

CURRICULUM OF

BS (5TH SEMESTER)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(TWO YEARS PROGRAM)



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE

BS POLITICAL SCIENCE

Programme Overview

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

Special Features and Objectives

The BS in Political Science will educate and train students about various political systems and give them awareness about active political participation at local level, provincial level and national level. This programme will enable students to apply literature at societal level to understand nature of various social, political and economic issues. This programme will provide students knowledge at primary level as well as at advance stages about changing international environment.

Students will have an opportunity to go through various theories related to the functions of various institutions of state. They will develop their ability to make comparative analysis of various approaches and evolve a paradigm which can be best suitable for managing the affairs of their own state. This programme will provide knowledge to students to polish their administrative capability which can be highly helpful for managing their professional life. This programme will give political consciousness to the students to understand political norms and their role as citizens of state. Students will have knowledge about role of political parties in the political system. This programme will give capability to students to participate in the political system effectively through proper utilization of their right to vote and the importance of vote.

This programme will provide an opportunity to students to conduct research on various issues which can be important domestically and internationally. Students through their research can provide very practical suggestions to the policy makers to formulate policies to resolve sensitive issues in an organized way and strengthened the integrity of the country. Students will have a chance to enhance their confidence through participating in class discussion and this confidence can be very helpful in performing functioning at their professional place.

Eligibility Criteria for Admission

Eligibility: -

Associate Degree, (2 Years BS Exit) with Political Science as an elective subject:

OR

Associate Degree, (2 Years BS Exit) with any one of the following elective subjects: -
International Relations, Social Work, Journalism, Sociology, Gender Studies, Economics,
Geography, History, Philosophy

Admission Criteria: Basic

Additional Marks:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| i) 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 POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Core Subjects)

Course Title	Code	Credit Hours
Semester-V		
Ancient Hellenic Western Political Thought	BS-PS301	4
Medieval Muslim Political Philosophy	BS -PS302	3
Comparative Politics-I	BS -PS303	4
Pre-Partition Constitutional Reforms	BS -PS304	3
Research Methodology	BS -PS305	3
Communication Skills	BS-PS306	2
Translation of Holy Quran	HQ-005	0
Credit Hours in 5th Semester		19
Semester-VI		
Modern Western Political Thought	BS –PS310	4
Muslim Political Philosophy	BS –PS311	3
Comparative Politics-II	BS –PS312	4
Dynamics of Freedom Movement	BS –PS313	3
Advance Research Methods	BS –PS314	3
Academic Writing	BS –PS315	2
Translation of Holy Quran	HQ-006	1
Credit Hours in 6th Semester		20
Semester-VII		
Constitution Development in Pakistan	BS -PS401	4
Comparative Political Systems USA & UK	BS -PS402	3
International Relations	BS -PS403	3
Translation of Holy Quran	HQ-007	0
Optional-1	--	3
Optional-2	--	3
Credit Hours in 7th Semester		16
Semester-VIII		
Dynamics of Pakistan Politics	BS -PS411	4
Comparative Political Systems China & Turkey	BS -PS412	3
Translation of Holy Quran	HQ-008	1
Optional-3	--	3
Optional-4	--	3
Optional-5	--	3
Credit Hours in 8th Semester		17
Total Credit Hours		72

* Student will choose 02 optional courses in 7th Semester.

** Student will choose 03 optional courses in 8th Semester.

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

**** Student may choose Research Report / Thesis against 02 Optional Courses of 6 Credit Hours.

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

(Optional Subjects)

Group (A)

International Law Theory & Practice	BS -PS421	3
Terrorism & Counter Terrorism	BS -PS422	3
Theory and Practice of Diplomacy	BS -PS423	3
International Organization	BS -PS424	3
Foreign Policy Analysis	BS -PS425	3
International Political Economy	BS -PS426	3

Group (B)

Political Sociology	BS -PS431	3
Governance & Public Policy	BS -PS432	3
Public Administration	BS -PS433	3
Local Government System	BS -PS434	3
Parliamentary Studies	BS -PS435	3
Political Geography	BS -PS436	3

Group (C)

Federalism & Ethnicity in Pakistan	BS -PS441	3
Local Government System in Pakistan	BS -PS442	3
Pakistan Foreign Policy	BS -PS443	3
Political Economy of Pakistan	BS -PS444	3
Patterns of Governance in Pakistan	BS -PS445	3
Center – Province Relations in Pakistan	BS -PS446	3
Political Parties and Pressure Groups	BS -PS447	3

Group (D)

Global Issues	BS -PS451	3
Defense & Strategic Studies	BS -PS452	3
Politics of Caucasus	BS -PS453	3
Foreign Policy of Major Powers	BS -PS454	3
Foreign Policy of Neighbouring Countries	BS -PS455	3
Politics of Middle East	BS -PS456	3
Muslim World – Dynamics and Issues	BS -PS457	3
Conflict Management and Resolution	BS -PS458	3
Evolution of World Politics Since World War II	BS -PS459	3
Politics of South Asia	BS-PS461	3

Group (E)

Political System of France, Germany & Switzerland	BS -PS462	3
Political System of East Asian Countries	BS -PS463	3
Human Security: A Case of South Asian Region	BS -PS464	3
Political System of India and Iran	BS -PS465	3

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS Political Science																					
2.	Title	Western Political Philosophy (Ancient Hellenic Political Thought)																					
3.	Semester	5 th																					
4.	Code	BS -PS301																					
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours																					
6.	Type	Core Course																					
7.	Pre-requisites																						
8.	Introduction	This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.																					
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To provide students with a basic grasp of the evolution of political thought in the Western tradition.• To teach students how to study historical works of philosophy.• To identify how issues and questions in contemporary politics and contemporary political thought have their roots in historical writings.																					
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		Week 18	Final Term Exam
11.	Outcome	Students shall be able to understand the classic works of ancient Greek thinkers. It is expected that students shall be able to grasp the key political concepts analyzed by Greek and other thinkers who analyzed the political institutions and processes. Additionally, the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas and Niccolo Machiavelli's discourse on relationship between religion and politics.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Paul Cartledge, "Greek Political Thought: The Historical Context", in Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield, eds, <i>The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought</i> (Cambridge, 2000) ➤ Janet Coleman, <i>A History of Political Thought</i>, (Malden, MA, 2000) ➤ Judd Harmon, <i>Political Thought from Plato to the Present</i>: New York, McGraw Hill, 1964. ➤ Jha, Shefali. <i>Western Political Thought</i>, Publisher: Pearson India, August 2009 ➤ Nelson, B.R (2006). <i>Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology</i>. (2nd Ed) Pearson. ➤ George Sabine, <i>A History of Political Theory</i> (Hinsdale, IL, 4th edn., 1973) ➤ Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield, eds, <i>The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought</i> (Cambridge, 2000). ➤ William Ebenstein, <i>Political Thought in Perspective</i>, New York, McGraw Hill, 1957 ➤ Earnest Barker, <i>Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle</i>, London, 1964 	

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 Political Science																									
2.	Title	Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval Period)																									
3.	Semester	5 th																									
4.	Code	BS -PS302																									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																									
6.	Type	Core Course																									
7.	Pre-requisites																										
8.	Introduction	This course is an attempt to familiarize the students with the philosophy behind major political concepts of Islam. This course also acquaints the students with the structural and functional precepts of Islamic polity. Moreover, this course will also focus on the historical contextualization of Muslim political thought during different stages of history.																									
9.	Objectives	Major purpose of this course is to instill an understanding of major concepts of Muslim political thought with an added emphasis on the understanding of Islamic state, its constituent variables and its traditional institutes. Additionally it will focus on highlighting the contextual understanding of the development of traditional institutes of an Islamic state through Muslim political history.																									
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week</td><td>Contents</td></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Introductory Lecture on Muslim political thought; Lecture on Islamic concept of state Lecture on the Islamic concept of state</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Lecture on 5 schools of Islamic Law and its sources</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Lecture on Islamic concept of Sovereignty Quiz and distribution of assignment topics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Lecture on Human rights in Islam; video lecture on the concept of right in Islam by Dr. Zahid ur rashidi</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>Revision for midterm exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>Lecture on Khilafat Lecture on Shura</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13-14</td><td>Guest Lecture on Islamic state and its institutes Lecture on Al-Qada</td></tr><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Quiz and assignment presentations</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Assignment presentations and revision for final term</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Term Exams</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1-2	Introductory Lecture on Muslim political thought; Lecture on Islamic concept of state Lecture on the Islamic concept of state	Week 3	Lecture on 5 schools of Islamic Law and its sources	Week 4-5	Lecture on Islamic concept of Sovereignty Quiz and distribution of assignment topics	Week 6	Lecture on Human rights in Islam; video lecture on the concept of right in Islam by Dr. Zahid ur rashidi	Week 7-8	Revision for midterm exam	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10-11-12	Lecture on Khilafat Lecture on Shura	Week 13-14	Guest Lecture on Islamic state and its institutes Lecture on Al-Qada	Week 15	Quiz and assignment presentations	Week 16-17	Assignment presentations and revision for final term	Week 18	Final Term Exams
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11.	Outcome	At the end of this course, students of Muslim political thought are going to have a thorough understanding of major concepts of Muslim political thought and its historical contextualization. Additionally, students will be able to comprehend and elucidate the structural-functional stratification of traditional institutes of an Islamic state.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alijla, A., & Hamed, G. (2015). Addressing the Islamic notion of sovereignty. <i>Journal of Islamic studies and culture</i>, 3(2), 133-142. • Amir, Z. M. (2009). Muhammad Iqbal's concept of Islam. <i>Kyoto Bulletin of Islamic Area Studies</i>, 2(2), 22-35. • Arnold, T. (1924). <i>The Caliphate</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press. • Asad, M. (1980). <i>The principles of state and government in Islam</i>. Kuala Lampur: Islamic book trust. • Bowering, G. (2015). <i>Islamic Political Thought: An Introduction</i>. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. • Ghazi, M. A. (2006). <i>State and legislation in Islam</i>. Islamabad: Shahriah Academy. • Iqbal, J., & Umar, M. S. (2000). <i>The concept of state in Islam: A reassessment</i>. Lahore: Iqbal Academy. • Iqbal, M. (1930). <i>The reconstruction of religious thought in Islam</i>. • Khomeini, A. (1987). <i>Human Rights in Islam</i>. 5th Islamic thought conference. • Maudoodi, S. A. (1955). <i>Islamic law and constitution</i>. Karachi: Islamic Publications. • Maudoodi, S. A. (1967). <i>Islamic State</i>. Lahore: Islamic Publications. • Maudoodi, S. A. (1976). <i>Rights of Non-Muslims in Islamic state</i>. Karachi: Islamic Publications. • Rosenthal, E. (1958). <i>Political thought in Medieval Islam</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Sharif, M. M. (n.d.). <i>History of Muslim philosophy</i>. Lahore: Sange Meel Publications. • Sherwani, H. K. (2007). <i>Studies in Muslim political thought and administration</i>. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf publishers.

