, "India and Pakistan's unstable peace: Why nuclear South Asia is not like Cold War Europe", International Security 30(2), Fall 2005, pp. 127-152.</p>		

**Assessment Criteria:**

<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Weightage%</b>
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS International Relations													
2.	Title	Politics of East Asia													
3.	Semester														
4.	Code	BS -IR443													
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours													
6.	Type	Optional Course													
7.	Pre-requisites														
8.	Introduction	While the focus of course is on contemporary politics, considerable time will be devoted to understanding how historical experiences shape the world that we see today. The course will cover the entire region, but most of the attention will be devoted to Indonesia, the Philippines, Burma, Malaysia, and Thailand. It starts with a short introduction to the region and its people. The course will then survey the politics of individual countries, devoting two class sessions to each of the five countries. Towards the end of the course, the focus will be turned to a series of thematic discussions that span borders.													
9.	Objectives	After fully participating in the course the students will be able to address some of the central questions of contemporary world politics.  • How do colonialism, economic development, ethnic identity, and religious belief shape contemporary world politics?  • Why do some states democratize while others are ruled by tyrants and autocrats?  • What is the legacy of political violence, including genocide, in newly democratic states?  • What does the rise of China mean for the states of Southeast Asia?  • How do global human rights and “Asian values” shape contemporary politics?													
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction to Southeast Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>The Spectre of Comparisons</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Early State Formation in Southeast Asia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>The East Indies</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Indonesia</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>The American Philippines and the Republic of the Philippines</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Introduction to Southeast Asia	Week 2	The Spectre of Comparisons	Week 3	Early State Formation in Southeast Asia	Week 4	The East Indies	Week 5	Indonesia	Week 6	The American Philippines and the Republic of the Philippines
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		Week 7	Thailand
		Week 8	Malaysia
		Week 9	Mid-Term Exam
		Week 10	Myanmar
		Week 11	Burma in Transition
		Week 12	Borders and the State in Southeast Asia
		Week 13	Political Economy of the Region
		Week 14	China and ASEAN
		Week 15	China and the South China Sea
		Week 16	Asian Values and Institutions
		Week 17	Concluding Lecture
		Week 18	Final Exam
11.	<b>Outcome</b>		
12.	<b>Recommended Books / Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D.R. SarDesai, 2012. Southeast Asia: Past &amp; Present, 7th ed. Boulder: Westview Press.</li> <li>• A. Croissant &amp; P. Lorenz, 2018. Comparative Politics of Southeast Asia: An Introduction to Governments and Political Regimes. Springer International Publishing.</li> </ul>	

#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	<b>Program</b>	BS International Relations
2.	<b>Title</b>	Middle East in Global Politics
3.	<b>Semester</b>	
4.	<b>Code</b>	BS -IR444
5.	<b>Rating</b>	03 Credit Hours
6.	<b>Type</b>	Optional Course
7.	<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
8.	<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This module is designed to help students place the modern Middle East in global context without losing sight of local and regional dynamics, cultures, and political traditions. The course will explore histories of empire and decolonisation, alongside themes of hegemony and resistance, conflict and cooperation, identity and foreign policy. The module is informed by critical engagement with theories of international relations.</p> <p>The course begins with an exploration of the different historical phases of interaction between Middle East states and the international system. These are divided into the colonial, decolonisation, and post-Cold War periods. Lectures will cover the early settler colonies, Britain's informal empire in the Gulf, and the Anglo-French mandates, as well as the emergence of Turkey and Israel, and the challenge represented by the pan-Arabist revolutionary states, followed by discussion of the Middle East's place in the post-Cold War unipolar era. It will then go on to discuss each of these phases in tandem with relevant paradigms from international relations theory used to study the Middle East in its international context. The module then moves to tackle key themes in international relations, such as transnationalism, international political economy, and the politics of security, before taking a closer look at key actors in regional foreign policy making. It closes by addressing contemporary challenges that have arisen since the Arab uprisings.</p>
9.	<b>Objectives</b>	<p>The course is designed with several goals in mind:</p> <p>1) To develop critical engagement with the theories of international relations and foreign policy analysis relevant to themes in Middle East regional and international politics;</p>

		2) To familiarize students with history of the region since its emergence as a modern state system at the turn of the last century;																																					
		3) To develop familiarity with the relevant theoretical debates and empirical cases pertaining to contemporary issues of Middle East regional and international politics;																																					
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction: What is the Middle East?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Empire and the Middle East State System</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Postcolonial Approaches</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>Structuralist and Constructivist Approaches</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Pan-Arabism and Pan-Islamism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>States, Markets, Oil</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>The 'War on Terror': Political Violence and International Solidarity</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Rethinking Security: Critical Approaches</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid-Term Exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Israel/Palestine Issue: Historical Context and Post-Oslo Accord</td></tr><tr><td>Week 11</td><td>Egypt in Global Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 12</td><td>Iran in Global Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13</td><td>Turkey in Global Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 14</td><td>The Gulf in Global Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Hezbollah, Hamas, Al-Qaeda and ISIS</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16</td><td>Origins and Fortunes of the Arab Uprisings</td></tr><tr><td>Week 17</td><td>The Yemen War in Context</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Exam</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Introduction: What is the Middle East?	Week 2	Empire and the Middle East State System	Week 3	Postcolonial Approaches	Week 4	Structuralist and Constructivist Approaches	Week 5	Pan-Arabism and Pan-Islamism	Week 6	States, Markets, Oil	Week 7	The 'War on Terror': Political Violence and International Solidarity	Week 8	Rethinking Security: Critical Approaches	Week 9	Mid-Term Exam	Week 10	Israel/Palestine Issue: Historical Context and Post-Oslo Accord	Week 11	Egypt in Global Politics	Week 12	Iran in Global Politics	Week 13	Turkey in Global Politics	Week 14	The Gulf in Global Politics	Week 15	Hezbollah, Hamas, Al-Qaeda and ISIS	Week 16	Origins and Fortunes of the Arab Uprisings	Week 17	The Yemen War in Context	Week 18	Final Exam
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11.	Outcome																																						
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chalcraft, J. Popular Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East, Cambridge University Press, 2017.</li><li>• Fawcett, L. International Relations of the Middle East, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016.</li><li>• Halliday, F. Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics, and Ideology, Cambridge University Press, 2005.</li><li>• Hinnebusch, R. The International Politics of the Middle East, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2014.</li><li>• Hinnebusch, R. and A. Ehteshami eds., The Foreign Policies of Middle East States, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2014.</li><li>• Cleveland, W. and M. Bunton. A History of the Modern Middle East, 5th</li></ul>																																					



		<p>edition. Boulder: Westview Press, 2012.</p> <p><b>Useful journals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Journal of Middle East Studies</li> <li>• International Journal of Middle East Studies</li> <li>• Arab Studies Journal</li> <li>• Review of Middle East Studies</li> <li>• Journal of Palestine Studies</li> <li>• Middle Eastern Studies</li> <li>• Middle East Journal</li> </ul> <p><b>Electronic resources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jadaliyya e-zine: <a href="http://www.jadaliyya.com/">http://www.jadaliyya.com/</a></li> <li>• Middle East Report: <a href="http://www.merip.org/">http://www.merip.org/</a></li> <li>• Middle East Studies Association homepage: <a href="http://mesana.org">http://mesana.org</a></li> <li>• British Society for Middle Eastern Studies homepage: <a href="http://brismes.ac.uk">http://brismes.ac.uk</a></li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Criteria:

Requirements	Weightage%
Assignments/Quizzes/Project/Case Study/Team Presentations	25
Mid-Term Exam	35
Final Term Exam	40
Total	100