Institute of Social & Cultural Studies Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Programme	BS Criminology	Course Code	BSC411	Credit Hours	3			
Course Title	Violence & Terrorism							
Learning outcomes	After studying course, the students will be able to;							
Content	 learn about basic introduction of terrorism and violence identify the basic reasons behind terrorism and violence understand regarding the terrorism in Pakistani context device a policy framework to address the issues of violence and terrorism Unit 1.: Introduction 							
	Meaning and definitionForms of terrorism							
	 The structure and dynamics of terrorism Causes of terrorism 							
	Unit 2.: Historical Perspectives of Terrorism							
	 Origin / Genesis of Terrorism Human Society and Terrorism Terrorism as a Global Phenomenon Unit 3.: Terrorism and Violence Definition / Concept of Violence Terrorism and other Forms of Violence Terrorism and Mob Violence Unit 4.: Political Terrorism 							
	• Histor	History of Political Terrorism						
	 Terrorist Movements in South Asia Public and Official Perspectives of Political Terrorism Unit 5.: Political Violence 							
	• Introduction							
		tics as an Indicator of Political Climate gories of Political Violence						
	• Sub – Culture of Political Violence Unit 6.: Terrorism and the Media							
	 Introduction, Projection of Terrorist Activities in Media Media as a Controlling Source of Terrorism 							

• The Problem of Media Intrusion Unit 7.: Terrorism / Violence and Government Policies

	 Legislative Measures for the Control of Terrorism / Violence Preventive Measures 							
Punitive Measures								
Counter Terrorism								
Assessment & Examination	Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	e Details				
	1	Midterm Assessment	35%	It take place at the mid-point of the Semester				
	2	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments, presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.				
	3	Final Assessment	40%	It take place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.				
 Recommended Books Sánchez-Cuenca, I. (2019). The Historical Roots of Political Violence: Revolutionary Terrorism in Affluent Countries. Cambridge University Press. Varvin, S. (2018). Violence or dialogue?: psychoanalytic insights on terror and terrorism. Routledge. Sageman, M. (2017). Turning to political violence: The emergence of terrorism. University of Pennsylvania press. Gregory, D., & Pred, A. (Eds.). (2013). Violent geographies: fear, terror, and political violence. Routledge. Alexander, Y. and Kilmarx, R. A. (1979). Political Terrorism and Business: The Threat and Response. New York: Preager Press. Alexander, Y. (1976). International Terrorism: National, Regional, and Global perspectives. New York: Preager Press. Alexander, Y., Carlton, D. and Wilkinson, P. (1979). Terrorism: Theory. and Practice, Boulder. Colorado: Westview Press. Bell, J. B. (1975). Transnational Terror. Stanford and Washington D. C.: Hoover Institution and American Enterprise Institute. Conquest, R. (1968). The Great Terror. New York: McMillian, Inc. Dallin, A. and Breslauer, G. W. (1970). Political Terror in Communist System. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Feierabend, I., Feierabend, R. L. and Gurr, T. R. (1972). Anger, Violence, and Politics: Theories and Research. Englewood Cliffs, N. J. Prentice 								

Hall.

- Government of Pakistan, (1981). Crime in Pakistan 1947 1980. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.
- Hugh, D. G. and Gurr, T. R. (1970). Violence in America: Historical and Comparative Perspectives. New York: Bantam Books.
- Walter, E. V. (1969). *Terror and Resistance: A Study of Political Violence*. New York: Oxford University Press.