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 Political Science
2.	Title	Comparative Politics-I
3.	Semester	5 th
4.	Code	BS -PS303
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours
6.	Type	Core Course
7.	Pre-requisites	
8.	Introduction	<p>Comparative Politics is a sub-field of Political Science. The course on Comparative Politics in undergraduate and graduate classes is considered the most important one because of its theoretical diversity and methodological clarity. The course has been designed for two semesters whereby the focus shall remain on traditional as well as modern comparative politics. As a matter of fact, early Comparative Politics was generally ethnocentric and non-scientific which significantly ignored developing societies and broad principles of scientific investigation. With the advent of behavioral revolution in Social Sciences, Comparative Politics developed new conceptual schemes, philosophical base and methodological tools to explain newly emerging societies beyond western setting. The first portion of the course shall deal with <i>traditional, behaviorist and post-behaviorist</i> state of the field.</p> <p>Scholars working in the field of Modern Comparative Politics divide the discipline into two portions; <i>methodological and substantive</i>. Comparative method, its underpinning, conceptual debates, and theoretical and philosophical roots are covered in first part. In the second part, substantive comparative politics e.g. <i>democratization, social movements, identity politics and comparative political economy</i> etc. shall be explored at length. The students shall learn some latest theories to explain political phenomenon in comparative context.</p> <p>This course demands focus and exclusive attention to sharpen students' ability to think critically with regard to methods and substance. No levity at any stage of the course is expected since the course is designed in a systematic and connected way. It implies that first chapter is flowed by the second and so on. To ensure depth and persistence in learning, students shall have to be regular, vigilant and focused.</p>
9.	Objectives	The course has been designed to familiarize students with Comparative Politics and its concepts, methods and theories. The objectives are to enhance students' capacity to think critically, explore and frame <i>commonsense</i> into scientifically designed

		paradigms. The course also intends to prepare students for advance level research in the discipline of Political Science in general and comparative politics in particular.																									
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11.	Outcome	By the end of the course students will have knowledge about various approaches of comparative politics and they will have potential to analyze things critically. Students will be able to make comparison of various political system.																									
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	The Political System. An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York: Knopf. (1953)																									

	<p><i>A Systems Analysis of Political Life</i>, New York: Wiley. (1965)</p> <p><i>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</i> by Gabriel Almond, G. Powell (1966)</p> <p><i>The Political System</i> by David Easton (1967)</p> <p><i>Political Development and Democratic Theory: Rethinking Comparative Politics: Rethinking Comparative Politics</i> by Steven J. Hood (2004)</p> <p><i>Pakistan: a New History</i> by Ian Talbot (2012)</p> <p>Articles:</p> <p><i>Approaches to the Study of Political Development</i> by Robert A. Packenham</p> <p><i>Indicators of political development</i> by Charles Lewis Taylor (2007)</p> <p><i>Modernization: Theories and Facts</i> by Adam Przeworski and Fernando Limongi (1997)</p> <p><i>Democracy and Economic Development: Modernization Theory Revisited</i> by Zehra F. Arat (1988)</p> <p><i>The Political Economy of Growth Without Development: A Case Study of Pakistan</i> by William Easterly (2001)</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.	Program	BS Political Science																							
2.	Title	Pre-Partition Constitutional Reforms																							
3.	Semester	5 th																							
4.	Code	BS -PS304																							
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																							
6.	Type	Core Course																							
7.	Pre-requisities																								
8.	Introduction	This course would cover the constitutional reforms offered by the British government for the sake of their promise to indulge more and more Indians into administrative matters. These reforms were not fulfilled the demands of Hindus and Muslims and they struggled for the removal of British government in sub-continent. Different personalities has played remarkable role. An appraisal of the ideas and role of different eminent leaders of Pakistan Movement is included in this course.																							
9.	Objectives	To make an in-depth study of constitutional reforms in the form of different Indian governmental acts in the Sub-Continent. To highlight the reasons of rejection and acceptance by Muslims and Hindus. To have a critical analyses of two nation theory in Sub-Continent. To explain the role of different personalities. To explain the creation of Pakistan and hurdles for Pakistan.																							
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Week 7-8	Ideological foundation of two nation theory and role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid e Azam																								
Week 9	Mid Term Exams																								
Week 10-11-12	Study of Syed Amir Ali, NawabMohsinulMulq, ViqarulMulq, Maulana Muhammad Ali, Maulana Muhammad Zafar Ali Khan.																								
Week 13-14	Women’s role in the struggle for Pakistan.																								
Week 15	Muslim and Hindu demands and British offers.																								
Week 16-17	3 rd June Plan and the creation of Pakistan																								

		Week 18	Final Term Exams	
11.	Outcome	By the end of this course, Student Teacher will be able to: • Create awareness among children about Pakistan as an enlightened nation by comparing it with the rationale and endeavors for Pakistan's creation.		
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambedkar, B.R. (1945). <i>Pakistan Or the Partition of India</i>, Bombay: Thackers • Chand, Tara. (1961). <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India</i>, Lahore: Book Traders. • Hamid, Abdul. (1960). <i>Muslim Separatism in India 1858-1947</i>, Karachi: Pak Publishing Home. • Khan, Hamid. (2009). <i>Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan</i>, Karachi: Oxford University Press. • Khan, Yasmin. (2008). <i>The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan</i>, New Haven, Yale University Press. • Hodson, H.V. (1969). <i>The Great Divide</i>, Great Britain: Anchor Press. • Majumdar, R.C. (1979). <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India</i>, Lahore: Book Traders. • Malik, Hafeez. (1980). <i>Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan</i>, Lahore: Peoples Publishing House, • Munawwar, Muhammad, (1987). <i>Dimensions of Pakistan Movement</i>, Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture. • Prasad, Rajendra. (1978). <i>India Divided</i>, Lahore: Al-Islamia-Al-Saudia,. • Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. (1969). <i>The Struggle for Pakistan</i>, Karachi: University of Karachi. 		

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 Political Science											
2.	Title	Research Methodology											
3.	Semester	5 th											
4.	Code	BS -PS305											
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours											
6.	Type	Core Course											
7.	Pre-requisites												
8.	Introduction	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.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To develop research orientation among the students to acquaint them with fundamentals of research method.➤ To develop understanding of the basic framework of the research process.➤ To develop understanding of various research designs and techniques.➤ To develop an understanding of the ethnical dimension of conducting research.											
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Research theoretical perspective<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introductory lecture,• What is Science and Scientific Study.• Operational definition of Research.• Purpose of Research / types of research.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2-3</td><td>Approaches to study research in political science.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positivist school of thought• Post Positivist school of thought• Marxist Approach</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Elements of Scientific thinking<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concepts• Theory as a guide to research inquiry• Variables• Hypothesis / Premises / Preposition / Research Question• Observation</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-7-8</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Academic Writing• Development of an argument• Reviewing the literature / kinds – techniques• How to make title• Development of critical thinking• How to write an abstract</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	Research theoretical perspective <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introductory lecture,• What is Science and Scientific Study.• Operational definition of Research.• Purpose of Research / types of research.	Week 2-3	Approaches to study research in political science. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positivist school of thought• Post Positivist school of thought• Marxist Approach	Week 4-5	Elements of Scientific thinking <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concepts• Theory as a guide to research inquiry• Variables• Hypothesis / Premises / Preposition / Research Question• Observation	Week 6-7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Academic Writing• Development of an argument• Reviewing the literature / kinds – techniques• How to make title• Development of critical thinking• How to write an abstract
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article / Report / Thesis Writing
	Week 9	Mid Term Exams
	Week 10-11-12	Research Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of Qualitative Research Design Introduction of Quantitative Research Design Introduction of Mixed Method
	Week 13-14	Use of Library and means of Data Collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of various methods used in library. It would be a Workshop to understand basic mechanism, how to use computer and cards system to find out literature. Use of J. Store / Searching techniques
	Week 15-16	Understanding Citation Styles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APA Referencing Style. Cambridge Citation Style.
	Week 17	Research Ethics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plagiarism Policy.
	Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	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. 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.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lamont, C. (2015). <i>Research methods in international relations</i>. Sage. Neuman, L. W. (2000). <i>Social Research Methods</i>, 4/E. Pearson. Corbett, M. (2003). <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>, Melbourne: Thomson Wordsworth. Jayapalan, N. (2000). <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>. Atlantic Publisher. Gravelter, F. (2003) <i>Research Methods for Behavioral Sciences</i>. Melbourne: Thomson Wordsworth. McNabb, D.E. (2010). <i>Research Methods for Political Science</i>. England: Prestice Hall.

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 Political Science						
2.	Title	Communication Skills						
3.	Semester	5 th						
4.	Code	BS -PS306						
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">• To enhance verbal and written expression of students from an academic standpoint• To allow students in separating informal sources of communication from formal sources• To provide a baseline for academic and formal writing as different from regular notions of communication• To create a learning environment that allows students to transit to undergraduate level of formal academic communication						
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</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
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			Application and Practice 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	Mid-Term Exam
		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	Final Term Exam
11.	Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the essential components of effective communication • Real-time feedback on their language structure, tone and non-verbal nuances • Ability to recognize flaws in their own communication style • Capability to practice recommended methods for effective communication and make personal improvements • Understanding of the importance of effective communication personally and professionally • Express ideas fluently through conversation • Use their words, tone and posture to match the objective of their communication successfully • Techniques to build rapport easily • Use assertiveness to bring out the best in one's communication 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bias of Communication (Paperback) by Harold A. Innis • Understanding Human Communication (Paperback) by Ronald B. Adler • Writing Skills for Social Work Students (Macmillan Study Skills, 112) 1st ed. 2021 Edition by Bella Ross • The Academic Skills Handbook: Your Guide to Success in Writing, Thinking and Communicating at University by Diana Hopkins and Tom Reid • The Routledge Handbook of English for Academic Purposes • Communications Skills Handbook, 4th Edition Jane Summers, Brett Smith • Academic Communication Skills: Conversation Strategies for International Graduate Students by Li-Shih Huang 	

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 Political Science																							
2.	Title	Western Political Philosophy (Modern Political Thought)																							
3.	Semester	6 th																							
4.	Code	BS -PS310																							
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours																							
6.	Type	Core Course																							
7.	Pre-requisites																								
8.	Introduction	This course examines major texts in the history of political thought. Many of these texts pose difficult questions concerning the political community, social order, and human nature. This course asks how different views on human nature and the uses of history inform the design of government. It also considers the ways in which various thinkers have responded to the political problems of their times, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the ever- changing relationship between the citizen and the state.																							
9.	Objectives	One of our central aims in this course will be to gain a critical perspective on our times by evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of various regimes and philosophical approaches. We will also work to better understand those assumptions and basic concepts that define the field of political science. Each of the units that comprise this course is devoted to a broad theme central to understanding politics.																							
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Students are expected to have the complete understanding of medieval and modern age political thinkers and their political thought. Students are expected to relate the philosophy to modern issues of political theory and practice.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Judd Harmon, Political Thought forms Plato to the Present: New York, McGraw Hill, 1964. ➤ Jha, Shefali. Western Political Thought, Publisher: Pearson India, August 2009 ➤ Nelson, B.R (2006). Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. (2nd Ed) Pearson. ➤ Paul Cartledge, “Greek Political Thought: The Historical Context”, in <i>Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought</i> (Cambridge, 2000) ➤ Janet Coleman, <i>A History of Political Thought</i>, (Malden, MA, 2000) ➤ Joseph Canning, <i>A History of Medieval Political Thought, 300–1450</i> (London, 1996) ➤ R. W. Southern, <i>Western Society and the Church in the Middle Ages</i> (New York, 1970) ➤ E. A. Rees, <i>Political Thought from Machiavelli to Stalin</i> (Houndmills, 2004) ➤ George Sabine, <i>A History of Political Theory</i> (Hinsdale, IL, 4th edn., 1973) ➤ Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield, eds, <i>The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought</i> (Cambridge, 2000). ➤ Sheldon Wolin, <i>Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought</i> (Princeton, 2004) 	

