Department of History & Pakistan Studies Arts & Humanities University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Programn	BS History	Course Code	HIS/401	Credit Hours	3			
Course Title History of Umayyads & Abbasids (661-1258)								
Course Introduction								
The period of Umayyads and Abbasid dynasty is the classical period of Islamic History. After the end of Pious Caliphate, they laid the foundations of intellectual and cultural effervescence of Islamic civilization. Besides studying cultural and intellectual currents of the period, this course also deals with the administrative setup and political ideals of the ruling families.								
Learning Outcomes								
 On the completion of the course, the students will know: Understand the transformation from Khilafat-e-Rashida to autocratic / monarchical system of government. Comprehend the administrative setup and expansionist policies pursued by the Umayyads & Abbasides. Appreciate the religio-political trends and cultural and intellectual developments of the period. 								
	Course Content		As	signments/Read	ings			
Week 1	 Umayyad Caliphate: Amir Muawiya: Dom policy, Consolidation Administration, His Achievements. 	of Power	and and					
 Week 2 Marwan: Battle of Marij-e-Rahit, His Internal Policy and Consolidation of Power. 								
Week 3	 Abdul Malik: Consolidat Character and Admir Abdullah bin Zubair & h Walid: His Conquests Internal Policy and Chara 	ion of his Power, histrative Refor is Rule, Characte and their Effe acter.	ms, er. cts,					
Week 4	 Sulaiman: His Character Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul A His Accession, Administ Reforms, His Character. 	Aziz: His Early L	ife,					

• Hasham: His Literary Taste, His Estimate.	
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 Administration: Central and Provincial Administration, Judiciary and Military System. 	
• Culture: Literature, Architecture, Music, Education.	
Relations of the Umayyads with the Western World.	
Abbasid Caliphate:	
• Abbasides and their Movement, their Accession to Power. Character of Abbasides.	
• Caliph Al-Saffah: His Character and Rule.	
• Abu Jafar al-Mansur: His Political Policy, Character and Achievements.	
• Mehdi: Emergence of the Zindiqs, Administrative Policy, His Estimate.	
• Harun-ur-Rashid: Barmaki Family, Its Rise and Fall, Intellectual Development, Character and Achievement.	
Mamun: Struggle with Amin, Cultural and Intellectual Achievements	
• Al-Mutasim: Mutazilites and Tussle with Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Rise of the Turks.	
• Al-Wathiq: Revolt of the Arabs, Murder of Ahmad bin Nasr.	
• Al-Mutawakkel: Relations with the Turks, His Religions Policy, Character.	
• Role of the Buwaihids and the Seljuqs.	
• Cause of the Downfall of the Abbasids.	
 Central and Provincial Administration, Judiciary and Military Systems. 	
• The Mutazillites and Asharites.	
Architecture, Paintings Culture, Art, Music.	
Relations of the Abbasides with the West.	
	 Causes of the Decline of the Umayyad Rule. Administration: Central and Provincial Administration, Judiciary and Military System. Culture: Literature, Architecture, Music, Education. Relations of the Umayyads with the Western World. Abbasid Caliphate: Abbasid Caliphate: Abbasides and their Movement, their Accession to Power. Character of Abbasides. Caliph Al-Saffah: His Character and Rule. Abu Jafar al-Mansur: His Political Policy, Character and Achievements. Mehdi: Emergence of the Zindiqs, Administrative Policy, His Estimate. Harun-ur-Rashid: Barmaki Family, Its Rise and Fall, Intellectual Development, Character and Achievement. Mamun: Struggle with Amin, Cultural and Intellectual Achievements Al-Mutasim: Mutazilites and Tussle with Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Rise of the Turks. Al-Wathiq: Revolt of the Arabs, Murder of Ahmad bin Nasr. Al-Mutawakkel: Relations with the Turks, His Religions Policy, Character. Role of the Buwaihids and the Seljuqs. Cause of the Downfall of the Abbasids. Central and Provincial Administration, Judiciary and Military Systems. The Mutazillites and Asharites. Architecture, Paintings Culture, Art, Music.

Textbooks and Reading Material						
1. Textbooks.						
Holt, P.M.	Cambridge History of Islam					
م(جلددوئم وسوئم _بنواميه دينوعماس)	شاه عین الدین احمد زوی تا رخ اسلا					
2. Suggested Readings	2. Suggested Readings					
Ameer Ali, Syed. Aslam, M. Hourani, Albert. Imamuddin, S. M. Mahmud, S. F. Rostenthal, Franz. Siddiqi, Amir Hasan. Watt, Montgomery. Wellhausen, J.	<u>The Spirit of Islam</u> <u>Muslim Conduct of State</u> <u>A History of Arab People</u> <u>A Political History of the Muslims</u> <u>A Short History of Islam</u> <u>The Classical Heritage in Islam</u> <u>Cultural Centres of Islam</u> <u>The Majesty That was Islam</u> <u>Arab Empire and its Fall</u> .					
المامون الكامل في التاريخ	• •					
	این اثیر					
تا ریخ طبر ی	ای <i>ن جر ب</i> رطبر می					
المبرائكة	عېد العزيز کا ټوری سیدابولځس علي ند وي					
تا ریخ دعوت دعز نمیت (حصہ اول) سن						
تاريخي مقالات مرايذ به سرند.	محمد أسلم					
مسلمانوں کے فنون	ایم ایس ڈیینڈ (مترجم می شخ عنایت اللّٰہ) شہبند میں م					
عمر بن عبد العزيز	رشيداختر ندوى					
اردودائر «معارف اسلاميه(متعلقه الواب) مدار مراظ م	جامعه پنجاب					
مسلما نوں کانظم مملکت	محسن <i>ا</i> ر الطيم حسن					
	Teaching Learning Strategies					
 Weekly Lectures Term Papers Review Essay of selected chapter/article from the reading list Presentations Book Review 						
Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar						
 Book Review 4th Week (5 Marks) Review Essay 8th Week. (5 Marks) Term Paper16th week (10 Marks) 						
Assessment						

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details	
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.	
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.	
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the natu of the course the teacher may assess their studen based on term paper, research proposal developme field work and report writing etc.	