# **HIS/138:** History of the Ottoman Empire (1288-1924)

#### **Brief Description:**

Being placed at the center of the three continents of the world – Asia, Africa and Europe – the Ottoman Empire occupied a special place in Islamic history. The course deals with the origin, growth and decline of this Empire. The study of administrative structures and cultural achievements of the Ottomans is a special feature of this course.

#### 1. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- ➤ Comprehend the territorial growth and political developments in the Ottoman Empire.
- ➤ Understand the achievements of the Ottomans in the fields of education, art and culture
- Appreciate their military and naval administration and achievements

### 2. Contents:

❖ Advent of Ottoman Turks in Anatolia and foundation of the Empire by Osman.

❖ Aurkhan : Establishment of the Empire.

Murad I: Battle of Kasowa.Bayazid Yildirim: Battle of Angora.

Muhammad I: Consolidation of the Empire.
Muhammad II: Conquest of Constantinople.

❖ Salim I: Conquest of the Middle East, Establishment of the Khilafat.

❖ Sulaiman the Magnificent : His achievements and administration.

❖ Later Sultans : This period will be studied under the following heads:

❖ Different Reforms, Eastern Question, Young Turks Movement.

Central and Provincial Administration

\* Causes of the downfall of the Ottoman Empire.

## 3.Basic Readings:

Shaw, Kural and Shaw, Staford. History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey 2 Vols.

Muhammad Aziz. <u>Daulat-i-Usmania</u>

4. Additional Readings:

Harold Lamb <u>Suleman the Magnificent.</u>

Peter Mansfield The Ottoman Empire and its Successors.

Cassels, Lavender The Struggle for the Ottoman Empire, 1707-1740.

Gibbsons, H. A. &

Shaw, Stanford J. Foundation of the Ottoman Empire.

Muhammad Aziz. <u>Tarkan-i-Usmania.</u>

University of the Punjab. <u>Urdu Dairah Ma'rif-i-Islamia</u>