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 Political Science																							
2.	Title	Muslim Political Philosophy (Study of Thinkers)																							
3.	Semester	6 th																							
4.	Code	BS -PS311																							
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																							
6.	Type	Core Course																							
7.	Pre-requisites																								
8.	Introduction	This course is an attempt to familiarize the students with the philosophy of major Muslim political thinkers. This course also acquaints the students with the lives and works of major Muslim political philosophers. Moreover, this course will also focus on the historical contextualization of the works of major Muslim political thinkers during different stages of history.																							
9.	Objectives	Major aim and purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the philosophy of classical Muslimphilosophers. The goal of this course is also to familiarize students with the time and place set in which these philosophers developed their ideas. Moreover, this course would attempt to find the contemporary relevance of the major precepts of major Muslim thinkers.																							
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	At the end of this course, students are deemed to be well versed in the philosophies of major political thinkers. Students will also be able to historically contextualize the philosophies of major political thinker and find the relevance for their ideas in contemporary times.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amir, Z. M. (2009). Muhammad Iqbal's concept of Islam. <i>Kyoto Bulletin of Islamic Area Studies</i>, 2(2), 22-35. • Bowering, G. (ed.)(2015). <i>Islamic Political Thought: An Introduction</i>. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. • Halim, A. A., Nor, M. R., Ibrahim, A. Z., & Hamid, F. A. (2012). Ibn Khuldun's theory of 'Asabiyyah and its Application in modern Muslim society. <i>Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research</i>, 11(9), 1232-1237. • Iqbal, J., & Umar, M. S. (2000). <i>The concept of state in Islam: A reassessment</i>. Lahore: Iqbal Academy. • Iqbal, M. (1930). <i>The reconstruction of religious thought in Islam</i>. • Kamaruddin, R. (2004). Politics in the works of Al-Ghazzali. <i>Intellectual Discourse</i>, 12(2), 113-136. • Rosenthal, E. (1958). <i>Political thought in Medieval Islam</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Sharif, M. M. (n.d.). <i>History of Muslim philosophy</i>. Lahore: Sange Meel Publications. • Sherwani, H. K. (2007). <i>Studies in Muslim political thought and administration</i>. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf publishers. • T., Thanveer (2016). <i>Theory and application of Islamic political thought in India with special reference to the Tajdid of Shah Wali Allah Dehalvi</i>. 3rd International Conference on Arabic Studies and Islamic Civilization. 	

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 Political Science											
2.	Title	Comparative Politics-II											
3.	Semester	6 th											
4.	Code	BS -PS312											
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours											
6.	Type	Core Course											
7.	Pre-requisites												
8.	Introduction	This course offers a critical introduction to the field of comparative politics. Comparative politics is commonly described as the study of the domestic politics of different states. In this class, we will focus less on the “what” (the dimensions of various polities) than on the “how” and “why”: methodological approaches and tools, theoretical advances and assumptions, and core substantive foci. The course offers not only an intellectual history and map, but also an entrée into key debates and the trade-offs among different approaches (rational, cultural, and structural), methods (quantitative and qualitative), and an overview of a range of substantive areas in comparative politics (regimes, terrorism, theories of modernization, political economy, social movements/collective action, nationalism, and globalization). Overall, the course is designed both to provide a broad survey, including at least a glimpse into many of the field’s canonical texts (either directly or by way of synoptic works assessing those texts), and to give students the tools needed to embark on further studies and original research.											
9.	Objectives	The course has been designed to familiarize students with Comparative Politics and its concepts, methods and theories. The objectives are to enhance students’ capacity to think critically, explore and frame <i>commonsense</i> into scientifically designed paradigms. The course also intends to prepare students for advance level research in the discipline of Political Science in general and comparative politics in particular.											
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week1</td><td>Introduction to Modern Comparative Politics: Why to compare? What is comparable? Method and theory in comparative politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week2-3</td><td>Comparative Methods:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Comparing and critical thinking○ Strategies of Comparing○ Logic of Comparative analysis</td></tr><tr><td>Week4</td><td>Thinking Theoretically in Comparative Politics<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Why to study theory○ Theory in Comparative Politics</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rational Choice Theories, its meaning and scope</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week1	Introduction to Modern Comparative Politics: Why to compare? What is comparable? Method and theory in comparative politics	Week2-3	Comparative Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Comparing and critical thinking○ Strategies of Comparing○ Logic of Comparative analysis	Week4	Thinking Theoretically in Comparative Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Why to study theory○ Theory in Comparative Politics	Week 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rational Choice Theories, its meaning and scope
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		Week6	○ Structure in Comparative Politics
		Week7	○ Cultural paradigm in Comparative Politics
		Week 8	○ Theories of nationalism and national identity ○ Pakistani Nationalism
		Week9	Mid Term Exams
		Week 10-11	Theories of political regimes: democracy, democratization and democratic stability ○ Defining democracy ○ Economic development and democracy ○ Explaining break down of authoritarianism by using three paradigms of comparative politics ○ Democratic consolidation
		Week 12-13	Comparative Political Economy: Explaining capitalist growth, industrialization and economic underdevelopment
		Week 14	○ Theories of modernization and beyond
		Week 15	○ Social Movements: Explaining rise and success of collective action
		Week 16	○ Terrorism and Comparative Perspective: What makes terrorism and why?
		Week 17	○ The Future of Comparative Politics
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	By the end of the course students will have knowledge about various approaches of comparative politics and they will have potential to analyze things critically. Students will be able to make comparison of various political system.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<i>Doing Comparative Politics: An Introduction to Approaches and Issues</i> by Timothy C. Lim (2010) <i>Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure</i> edited by Mark Irving Lichbach and Alan S. Zuckerman; second Edition (2009).	

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 Political Science																									
2.	Title	Dynamics of Freedom Movement																									
3.	Semester	6 th																									
4.	Code	BS -PS313																									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																									
6.	Type	Core Course																									
7.	Pre-requisites																										
8.	Introduction	Pakistan Movement is a unique movement in the sub-continent resulted into the independence of two states, Pakistan and India. Historical review with deep analyses of all the incidents after war of independence 1885 in sub-continent up-to the independence of Pakistan in 1947 is the part of this course.																									
9.	Objectives	<p>To make an in depth study of the ideological, social, cultural and economic bases of Muslim struggle for freedom in the sub-continent leading to the establishment of Pakistan. It is the aim of this course to critically analyze all historical incidents that has taken place up to the independence of Pakistan. What role has been played by eminent leaders during Pakistan Movement would be discussed in this course.</p> <p>What was the behavior of Hindus towards Muslims and problems of Muslim nation in sub-continent would be discussed and analyzed.</p>																									
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11.	Outcome	By the end of this course, Student Teacher will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create awareness among children about Pakistan as an enlightened nation by comparing it with the rationale and endeavors for Pakistan's creation.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambedkar, B.R. (1945). <i>Pakistan Or the Partition of India</i>, Bombay: Thackers. • Chand, Tara. (1961). <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India</i>, Lahore: Book Traders. • Hamid, Abdul. (1960). <i>Muslim Separatism in India 1858-1947</i>, Karachi: Pak Publishing Home. • Khan, Hamid. (2009). <i>Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan</i>, Karachi: Oxford University Press. • Khan, Yasmin. (2008). <i>The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan</i>, New Haven, Yale University Press. • Hodson, H.V. (1969). <i>The Great Divide</i>, Great Britain: Anchor Press. • Majumdar, R.C. (1979). <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India</i>, Lahore: Book Traders. • Malik, Hafeez. (1980). <i>Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan</i>, Lahore: Peoples Publishing House, • Munawwar, Muhammad, (1987). <i>Dimensions of Pakistan Movement</i>, Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture. • Prasad, Rajendra. (1978). <i>India Divided</i>, Lahore: Al-Islamia-Al-Saudia,. • Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. (1969). <i>The Struggle for Pakistan</i>, Karachi: University of Karachi.

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 Political Science			
2.	Title	Advance Research Methods			
3.	Semester	6 th			
4.	Code	BS -PS314			
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours			
6.	Type	Core Course			
7.	Pre-requisites				
8.	Introduction	<div><div><u>Qualitative Research Methodology</u></div><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></div>			
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">• learn about the nature and application of qualitative research in social sciences.• learn to conceptualize qualitative research and to formulate problem statements and research questions• learn how to design a qualitative research study• learn about qualitative data collection procedures--observation, interviews, focus group interviews, and collection and use of documents and archival data• apply their research design and data collection skills by undertaking a pilot research study.			
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements. What is qualitative research? How do qualitative and quantitative research designs differ?</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Overview. Course purpose, objectives, and requirements. What is qualitative research? How do qualitative and quantitative research designs differ?
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		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	Mid Term Exam
		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	Final Term Exam
11.	Outcome		
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<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. & Lune, H. Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences, 8th edition, Boston: Pearson, Allyn& Bacon. 2012</p> <p>Creswell, J. W., Qualitative inquiry and research design, 2nd edition. Sage Publications. 2013.</p>	

	<p>Maxwell, J.A. Qualitative Research Design. Sage Publications, 2nd edition, 2013</p> <p>Rubin, H. J. & Rubin, I. S. Qualitative Interviewing: The Art of Hearing Data, Sage Publications, 3rd edition, 2012.</p> <p>Seidman, I. E. Interviewing as Qualitative Research, Teachers College Press, 4rd edition.</p> <p>Yin, R. K. Case Study Research. Sage Publications, 4th edition, 2009.</p>
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8.	Introduction	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Quantitative Research Methodology</u></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.	Objectives	<p>This course is an introduction to quantitative research methods. Through this course, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• learn about the nature and application of quantitative research in social sciences research• learn how to design a quantitative research study• learn about quantitative data collection procedures																				
10.	Contents	<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><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid-Term Exam</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10</td><td>Working with Structured Data</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	Week 9	Mid-Term Exam	Week 10	Working with Structured Data
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Week 17	ANOVA and Regression													
Week 18	Final Exam													
11.	Outcome	<p>On successful completion of the module, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formulate appropriate research questions.• Select the most appropriate research design to address a specific research problem.• Demonstrate knowledge of common research designs and methods used in quantitative research (survey and experiments).												
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<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.	Program	BS Political Science					
2.	Title	Academic Writing					
3.	Semester	5 th					
4.	Code	BS -PS315					
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">• Recognize and correct basic grammatical errors, specifically errors of subject/verb agreement, verb tense, pronoun agreement, usage of prepositions and articles;• Improve academic and idiomatic vocabulary;• Employ socially appropriate language• Read, analyze and respond to assigned readings with an understanding of structure and mechanics;• Identify effective writing techniques in his or her own work and in peer writing.• Employ correct MLA or APA citation style, including parenthetical, in-text citation and works-cited pages.• Evaluate sources for relevance and reliability• Avoid plagiarism					
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">• Purpose,• Common Types,• General Features• Types of Scientific DocumentsDifficulties 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">• Purpose,• Common Types,• General Features• Types of Scientific Documents 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	Mid-Term Exam
		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	Final Term Exam

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

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 Political Science																
2.	Title	Constitution Development in Pakistan																
3.	Semester	7 th																
4.	Code	BS -PS401																
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours																
6.	Type	Core Course																
7.	Pre-requisites																	
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge about Constitution and its role in political dynamics of Pakistan. This subject will create awareness among students about the initial problems which were present in the way of constitution making process. This subject will critically evaluate different constitutions of Pakistan and their role to provide guide lines to various branches of government to perform their functions within prescribed limitations.																
9.	Objectives	<p>The following objectives can be acquired at the end of this course.</p> <p>a) Students will have understanding about various issues which were a kind of obstacle in the way of constitution making. .</p> <p>b) Students will realize the importance of constitution for managing the affairs of state.</p> <p>c) Students will get knowledge about the 1973 constitution in detail especially after the introduction of different amendments.</p>																
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>A comprehensive analysis of history of constitution making. Critically major problems will be discussed which were a majorsource to delay the process of constitution making. Particularly the nature of the political system and role of Islam will be discussed in detail.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-6</td><td>A comparative study of different salient features of the constitutions The constitution of 1956 The constitution of 1962 The constitution of 1973</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>In-depth discussion about the various amendments in the 1973 constitution</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>The working of Parliamentary system 1947-1958 parliamentary structure and major obstacles in the way of its functioning.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13-15</td><td>Parliamentary system under 1973 constitution (1973-1977) Role of institutions Role of leadership Role of ethnicities</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Parliamentary system 1988-1999</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-3	A comprehensive analysis of history of constitution making. Critically major problems will be discussed which were a majorsource to delay the process of constitution making. Particularly the nature of the political system and role of Islam will be discussed in detail.	Week 4-6	A comparative study of different salient features of the constitutions The constitution of 1956 The constitution of 1962 The constitution of 1973	Week 7-8	In-depth discussion about the various amendments in the 1973 constitution	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10-11-12	The working of Parliamentary system 1947-1958 parliamentary structure and major obstacles in the way of its functioning.	Week 13-15	Parliamentary system under 1973 constitution (1973-1977) Role of institutions Role of leadership Role of ethnicities	Week 16-17	Parliamentary system 1988-1999
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	After completing this course, students will be able to understand about the nature of various constitutions and working of constitution. The students will be able to have knowledge that how and it what way constitution facilitate different government departments to perform their functions within limitations.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RasulBakhasRais (2017). <i>Islam, Ethnicity, and Power Politics</i>. Oxford University Press, Karachi, Pakistan. 2. Rana Qaiser Ahmed (2018). <i>Democratic Transition & Political Change in Pakistan</i>. Peace Publication, Lahore, Pakistan. 3. M. Alam Brohi (2018). <i>The Changing Global Geo-Political And Strategic Dynamics</i>. Royal Book Company, Karachi, Pakistan. 4. Maryam Siddiq (2017). <i>Politics of Madrassa Reforms in Pakistan</i>. I.R.D Islamabad, Pakistan. 5. MakhdoomTipu Salman (2016). <i>Politics of Religion in Pakistani Law</i>. Fiction House, Lahore, Pakistan. 6. Asif Hussain. (1979). <i>Elite Politics in an IdeologicalState, The case of Pakistan</i>. Dawson Publications, London. 7. G.W. Chaudhry. (1963). <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>. Royal Books Company, Karachi. Pakistan. 8. H.F. Goodnow. (1964). <i>The Civil Services of Pakistan</i>. YaleUniversity Press, London. 9. Hassan AskariRizvi. (1974). <i>The Military and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Progressive Press, Lahore. Pakistan. 10. Herbert Feldman. (1972). <i>Pakistan from crisis to crisis</i>. OxfordUniversity Press, New York. 11. Kahlid Bin Sayeed. (1967). <i>The Political System of Pakistan</i>. National Book Service, Lahore. Pakistan. 12. Keith Callard. (1975). <i>Pakistan, A political study</i>. George Allen Press, Sydney. 13. LawrenceZiring. (1971). <i>The Ayub Khan Era</i>. Syracuse UniversityU.K. 14. Leonard Binder. (1961). <i>Religion and Politics in Pakistan</i>.Henery Holt Company New York, USA. 15. Mushtaq Ahmad. (1970). <i>Government and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Royal Book Company, Karachi. 16. Robert Laporte. (1975). <i>Power and Privilege, Influences and Decision making in Pakistan</i>. University of California Press, Berkeley. 17. Sharif ul Mujahid. (2001). <i>Ideology of Pakistan</i>. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad. 18. Wheeler Richard S. (1970). <i>The Politics of Pakistan, A Constitutional Quest</i>. Ithaca,Cornell University Press, New York. 	

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. Political Science															
2.	Title	Comparative Political Systems (Developed USA & UK)															
3.	Semester	7 th															
4.	Code	BS -PS402															
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours															
6.	Type	Core Course															
7.	Pre-requisites																
8.	Introduction	There are different types of political systems in the world having a variety of constitutional ideas such as parliamentary form in UK and presidential form in the United States. There is also a difference between a unitary constitution/state like Great Britain and a federal constitution/state as the United States. This course is designed to acquaint the students with both theory and practice of stable democracies like U.S. A. & U.K. The major focus is on the development or evolution of the political institutions such as executive, legislature, judiciary, political parties & pressure groups, and lobbyists. What are the structures and their functions in a polity? Where the power does lie to make laws or amend the constitution?															
9.	Objectives	The major objective of this course is to familiarize the students that what kind of constitutional or legal relationship is among the different political forces? This course provides an introduction to the tools that help the students to answer some of these questions. We will cover a variety of topics such as the salient features or the basic foundations of their constitutions including the role of society and culture in shaping political attitudes of the people/voters. This course provides an opportunity to the students to understand and analyze the politics of two developed and two developing nations in the world.															
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Organizational Meeting, Introduction to the Course Outline</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Country and the people, The Salient Features of the US Society</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>The Discovery of the US, Struggle for Independence</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>The Making of the Constitution, A Great Compromise</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Salient Features of the US Constitution</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Presidential form of Government</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	Organizational Meeting, Introduction to the Course Outline	Week 2	Country and the people, The Salient Features of the US Society	Week 3	The Discovery of the US, Struggle for Independence	Week 4	The Making of the Constitution, A Great Compromise	Week 5	Salient Features of the US Constitution	Week 6	Presidential form of Government
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Week 6	Presidential form of Government																

		Week 7	Federal Form of Government
		Week 8	Separation of Powers with Checks and Balances
		Week 9	Mid Term Exams
		Week 10	Presidency, Qualifications, the Office, Role and powers, Elections
		Week 11	The U.S. Congress (Membership, Elections, Working)
		Week 12	The US Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Political parties and Pressure Groups
		Week 13	The Evolution of British Political System, Salient features or Foundations of the British Political System
		Week 14	Monarchy, origin, Powers, and Functions
		Week 15	The British Parliament, composition, elections, powers and functions, reforms
		Week 16	Prime Minister and Cabinet, Powers
		Week 17	Pressure groups and Interests Groups
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Students will have idea about the functions of political system of developed countries. They can suggest different proposal for improvement in the functioning of developing country's political system after going through in a comprehensive way the various functional aspects of political system of developed countries.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	Required Texts and Reading Material Birch, A. H. (1998). <i>The British System of Government</i> . NY: Routledge (Chapter One, pp 3-17) Coxall, B., & et al. (2003). <i>Contemporary British Politics</i> . NY: PALGRAVE MACMILLAN. (Chapters Eight & Nine, pp. 115-155) Dragnich, A. N. & Rasmussen, J.S. (1986). <i>Major European Governments</i> . California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company. (Chapter One, pp 37-51) Forman, F.N., & Baldwin, N.D. J.(1999). <i>Mastering British Politics</i> . London: MACMILLAN Press Ltd. (Chapters 9, 10, 11, 12, & 17, pp 211-315 and 435-463) Janda, K. & et al. (1992). <i>The Challenge of Democracy: Government in America</i> . Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. (Chapter 3, pp. 63-105) Patterson, T.E. (2002). <i>We the people: A Concise Introduction to American politics</i> ;	

		<p>NY: McGraw Hill. (Chapters 11, 12, 14, pp. 304-381 & 415-446)</p> <p>US Information Agency. <i>An Outline of American History</i>. (Chapter 2 & 3, pp. 30-45 & 60-79)</p> <p>Wang, J. (2005). <i>Contemporary Chinese Politics</i></p> <p>Watts, D. (2006). <i>British Government and Politics: A Comparative Guide</i>. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. (Chapter Two, pp 24-41)</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.	Program	BS Political Science											
2.	Title	International Relations											
3.	Semester	7 th											
4.	Code	BS -PS403											
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours											
6.	Type	Core Course											
7.	Pre-requisites												
8.	Introduction	The course means to make student aware about the basics of international relations as a discipline. Students suppose to understand the different schools of thoughts and contemporary theses in international relations. The instructor must try to oblige students to think about the international relations’ complexity and propose the recommendations regarding the conflict management in the global system. This course out line is for semester I. It is my suggestion that IR can be included in first two semesters.											
9.	Objectives	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.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week</td><td>Contents</td></tr><tr><td>Week 1-4</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Meanings and definition of International relations➤ Scope of international relations➤ Basic school of thoughts : Idealism and Realism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5-8</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Modern Sovereign state system: Characteristics and crises➤ Theses of Clash of Civilizations, Jihad Vs. McWorld, and End of History,➤ International Political Economy and Environment</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12-13-14</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Indulge students in debate how they perceive the international system and what they suggest regarding the international relations that which approach may be adopted for the understanding of international relations.➤ More video documentaries may be shown to students for the understanding the international relations. They can conduct talk shows, round table conferences, national and international conferences for the understanding of International Relations.➤ Show them movies, documentaries and get their reflection on those movies and documentaries. Encourage students to</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Meanings and definition of International relations➤ Scope of international relations➤ Basic school of thoughts : Idealism and Realism	Week 5-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Modern Sovereign state system: Characteristics and crises➤ Theses of Clash of Civilizations, Jihad Vs. McWorld, and End of History,➤ International Political Economy and Environment	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10-11-12-13-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Indulge students in debate how they perceive the international system and what they suggest regarding the international relations that which approach may be adopted for the understanding of international relations.➤ More video documentaries may be shown to students for the understanding the international relations. They can conduct talk shows, round table conferences, national and international conferences for the understanding of International Relations.➤ Show them movies, documentaries and get their reflection on those movies and documentaries. Encourage students to
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			make more documentaries that may affect or manage the international relations. For example they can make simulations on Kashmir issue, Palestine issue, gender issues, environment issues and issues regarding political chauvinism.
		Week15-16-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The students suppose to write articles and recommend suggestion on different political, economic, social, ideological and environmental issues without any copy paste work. They must contribute original write ups for the understanding of international relations. ➤ They suppose to give presentations on their papers and on the behalf of their papers special journals have to publish their finding.
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Upon completing the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe some key figures, events and trends in the recent history of international relations; • Identify and engage with different types of political theories in international relations; • Analyze and evaluate international issues and place them in their historical context. • Connect present-day problems to historical events and place them in a global context. 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kenneth N. Waltz, Theory of International Politics, 2010 ➤ Conway W. Henderson, International Relations: Conflict and Cooperation at the turn of Twenty First Century 	

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 Political Science																					
2.	Title	Dynamics of Pakistan Politics																					
3.	Semester	8 th																					
4.	Code	BS -PS411																					
5.	Rating	04 Credit Hours																					
6.	Type	Core Course																					
7.	Pre-requisites																						
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge about political developments which had been started with the inception of Pakistan. This subject will create awareness among students about the functional aspects of various institutions and reasons regarding dysfunctionality of these institutions. In this subject students will critically evaluate different issues which became a major reason to disintegrate the country and which still have potential to pose threat to the integrity of the country.																					
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This course will give awareness to students about the functioning of various Institutions.• This course will provide an opportunity to students to flourish their analytical capability to understand the issue.																					
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Week 18	Final Term Exams																						
11.	Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By the end of this course students will be able to have clarity about the various issues which Pakistan has been facing since its creation.																					

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will have ideas about the role of different Institutions in the political system of Pakistan. Students will be able to appear in various competitive exams.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RasulBakhasRais (2017). <i>Islam, Ethnicity, and Power Politics</i>. Oxford University Press, Karachi, Pakistan. Rana Qaiser Ahmed (2018). <i>Democratic Transition & Political Change in Pakistan</i>. Peace Publication, Lahore, Pakistan. M. Alam Brohi (2018). <i>The Changing Global Geo-Political And Strategic Dynamics</i>. Royal Book Company, Karachi, Pakistan. Maryam Siddiqi (2017). <i>Politics of Madrassa Reforms in Pakistan</i>. I.R.D Islamabad, Pakistan. MakhdoomTipu Salman (2016). <i>Politics of Religion in Pakistani Law</i>. Fiction House, Lahore, Pakistan. Asif Hussain. (1979). <i>Elite Politics in an Ideological State, The case of Pakistan</i>. Dawson Publications, London. G.W. Chaudhry. (1963). <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>. Royal Books Company, Karachi. Pakistan. H.F. Goodnow. (1964). <i>The Civil Services of Pakistan</i>. Yale University Press, London. Hassan AskariRizvi. (1974). <i>The Military and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Progressive Press, Lahore. Pakistan. Herbert Feldman. (1972). <i>Pakistan from crisis to crisis</i>. Oxford University Press, New York. Kahlid Bin Sayeed. (1967). <i>The Political System of Pakistan</i>. National Book Service, Lahore. Pakistan. Keith Callard. (1975). <i>Pakistan, A political study</i>. George Allen Press, Sydney. Lawrence Ziring. (1971). <i>The Ayub Khan Era</i>. Syracuse University U.K. Leonard Binder. (1961). <i>Religion and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Henery Holt Company New York, USA. Mushtaq Ahmad. (1970). <i>Government and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Royal Book Company, Karachi. Robert Laporte. (1975). <i>Power and Privilege, Influences and Decision making in Pakistan</i>. University of California Press, Berkeley. Sharif ul Mujahid. (2001). <i>Ideology of Pakistan</i>. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad. Weeler Richard S. (1970). <i>The Politics of Pakistan, A Constitutional Quest</i>. Ithaca, Cornell University Press, New York.

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. Political Science													
2.	Title	Comparative Political Systems (Developing China & Turkey)													
3.	Semester	8 th													
4.	Code	BS -PS412													
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours													
6.	Type	Core Course													
7.	Pre-requisites														
8.	Introduction	There are different types of political systems in the world having a variety of constitutional ideas such as parliamentary form in UK and presidential form in the United States, an authoritarian regime in China, and a secular constitution in Turkey. There is also a difference between a unitary constitution/state like Great Britain and a federal constitution/state as the United States. This course is designed to acquaint the students with both theory and practice of developing political systems such as China & Turkey. The major focus is on the development or evolution of the political institutions such as executive, legislature, judiciary, political parties & pressure groups, and lobbyists.													
9.	Objectives	The major objective of this course is to familiarize the students that what kind of constitutional or legal relationship is among the different political forces? This course provides an introduction to the tools that help the students to answer some of these questions. We will cover a variety of topics such as the salient features or the basic foundations of their constitutions including the role of society and culture in shaping political attitudes of the people/voters. This course provides an opportunity to the students to understand and analyze the politics of two developed and two developing nations in the world.													
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Organizational Meeting, Introduction to the Course Outline</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Country and the people, The Salient Features of the Chinese Society</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Transition from Monarchy to a Republic, China a Republic in 1911.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>The Struggle for Power, duel between the Communists and the Nationalists, The Triumph of the CCP, the emergence of a newChina in 1949.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Salient Features of the China’s political System</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	Organizational Meeting, Introduction to the Course Outline	Week 2	Country and the people, The Salient Features of the Chinese Society	Week 3	Transition from Monarchy to a Republic, China a Republic in 1911.	Week 4	The Struggle for Power, duel between the Communists and the Nationalists, The Triumph of the CCP, the emergence of a newChina in 1949.	Week 5	Salient Features of the China’s political System
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		Week 6	China under Mao, China after Mao, Four decades of development
		Week 7	Deng Xiaoping, The Military in China
		Week 8	The Communist party of China, China and Economic Development
		Week 9	Mid Term Exams
		Week 10	China, the Bureaucracy, the Local Governments
		Week 11	The Justice in China, The challenges and Issues
		Week 12	Country and the People, Rise of the Ottoman Empire, The Decline of the Ottoman Empire
		Week 13	The Period of Reforms/Tanzimat, The Emergence of Mustafa Kamal Pasha or Making of a Republic, the first constitution of 1924 The Kamalist Reforms
		Week 14	Turkey after Ataturk, the 1940s, and 1960s decades, the emergence of a new political party.
		Week 15	The Role of Military, 1960s & 1970s, the decades of political turmoil, instability, political violence, and polarization
		Week 16	The Role of Political Parties, the decades of 1970 and 1980, political and economic change
		Week 17	A New Era of Change, the emergence of Justice and Development Party, two decades of stability and economic progress, 1990s & 2000s. Politics after 2000.
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Students will be able to know about various features of political system of developing countries. They would be able to highlight different deficiencies in Political system of developing countries.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	Required Texts and Reading Material Wang, James. 2005. Contemporary Chinese Politics Ahmad, F. (1993). The Making of a Modern Turkey. Oxford University Press. Lewis, Bernard (2002). Emergence of modern Turkey . Oxford University Press. Erik, J. Zürcher (1997). Turkey : a modern history Aksan, H. (2007). Ottoman wars 1700-1870 : an empire besieged Journal Articles Dittmer, Lowell. (1990). Patterns of Elite Strife and Succession in Chinese Politics. The China Quarterly, No. 123 (Sep., 1990), pp. 405-430.	

		<p>Friedman, E. (1999). Does China Have the Cultural Preconditions for Democracy? <i>Philosophy East and West</i>, Vol. 49, No. 3, pp. 346-359.</p> <p>Heberer, T., Schubert, Gunter (2006). Political Reform and Regime Legitimacy in Contemporary China. <i>ASIEN</i>, Vol. 99, pp. 9-28.</p> <p>Paltiel, Jeremy T. (1995). PLA Allegiance on Parade: Civil-Military Relations in Transition. <i>The China Quarterly</i>, No. 143, pp. 784-800.</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.	Program	BS Political Science							
2.	Title	International Law Theory & Practice							
3.	Semester								
4.	Code	BS -PS421							
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours							
6.	Type	Optional 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. a) Students will be able to know about the legal aspects of international relations. b) Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts. c) They will be aware about the role if international institutions to promote peace in the world. d) Students will have understanding about various aspects of human rights. e) They will have knowledge about laws of war. f) They will have knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.							
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week</td><td>Contents</td></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><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>International Disputes Peaceful or amicable means of settlement</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 4-5	International Disputes Peaceful or amicable means of settlement
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			Forcible or coercive means of settlement
		Week 6-8	The international law of war crime.
		Week 9	Mid Term Exams
		Week 10-11-12	The Law of the sea
		Week 13-15	Succession to Rights and Obligation
		Week 16-17	Human Rights and Fundamental
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	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.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charlotte, KU. And Paul, F.Diehl. (2004).International Law, Classic and Contemporary Readings (edit) Delhi. Lynne Rienner Publisher. 2. Dixon, Martin. (2005). International Law. London. 3. Shirly, V. Scott. (2005). International in World Politics : An Introduction. Delhi. Lynne Reinner Publisher. 4. Yousaf, Naveed. (2003). An Insight into International Law. Lahore. 5. Antonio, Cases. (2002). International Law. New York. Oxford University Press. 6. Oppenheim, L. (1955). International Law: A Treaties. Vol-I&II, (8th Ed.)London. Longman. 7. Shaw, Malcom. (1997). International Law. (4thed). London. Cambridge University. 8. Starke, J.G. (1958). An Introduction to International Law (4thed).London. Butterworth and Company Publisher Ltd. 	

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 Political Science																											
2.	Title	Terrorism and CounterTerrorism																											
3.	Semester																												
4.	Code	BS -PS422																											
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																											
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><td>Week</td><td>Contents</td></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><tr><td>Week 15</td><td>Critical Theory and study of terrorism</td></tr><tr><td>Week 16-17</td><td>Can terrorism ever be justified?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 18</td><td>Final Term Exams</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?	Week 15	Critical Theory and study of terrorism	Week 16-17	Can terrorism ever be justified?	Week 18	Final Term Exams
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Week 18	Final Term Exams																												

11.	Outcome	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.	Recommended Books / Reference	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.	Program	BS Political Science					
2.	Title	Theory and Practice of Diplomacy					
3.	Semester						
4.	Code	BS -PS423					
5.	Rating	03 credit hour					
6.	Type	Optional 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>Week1-2</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></table>		Week	Contents	Week1-2	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
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		Week3	Negotiation Purpose of negotiation, Stages of negotiation
		Week4-5	Pre-negotiations Agreeing the need to negotiate Agreeing the agenda Agreeing procedure
		Week 6	Around the Table The formula stage The details stage
		Week7-8	Diplomatic Momentum, Deadline Metaphors of movement Publicity
		Week9	Mid Term Exams
		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	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>Students may able :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To show comprehensive understanding of the political and historical factors that influenced the development of diplomacy as we see it today; • To apply theoretical knowledge acquired in-class to real life situations e.g. the art of negotiation, public speaking, diplomatic etiquette and correspondence; • To identify different segments of foreign policy and the forces that drive it, as well as on the practice of diplomacy; • To 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.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berridge, G.R. (1994). Talking to the Enemy: How states without Diplomatic Relations. (Macmillan) • Berridge, G.R. (2002). Palgrave. Publishers. • Instabuli, Yasin. (2001). Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era. Oxford • Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). The Practical Negotiator. London: (Yale University Press) • Abba, Eban. (1998). Diplomacy for the next Century, London: Yale University Press • Hissman, Roger. (1971). The Politics of Policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs. New York: Harper & Row. • Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). Diplomacy and Power. Washington D.C. Brookings. • Kennan, George, F.(1966). Realities of American Foreign Policy. New York: WW Norton • Kissinger, Henry. (1994), The study of Diplomacy. New York: Simon and Schuster. • Lauren, Paul (Ed.). (1979). Diplomacy: New approaches in History. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press. • Moreton, E. (1984). Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe, London: Allen &Unwin, Segal G. • Nicolson, Harold. (1988). Diplomacy. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study ofDiplomacy.

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 Political Science																	
2.	Title	International Organizations																	
3.	Semester																		
4.	Code	BS -PS424																	
5.	Rating	03 credit hour																	
6.	Type	Optional 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">•Surveying the contours and trajectories of International Organizations•The shift to altered forms of multilateralism – but more plurilateral, self-selective, and informal•A crisis of traditional multilateralism – in the context of the Global Financial Crisis?•Connections (and disconnections) with diplomacy and global governance																	
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>An Introduction to the course</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Big picture perspectives and provoking debate</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Established/Rising Powers and IOs<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Structure over Agency? Are formal or informal organizations the primary choice?</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4</td><td>Leading conceptual contenders in examining IOs Liberal Internationalismin studying IOs</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5</td><td>Realism in studying IOs</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Constructivism/ English School studying IOs</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7</td><td>Formal and/or informal IOs.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 8</td><td>Where does Multilateralism connect and disconnect with Global Governance?</td></tr></table>		Week 1	An Introduction to the course	Week 2	Big picture perspectives and provoking debate	Week 3	Established/Rising Powers and IOs <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Structure over Agency? Are formal or informal organizations the primary choice?	Week 4	Leading conceptual contenders in examining IOs Liberal Internationalismin studying IOs	Week 5	Realism in studying IOs	Week 6	Constructivism/ English School studying IOs	Week 7	Formal and/or informal IOs.	Week 8	Where does Multilateralism connect and disconnect with Global Governance?
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		Week 9	Mid Term Exam
		Week 10	Strengths and weaknesses of Universal and/or Regional IOS?
		Week 11	On concerts and G20
		Week 12	New Development Bank and Shanghai Cooperation Organization
		Week 13	UN and ‘big’ issues – security, counter-terrorism, environment.
		Week 14	World Health Organization
		Week 15	IOs and Regulation of the World Economy
		Week 16	Evaluation of possible trends in IOs from a non-state perspective
		Week 17	Concluding Lecture
		Week 18	Final Exam
11.	Outcome	It is hoped that the students will develop a good understanding and appreciation of International Organizations.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<p>Thomas Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson, International Organizations and Global Governance, Routledge, 2014. Kjell Engelbrekt, 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.	Program	BS Political Science
2.	Title	Foreign Policy Analysis
3.	Semester	
4.	Code	BS -PS425
5.	Rating	03 credit hours
6.	Type	Optional Course
7.	Pre-requisites	
8.	Introduction	<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.	Objectives	<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-</p>

		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.	Contents	Week	Contents
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		Mid Term Exams	
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		Final Term Exams	
11.		Outcome	After learning this course students would be able to make analysis of foreign policy on efficient lines.
12.	Recommended Books / Reference		

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 Political Science															
2.	Title	International Political Economy															
3.	Semester																
4.	Code	BS -PS426															
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours															
6.	Type	Optional Course															
7.	Pre-requisites																
8.	Introduction	This course will familiarize students to the modern-day study of international political economy, and how politics and economics interrelate at the global, regional and national levels. The course covers main theories, concepts and issues of IPE including, international trade, international institutions, international development, international finance, and consequences and controversies of globalization.															
9.	Objectives	1. todetermine a working knowledge of the disciplinary history of IPE and its leading theoretical approaches. 2. to present an awareness of the historical development of the global political economy 3. toclassify the main fundamentalcharacteristics of the global political economy and explain how they are changing.															
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week1-2</td><td>Introduction to International Political Economy -theories of international political economy -Mercantilism, Liberalism, Marxism.</td></tr><tr><td>Week3</td><td>The Multilateral Trade System -power, interest and the principles of multilateral trade system.</td></tr><tr><td>Week4-5</td><td>The domestic politics of international trade policy -the economic consequences of protection -trade policy preference</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>International monetary system -Domestic politics and exchange rate policy -Meaning and determination of foreign exchange rate -Causes of changes in exchange rate</td></tr><tr><td>Week7-8</td><td>Balance of payment -Meaning of balance of payment -Disequilibrium in balance of payment</td></tr><tr><td>Week9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week1-2	Introduction to International Political Economy -theories of international political economy -Mercantilism, Liberalism, Marxism.	Week3	The Multilateral Trade System -power, interest and the principles of multilateral trade system.	Week4-5	The domestic politics of international trade policy -the economic consequences of protection -trade policy preference	Week 6	International monetary system -Domestic politics and exchange rate policy -Meaning and determination of foreign exchange rate -Causes of changes in exchange rate	Week7-8	Balance of payment -Meaning of balance of payment -Disequilibrium in balance of payment	Week9	Mid Term Exams
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Week9	Mid Term Exams																

		Week 10-11-12	Multinational Corporations in the World Economy -Merits and Demerits of MNCs -Role of MNCs in developing economies -Case Study
		Week 13-14	Structure of foreign exchange market The Bretton Woods system -Creation and Collapse of the Bretton Woods System Cases: -The IMF and international debt crises, managing financial crises: the 1997 Asian crisis and the 2008 global crisis
		Week 15	World Trade Organization -Difference between WTO and GATT -WTO agreements
		Week 16-17	International institutions -International Monetary funds (role of IMF in developing countries) -World Bank (functions and role of World Bank)
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Students will gain an introduction to the study of international political economy (IPE).	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thomas Oatley, International Political Economy, Pearson/Longman, 5th edition (2016). • John Ravenhill (ed.), Global Political Economy, Oxford University Press, 5th edition (2016) 	

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. Political Science					
2.	Title	Political Sociology					
3.	Semester						
4.	Code	BS -PS431					
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours					
6.	Type	Optional Course					
7.	Pre-requisites						
8.	Introduction	Political Sociology investigates the social bases of politics and the impact of politics on society. World War II, and the 1960s in particular, the steady growth of interest, literature, and debate on state-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.					
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To introduce students to the key concepts and theoretical debates in Political Sociology;• 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;• 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.					
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
Week	Contents						
Week1	Theoretical and methodological debates in political Sociology						

		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	Mid Term Exams
		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 st Century
		Week 16-17	Globalization and Political Sociology
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>Students may be able:</p> <p>To analyses the politicization of social cleavages, e.g. class, race and ethnicity, gender, religion and nationality. 2. To highlight (the consequences of) changing social values and attitudes, including the impact of the media thereupon. 3. To understand processes of political engagement and participation. 4. To grasp the causes and consequences of migration. 5. To examine how individuals influence the institutional structure through revolutions, democratization and the establishment of welfare states.</p>	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tilly, C., 1995, 'To Explain Political Processes', in <i>American Journal of Sociology</i>, 100, 6, pp. 1594- 1610. • 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. • Robert E. Goodin& Hans-Dieter Klingerman, 1996, 'Political Science: The Discipline', in R. E. • Dahl, Robert A., 1984, 'Political Influence', in <i>Modern Political Analysis</i>, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice- Hall, pp. 19-47. • Bourdieu, P., 1989, 'Social Space and Symbolic Power, in <i>Sociological Theory</i>, 	

	<p>7, 1, pp. 14-25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foucault, M., 1980, 'Truth and Power', in <i>Power/Knowledge</i>, Pantheon: New York, pp. 109-133. • Lukes, S., 2005 [1974], <i>Power: A Radical View</i>, New York: Palgrave-Macmillan, pp. 14-59. • Marx, K., 2000, in David McLellan, (ed). <i>Karl Marx: Selected Writings</i>, London: Oxford University Press. • 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.* • Weber, M, 1946, in H.H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills (eds.) <i>From Max Weber: Essay in Sociology</i> • Rueschemeyer, Dietrich et al., 1991, <i>Capitalist Development and Democracy</i>, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1-11 and 40-78.* • Lipset, Seymour M., 1994, 'The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited', <i>American Sociological Review</i>, 59, 1, pp. 1-22. • Moore, B., 1966, <i>Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy</i>, Boston: Beacon, pp. 413-432. • Mitchell, T., 2011, 'Machines of Democracy', in <i>Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil</i>, London: Verso, pp. 12-42. • 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. • Mildred A. Schwartz & 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. • 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. • Yadav, V., 2011, <i>Political Parties, Business Groups, and Corruption in Developing Countries</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 188-206. • Frank, Andre G., 1988, "The Development of Underdevelopment" in Charles K. Wilber, ed., <i>The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment</i>, 4th ed., New York: Random House, pp. 109-120. • Jalal, A., 1995, <i>Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia</i>, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, pp. 29-38 and 48-56. • Excerpts from Tarrow, S., 1998, <i>Power in Movement: Social Movements, Collective Action and Politics</i>, New York: Cambridge University Press. • 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.
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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. Political Science															
2.	Title	Governance &Public Policy															
3.	Semester																
4.	Code	BS -PS432															
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours															
6.	Type	Optional Course															
7.	Pre-requisites																
8.	Introduction	This course is designed to introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of public policy. By necessity the course is a survey of topics related to policymaking and analysis, including: the policymaking process, power in public policy, official and unofficial actors in the policy process, and the dominant theories of policy analysis. Throughout the course, theoretical readings will be supplemented with case studies relevant to the Pakistani context. In addition to developing an understanding of the central concepts, definitions and debates in policy analysis, students will work on an original project in a policy area of their choice. The course is designed to enable students to analyze policies critically and holistically.															
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide students with a solid grounding in the literature, debates and language of this interdisciplinary field.• Help students develop a nuanced understanding of why public policy is a contested space by introducing them to the competing and complementary agendas of different policy stakeholders.• Encourage critical thinking and problem solving through the application of theory to the local context and by working in teams on a policy project.• Improve students’ communication skills through written assignments and oral presentations designed to develop expertise in a specific policy area of students’ choice.															
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week1-2</td><td>Introduction to Public Policy</td></tr><tr><td>Week3</td><td>The Policy Process</td></tr><tr><td>Week4-5</td><td>Politics and Policy Making</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Policy Subsystems</td></tr><tr><td>Week7-8</td><td>Agenda Setting</td></tr><tr><td>Week9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week1-2	Introduction to Public Policy	Week3	The Policy Process	Week4-5	Politics and Policy Making	Week 6	Policy Subsystems	Week7-8	Agenda Setting	Week9	Mid Term Exams
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		Week 10-11-12	Implementation
		Week 13-14	Evaluation
		Week 15	Official Actors, Unofficial Actors
		Week 16-17	Putting the 'Public' Back in Public Policy
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>On completion of this program, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle concepts related to public policy and community development (with a focus on health, education, environment, gender and children's rights) • Identify the potential of local public policy in articulation with social actors in order to provide context related solutions to community development • Know and apply the tools which allow to craft concrete policies to local and global problems 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anderson, J. (2010). Ch.1: 'The Study of Public Policy.' <i>Public Policymaking</i>. Centage Learning. • Theodoulou, S. (2013). Ch. 44: 'The Structure and Content of Policy Making.' <i>Public Policy – The Essential Readings</i>. 2nd Edition. Pearson. • Stone, D. (2001): Ch.12 'Inducements' & Ch.13: 'Rules'. <i>Policy Paradox</i>. W.W. Norton & Company. • Cheema, A.; Khan, A. & Myerson, R. (2014). Breaking the Countercyclical Pattern of Local Democracy in Pakistan. • Meier, K. (2013). Ch. 36: 'Regulation: Politics, Bureaucracy, and Economics.' <i>Public Policy – The Essential Readings</i>. 2nd Edition. Pearson. • Gazdar, H. (2014). A Window Half Open: Nutrition Policy in Pakistan. Global Food Policy Report. International Food Policy Research Institute. (WEB) • Matland, R. (2013). Ch. 49: 'Synthesizing the Implementation Literature.' <i>Public Policy – The Essential Readings</i>. 2nd Edition. Pearson. • Theodolou, S. & Kofinis, C. (2013). (2013). Ch. 50: 'The Assessment of Executed Policy Solutions.' <i>Public Policy – The Essential Readings</i>. 2nd Edition. Pearson. • Khan, A. (2011). Lady Health Workers and Social Change in Pakistan. <i>Economic & Political Weekly</i>, Vol. XLVI(30). • Anderson, J. Ch.2: 'The Policy-Makers and Their Environment' <i>Public Policymaking</i>. Centage Learning. • Stone, D. (2008). Global Public Policy, Transnational Policy Communities and their Networks. <i>Policy Studies Journal</i>, Vol. 36(1). • Walters et al. (2000). Putting More Public in Policy Analysis. <i>Public Administration Review</i>. Vol. 60. 349-359. 	

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 Political Science																		
2.	Title	Public Administration																		
3.	Semester																			
4.	Code	BS -PS433																		
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																		
6.	Type	Optional Course																		
7.	Pre-requisites																			
8.	Introduction	The course will introduce students the study and research in the field of public administration. It will try to explore various administrative dimension based on traditional and moderns’ concepts. The course also gives a brief overview of the practical side of administration by discussing existing practices and policies. For the purpose, Pakistan is selected as a case for this subject.																		
9.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Introduce the students with the classic writings and modern perspective in the field of Public Administration.➤ It aims to identify core issues in public governance, through a comparative method.➤ To discuss the challenges in specific administrative areas.																		
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1-2</td><td>Public Administration (PA) – Its nature and scope. The role of Public Administration in a modern welfare state. Major school of thought, scientific management movement behavioralist approach, systemic theory.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3</td><td>Theories of Bureaucracy, concept; approaches, Pakistan as a change agent.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Concept of leadership, administrative leadership, approaches to the study of leadership, forms of leadership. Organization; types, theories, principles, the organization of federal and provincial governments in Pakistan.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6</td><td>Planning; types, principles, planning process, machinery system of planning in Pakistan.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>System of Planning in Pakistan A Quizz of 05 Marks</td></tr><tr><td>Week 9</td><td>Mid Term Exams</td></tr><tr><td>Week 10-11-12</td><td>Administrative accountability; internal and external control, executive and legislative control. Accountability: Judicial control, public opinion and pressure groups – problems of administrative accountability in Pakistan.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 13-14</td><td>Personnel administrative, nature and scope of personnel administration.</td></tr></table>	Week	Contents	Week 1-2	Public Administration (PA) – Its nature and scope. The role of Public Administration in a modern welfare state. Major school of thought, scientific management movement behavioralist approach, systemic theory.	Week 3	Theories of Bureaucracy, concept; approaches, Pakistan as a change agent.	Week 4-5	Concept of leadership, administrative leadership, approaches to the study of leadership, forms of leadership. Organization; types, theories, principles, the organization of federal and provincial governments in Pakistan.	Week 6	Planning; types, principles, planning process, machinery system of planning in Pakistan.	Week 7-8	System of Planning in Pakistan A Quizz of 05 Marks	Week 9	Mid Term Exams	Week 10-11-12	Administrative accountability; internal and external control, executive and legislative control. Accountability: Judicial control, public opinion and pressure groups – problems of administrative accountability in Pakistan.	Week 13-14	Personnel administrative, nature and scope of personnel administration.
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Week 13-14	Personnel administrative, nature and scope of personnel administration.																			

			Personnel functions, tools of personnel management, salient features of the system in Pakistan.
		Week 15	Financial Management, nature and elements, budgeting in Pakistan, Auditing and Accounting. A Round Table Discussion.
		Week 16-17	Administrative Public Relations. Public Relations: day to day contact between employees and citizen. Assignment + Presentation
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome		
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	Suggested Readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dennardt, R. (2011) Theories of public organization (6th ed.), wardsworth • Frederickson, G. H. (2012) The public administration theory (2nd ed.), west view press • Raadscheldess, J. (2013) public administration; the interdisciplinary study of government. Oxford university press. • Talbot, C. (2010) theories of performance: organizational and service improvement in the public domain. London: Oxford University press. • United Nations, (2007) A handbook of public administration. France; CRC Press. <p>Additional reading will be provided to the students.</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.	Program	BS Political Science													
2.	Title	Parliamentary Studies													
3.	Semester	7 th													
4.	Code	BS -PS435													
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours													
6.	Type	Optional Course													
7.	Pre-requisities														
8.	Introduction	<p>Parliamentary Studies is a new initiative of Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Studies (PIPS) with the collaboration of the parliament of Pakistan. The Department of Political Science has opted this elective course on the permission of the University of the Punjab.</p> <p>It is a higher education module, which will enable the students to understand parliamentary system and its practices very well.</p>													
9.	Objectives	<p>➤ To create understanding about parliamentary democracy.</p> <p>➤ To enable students not only to understand the parliamentary practices at home but the world practices as well.</p>													
10.	Contents	<table><tr><th>Week</th><th>Contents</th></tr><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction of Parliamentary Studies,<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliamentary system in the world.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>Parliamentary History,<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Features of parliamentary system.• How the system work in the best way.• Practices from developed and developing world.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 3-4</td><td>Structure and functions of Pakistan’s parliament.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Assembly and Senate.• Functions and responsibilities of both the houses.</td></tr><tr><td>Week 5-6</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliamentary Business (Rules and procedures)• Legislative & Non Legislative Business• Parliamentary Committee• Types of Committees• Structure, Powers and Functions</td></tr><tr><td>Week 7-8</td><td>Review of all the course content and a Quizz about Parliamentary business of Pakistan.</td></tr></table>		Week	Contents	Week 1	Introduction of Parliamentary Studies, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliamentary system in the world.	Week 2	Parliamentary History, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Features of parliamentary system.• How the system work in the best way.• Practices from developed and developing world.	Week 3-4	Structure and functions of Pakistan’s parliament. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Assembly and Senate.• Functions and responsibilities of both the houses.	Week 5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parliamentary Business (Rules and procedures)• Legislative & Non Legislative Business• Parliamentary Committee• Types of Committees• Structure, Powers and Functions	Week 7-8	Review of all the course content and a Quizz about Parliamentary business of Pakistan.
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		Week 9	Mid Term Exams
		Week 10-11-12	Public Policy and Governance System in Pakistan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of Business, Constitution 1973 and all amendments. • Public Policy Analysis, design and implementation.
		Week 13-14	Legislative process in the Parliament of developed and developing states. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian legislative process. • Legislative process in UK. • Legislative process in USA. •
		Week 15-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative process in Pakistan. • Section and structure of bills, process and assessment.
		Week 17	Issues of contemporary parliament <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Engagement • Role of Women legislators
		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>At the end of the course the students would have a sufficient knowledge about parliamentary affairs and they can also get job and do training in the legislative Assembly.</p> <p>Note:- The course required a study trip to the parliament of Pakistan in Islamabad and to the Provincial Legislative Assembly Lahore as well. It will help them to understand the practical irritants in the way of legislation.</p>	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oliver, D. & Drewry, G (1998). <i>The Law and Parliament</i>. Cambridge University Press. • Taylor, S. & Wykes, L. D. (2005). <i>Parliament and Dissent</i>. Edinburgh University Press. • Govt. of Pakistan, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Parliamentary Year Book (series). • Khan, H. (2016). <i>Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan</i>, Oxford. • Rizvi, A. (2014). <i>The Political System of Pakistan: A Constitutional Study</i>. Lahore: Paramount Pvt. Ltd. • Ahmad, M. (1970). Govt. and Politics in Pakistan. • Reading Pack from the resource person, based on various articles about political system and State structure of Pakistan. 	

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 Political Science					
2.	Title	Foreign Policy of Pakistan					
3.	Semester	7 th					
4.	Code	BS -PS443					
5.	Rating	03 credit hour					
6.	Type	Optional Course					
7.	Pre-requisites						
8.	Introduction	<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 international system through negotiations and simulations.</p>					
9.	Objectives	<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.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1</td><td>Introduction</td></tr><tr><td>Week 2</td><td>What is Foreign Policy?</td></tr></table>		Week 1	Introduction	Week 2	What is Foreign Policy?
Week 1	Introduction						
Week 2	What is Foreign Policy?						

		Week 3	Determinants of the Foreign Policy of Pakistan
		Week 4-5	Read Books/articles/newspapers on Pakistan U.S.A. Relations
		Week 6-7	Pakistan- India Relations
		Week 7-8	Pakistan- China Relations
		Week 9	Mid Term Exam
		Week 10-12	Students need to read the Dawn, the News, the Nation, Washington Post, Guardian and other newspapers' editorial pages. Besides that Times Magazine, Newsweek, Current History and any local journals along with any newly published two books on PFP; one with the western perspective and other with local perspective and students suppose to give their reflection on those books as presentation as well as a written document.
		Week 13-15	The students suppose to write articles and recommend suggestion on different political, economic, social, ideological and environmental issues without any copy paste work. They must contribute original write ups for the understanding of international relations.
		Week 16-17	They suppose to give presentations on their papers and on the behalf of their papers special journals have to publish their finding.
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
11.	Outcome	By the end of this course, students will be able to: analyze and formulate the foreign Policy of Pakistan. They would be capable enough to carve out a pragmatic plan to suggest different conflict management at the international level through their understandings.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	Anatol Lieven, Pakistan: A Hard Country, Public Affairs, 2011 Bruce Riedel, Deadly Embrace: Pakistan, America, and the Future of Global Jihad And any other latest books can be suggested and replaced as per need of the international environment.	

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 Political Science																									
2.	Title	Global Issues																									
3.	Semester																										
4.	Code	BS -PS451																									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																									
6.	Type	Optional Course																									
7.	Pre-requisites																										
8.	Introduction	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.	Objectives	The course is aimed at introducing students of 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.																									
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	It is hoped that the students will develop a thorough & sound standing of Contemporary Global Issues	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Issues: Politics, Economics, and Culture By Richard J. Payne, Pearson, 2017. • Global Issues: A Cross-Cultural Perspective By Shirley A. Fedorak, University of Toronto Press, Higher Education Division; 1 edition (November 29, 2013) • Global Issues: An Introduction (4th Ed.) By John L. Seitz & Kristen A. Hite, Wiley-Blackwell; (January 30, 2012) 	

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 Political Science
2.	Title	Defense & Strategic Studies
3.	Semester	
4.	Code	BS -PS452
5.	Rating	3 credit hour
6.	Type	Optional Course
7.	Pre-requisites	
8.	Introduction	<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.	Objectives	<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 dimension of strategy and its relationship with strategic culture.</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.																								
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	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, theoretical, geographical, and ethical standpoints). Students will have developed an																								

		<p>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.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaufre, Andre. (1965). <i>An Introduction to Strategy</i>, London: Faber & Faber,. • Heuser, Beatrice. (2010). <i>The Evolution of Strategy</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Paret, Peter (ed.), (1986). <i>Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age</i>, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. • Howard, Michael. &Paret, Peter. eds. (1976). <i>On War</i>, by Carl von Clausewitz, Princeton: Princeton University Press, , pp. 83-101, 731-737. • Handel, Michael I. (2001). <i>Masters of War: Classical Strategic Thought</i>, London: Portland, Frank Cass Publishers, pp. 1-62. • Ames, Roger T.(1993). <i>The Art of Warfare</i>, by Sun Tzu , New York: Ballantine, , pp. 101-162. • Baylis, John. (2004). <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i>. California: Oxford University Press. • Adelman, Kennetor, &Normant, Augustus. (1990). <i>The Defence Revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World</i>. San Francisco: C. S Press, Institute for Contemporary Studies. • Heuser, Beatrice. (2010). <i>The Evolution of Strategy</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • 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. • Gray, Colin S. (2010). <i>The Strategy Bridge: theory for practice</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press. • Howard, Michael. (1983). <i>The Causes of Wars</i>, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. • Beaufre, Andre. (1965). <i>An Introduction to Strategy</i>, London: Faber & Faber, • Blainey, Geoffrey. (1977). <i>The Causes of War</i>, Melbourne: Sun Books. • Collins, John M. (1973). <i>Grand Strategy: Practice and Principles</i>, (Annapolis, MD: Naval War College Press. • Paret, Peter (ed.). (1986). <i>Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age</i>, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. • Schelling, Thomas C.(2008). <i>Arms and Influence</i>, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008, pp. 35-91.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freedman, Lawrence. (2004). <i>Deterrence</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press. • Morgan, Patrick. (1977). <i>Deterrence: A conceptual analysis</i>, Beverly Hills, CA: Sage. • Gray, Colin S. (Summer 1979), ‘Nuclear Strategy: A Case for a Theory of Victory’, <i>International Security</i> 4:1 pp. 54–8. • Gray, Colin S. (1992). <i>House of Cards: Why Arms Control Must Fail</i>, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
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Assessment Criteria:

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

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1.	Program	BS Political Science																
2.	Title	Politics of Caucasus (Central Asia)																
3.	Semester																	
4.	Code	BS -PS453																
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																
6.	Type	Optional Course																
7.	Pre-requisites																	
8.	Introduction	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.	Objectives	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.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week</td><td>Contents</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>Mid Term Exams</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>	Week	Contents	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	Mid Term Exams	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	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ demonstrate coherent knowledge of the political evolution of post-Soviet Central Asia; ▪ compare and contrast the principal connections between post-Soviet political developments and the region's historical evolution in the pre-independence era; ▪ critically evaluate the different state approaches to outside world with socio-political transformation; ▪ establish congruent relations between the domestic and the external facets of regional post-Soviet politics; ▪ identify and assess the new security challenges facing Central Asia and explain how they inform international relations across the region; and ▪ elaborate the knowledge acquired during the course in coherent, well-structured and sophisticated written essays and oral presentations. 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<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"> • Oliver, Roy. (2000). <i>The New Central Asia Politics</i>, London: Taurus Publications. • Rogern, T. Grain. (1994). <i>Gulf to Central Asia</i>, New Jersye: Exter University Press. • Singh' Mahir. (2004). <i>Central Asia since Independence</i>. Indian Shama Publications. • Asaf, K.M. & Barakat, Abul. Ed. (1997). <i>Central Asia Internal and External Dynamics</i>. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies. • Kazakhstan Country Profile," Business Anti-Corruption Portal. Global Advice Networks, 2013, http://www.business-anti-corruption.com/country-profiles/europe-central-asia/kazakhstan/snapshot.aspx. • Kazakhstan Boosts Development of Its Regions," <i>Kazinform</i>, May 25, 2012, http://kazinform.kz/eng/article/2466982. • Laruelle, Marlene. Ed. (2017). "Kyrgyzstan: Political Pluralism and Economic Challenges. www.centralasiaprogram.org • Fatima, Qamar. & 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. • Adnan, Mubeen. & Fatima, Bushra. (2015). "Globalization of Central Asia", <i>Journal of Political Studies</i>, Vol. 22, Issue - 2, 2015, 437:452 • 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. 	

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 Political Science																									
2.	Title	Politics of Middle East																									
3.	Semester																										
4.	Code	BS -PS456																									
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																									
6.	Type	Optional Course																									
7.	Pre-requisites																										
8.	Introduction	The course concentrates on the contemporary politics of the Arab world, Iran, Turkey and Israel. It examines the political development and dynamics of the major countries involved at national and regional levels. This is done in the context of four major variables - Islam, oil, the Arab-Israeli conflict and other regional disputes, and major power involvement - and the consequences of the interaction of these variables for the region in world politics.																									
9.	Objectives	The Middle East is currently in the midst of a dramatic transformation since at least the Arab uprisings in 2011. The aim of this course is to situate these ongoing developments within the broader historical and political context of the region. It examines the politics of the Middle East through a variety of topics, including how modern nations and states emerged out of Ottoman and European colonialism, what explains persistent authoritarianism and regime change across the region, why Islamist parties and movements emerged, the dynamics of war and conflict, and the rise and decline of ISIS.																									
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	<p>This course aims to achieve the following specific learning outcomes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge: The course participants will learn about the evolution of State and Society in the Middle East against the backdrop of Islam, oil, inter-state conflicts and major power intervention as the dominant variables. 2. Comprehension: Students will develop the ability to understand the relations between the dominant variables and assess their implications in a thematic fashion for the Middle East. 3. Analysis: Students will be able to analyse the political dynamics of a number of key Middle Eastern states as significant case studies, and judge for themselves why the Middle East region is, on the one hand, very significant and, on the other, volatile. 4. Argument: Students will develop an ability to advance arguments based on both historical and contemporary understanding of the Middle East from varying perspectives. 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mansfield, P., <i>A Brief History of the Middle East</i> (2nd ed), Penguin, 2003. ➤ Saikal, A., <i>The Rise and Fall of the Shah: Iran from Autocracy to Religious Rule</i>, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009. ➤ Palmer, M., <i>The Politics of the Middle East</i> (2nd ed), California: Thomson Wadsworth, 2007. ➤ Chalcraft, J. <i>Popular Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2017. ➤ Fawcett, L. <i>International Relations of the Middle East</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016. ➤ Halliday, F. <i>Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics, and Ideology</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2005. ➤ Hinnebusch, R. <i>The International Politics of the Middle East</i>, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2014. ➤ Hinnebusch, R. and A. Ehteshami eds., <i>The Foreign Policies of Middle East States</i>, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2014. ➤ Cleveland, W. and M. Bunton. <i>A History of the Modern Middle East</i>, 5th edition. Boulder: Westview Press, 2012. ➤ British Journal of Middle East Studies ➤ International Journal of Middle East Studies ➤ Arab Studies Journal ➤ Review of Middle East Studies ➤ Journal of Palestine Studies ➤ Middle Eastern Studies ➤ Middle East Journal 	

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 Political Science						
2.	Title	Conflict Management and Resolution						
3.	Semester							
4.	Code	BS -PS458						
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours						
6.	Type	Optional Course						
7.	Pre-requisites							
8.	Introduction	In this subject students will acquire in-depth knowledge about different interactional patterns between states of the world. It will give students’ skills to access the Importance of national interests while states interacting with each other. Area of disagreement can occur among states regarding their involving national interests. 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">• Students will be able to know about the importance of national interests.• Students will realize the importance of peaceful methods to resolve international conflicts.• They will be aware about the role if international institutions to promote peace in the world.• Students will have understanding about the use of force by the states against each other and its destructive consequences• They will have knowledge about the role of international organizations in resolving international disputes.• They will have knowledge about the role of diplomatic agents.						
10.	Contents	<table><tr><td>Week 1-3</td><td>Conflict Resolution as a Conceptual framework Introduction and conceptual analysis Emerges of conflict</td></tr><tr><td>Week 4-5</td><td>Nature of Conflict Low Intensity and high intensity International and non international</td></tr><tr><td>Week 6-7</td><td>Kinds of Conflict Symmetric and Asymmetric Conflict Subjective and objective aspect of conflict</td></tr></table>	Week 1-3	Conflict Resolution as a Conceptual framework Introduction and conceptual analysis Emerges of conflict	Week 4-5	Nature of Conflict Low Intensity and high intensity International and non international	Week 6-7	Kinds of Conflict Symmetric and Asymmetric Conflict Subjective and objective aspect of conflict
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		Week 8	Conflict Environment Public Opinion Communication and Perception Building
		Week 9	Mid Term Exam
		Week 10-11-12	Power phenomenon Kinds of power Role of Power
		Week 13-15	Tangible conflicts Territorial Conflict Conflict over control of government
		Week 16-17	Economic conflict Drug trafficking
		Week 18	Final Term Exam
11.	Outcome	Students will have ideas about emergence of conflicting situations and about management.	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahmar, Moonis. (2008). Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenges of Peace. Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.s Ahmar, Moonis. (2005). Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need For An Alternate Approach (ed). Karachi. Bureau of composition, compilation and translation press.s Brown, Schraub. (ed) (1992). Resolving Third World Conflicts.Washington D.C. US institute of Peace Press. Thomson, Wadsworth. (2007). World Politics Trends and Transformation (11thed). Khalid, Iram. (2006). Conflict Within State: A case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies. (ed). Lahore. MaktabaTamir-i- Insaniat. Golstein, Joshuas. (2003). International Relations. (5th ED).Singapore. Pearson Education,INC. Christopher, Michal. (1998). Hand book of Conflict Resolution. London. Carsenn, Imprint. 	

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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 Political Science																							
2.	Title	Evolution of World Politics Since World War II																							
3.	Semester																								
4.	Code	BS -PS459																							
5.	Rating	03 Credit Hours																							
6.	Type	Optional Course																							
7.	Pre-requisites																								
8.	Introduction	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.	Objectives	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.																							
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		Week 18	Final Term Exams
11.	Outcome	Upon completing the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe some key figures, events and trends in the recent history of international relations; • Identify and engage with different types of political theories in international relations; • Analyze and evaluate international issues and place them in their historical context. • connect present-day problems to historical events and place them in a global context 	
12.	Recommended Books / Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ John W. Young and John Kent, International Relations Since 1945, Oxford University Press, 2013. ➤ Eric Hobsbawm, Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914–1991 (London, 1994) ➤ Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics Since 1945 (London, 2009) ➤ M. H. Bell, The World Since 1945: An International History (London, 2001). ➤ Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000 (New York, 1987) ➤ Shannon L. Blanton, Charles W. Kegley Jr ➤ (2016). World Politics: Trends and Transformation. (16th ed.) New York: St. Martin's Press. ➤ Spiegel, Steven, L. (1999). World Politics in New Era. Harcourt: Brace College & Wehling, Fred L., Publishers. 	

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