(III)Area of Specialization Courses in Pakistan Studies

TEACHING OF PAKISTAN STUDIES

Course code: EDBES366 COURSE DESCRIPTION Credit Hours: 3

Pakistan Studies is the integrated, coordinated and systematic study drawing upon disciplines of social sciences such as history, geography, anthropology, economics, political science and sociology in relation to Pakistan. The Pakistan Studies course provides a background of Pakistan Movement and i.e. land, economy, human development and domestic and international current issues. The course will provide opportunities to the prospective teachers to enhance their content knowledge indiscipline's that form the core of Pakistan studies; to critically examine the content; to broaden their vision and understanding of society, democratic citizenship, respect for cultural diversity and religious harmony; to develop their range of skills such as information gathering and processing, map reading, critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, communication and presentation skills; and to explore values and dispositions such as commitment to the common good and justice, to social responsibility, action and develop personal qualities like self-esteem, confidence and initiative and risk taking. The Pakistan Studies course is designed keeping in mind aims/Learning Outcomes of the National Curriculum for Pakistan Studies and the topics Contents in the curriculum. This course endeavours to prepare students to be active, conscientious citizens who take informed decisions and make contributions for positive change in society.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. To identify the basics of educational of instructional technology in teaching Pakistan Studies.
- Identify considerations that ensure optimum utility of teaching of learning technologies in teach Pakistan Studies interactive approach
- 3. To support to use the system approach to design suitable teaching materials which focus on helping learners acquire a basic level of Pakistan Studies competence
- To point out the different aspects of educational technology to assess their students' Pakistan studies knowledge and progress using their own self-designed assessment procedures.
- 5. To design a cast effective media of media selection rules to explain in basic terms how Pakistan studies knowledge is acquired through teaching
- Construct lesson plan employing media for a subsection of a class to figure out the most important and modern technologies of time

Contents

The Contents will be covered within one semester and consist of four units. A weekly breakdown of each unit is provided below:

1: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

1.1 -Introduction; The concept of civilization

Introduction to the course

Civilization

Ancient civilizations of Indus valley: Mohenjo-Daro and Harrapa

1.2-Skills development

Inquiry skill

Presentation skill

Teaching history: facts versus opinions

1.3 -Ideological rationale with Suggested Readings to important personalities

Two nation theory: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-eAzam

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

1.4 - Factors leading to the birth of a nation

Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan - Economic, Social and Political

15 - Factors leading to the birth of a nation

Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan - Economic, Social and Political

6 -Struggle for Pakistan

British colonization and Muslim reform movement (1857 – 1905)

The struggle of independence (1905 – 1940)

1. Struggle for Pakistan

The Pakistan movement (1940 – 1947)

The teething years (1947 - 1958)

2: LAND AND PEOPLE

2.1-Geography of Pakistan

General overview to geography of Pakistan

introduction to project work

2.2-Map skills

Globe and different types of map

Skill development: map and globe reading and interpreting

3-Physical features of Pakistan

Physical features of Northern and Western Highlands and The

Punjab Plains

2.4-Weather and climate; Factors affecting weather and climate

Factors that influence weather and climate of Pakistan

Major climatic zones of Pakistan and their characteristics

35-Environmental problems in Pakistan

Major Natural and Human Made Disasters in Pakistan

Disaster Management / Preparedness

2.6-Movement and Human environment interactions

Movement: people, goods and ideas;

Humans adapt to the environment / Humans modify the

environment / Humans depend on the environment.

12 - Population and its effects on economy

Population density and distribution

Population growth and its effects on economy of the country

Analyse factors influencing population change and its effect on economy;

3: BASIC ECONOMICS

3.1-Basic Concepts of Economics

Goods and services

Utility

Scarcity

3 2-Economic systems

Market

command

Mixed

3.3-Sectors of the economy - Agriculture

Role and importance of agriculture in Pakistan's economy

Agriculture production and productivity

3.4-Sectors of the economy - Industry

Contribution of industrial sector to national economy

Prospects for industrialization

3.5-Sectors of the economy - Trade

Major imports and exports of Pakistan

3.6-Economic Development

Economic development and growth

Economic development of Pakistan

4: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN

4.1-The government of Pakistan

Introduction

Systems, levels functions and branches of government

4.2-Objective Resolution

The approval of the Objective Resolution by the Constituent Assembly

Key features of the Objective Resolution

Significance and impact of Objective Resolution in constitution making

4.3-The Political and Constitutional Phases

Pakistan: The early years (1947 - 1958)

The Ayub Era (1958 - 1969)

The Yahya Regime (1969-1971)

4.4-The Political and Constitutional Phases

The Z. A. Bhutto Era (1971-1977)

The Zia Regime (1977-1988)

Civillian Rule (1988-1999)

Musharraf Rule (1999-2008)

4.5-The 1973 Constitution

4.6-Citizen participation

The role of the citizen in a democracy;

Civil society and the role of civil society

Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact

4.7-Citizen participation

Role of major political parties in politics of Pakistan

5: CONTEMPORARY PAKISTAN

5.1-Contemporary Pakistan

Politics

5.2-Contemporary Issues

Major Social, Cultural, Sectarian and Ethnic issues

5.3-The future of Pakistan

Economic Prospects

Positional opportunities and threats

5.4-Consolidation of the course

5.5-Conclusion of the course

Leaching-learning Strategies

The instructional strategies will focus on constructionist learning approach. These strategies will be diverse in line with the course contents. Therefore, these strategies will include but not limited to demonstration, cooperative learning, collaborative learning, teacher and student-led discussion, individual and group presentations, reflective practices and classroom activities.

Assessment and Examinations

Examination	Marks	
Sessional Work	25%	
Mid-Semester	35%	
Final Semester	40%	

Suggested Readings

Abid. S.Q. (2007). A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

Ali, C. M. (1998). The Emergence of Pakistan. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan.

Ali, M (2001). Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Amin. S.M. (2004). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Anwai, S. (2007). Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab.

Burke, S.M., Qureshi, S. (1995). The British Raj in India. Karachi: Oxford University.

Choudhary, G. W. (1969). Constitutional Development in Pakistan. London: Longman Group Ltd.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities Pakistan (CRRP) Programme. (2007). Youth in Elections: Voting for our future. Islamabad: The Asia Foundation.

Cohen, S. P. (2005). The Idea of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Dean, B.L., Joldoshalieva, R., & Fazilat, A. (2006). Creating a Better World: Education for Citizenship, Human Rights and Conflict Resolution. Karachi: AKU-IED

Kazimi, M. R (2007). Pakistan Studies. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Kazimi. M.R. (2009). A Concise History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Kennedy, C. (Ed.) (2006). Pakistan 2005. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Khan, F. K. (1991). A Geography of Pakistan: Environment, People and Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Khan, H. (2001). Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Malik. H., & Gankovsky, Y. V. (Eds.) (2006). The Encyclopedia of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Rubbani, M. I. (2003). Introduction to Pakistan Studies (Revised ed.). Lahore: Caravan BookHouse.

Rafique, A. (1999). Political Parties in Pakistan (Vol. I, II and III). Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

Shatqat, S. (2007). New Perspectives on Pakistan: Visions for the Future, Karachi:

Exford University Press

Smith N (2007). Pakistan: History, Culture and Government. Karachi: Oxford University tress.

Yusui, H. (1998). A study of political Development 1947-99. Lahore: The Academy.

Website Resources

Story of Pakistan: A multimedia journey

http://www.storyofpakistan.com/

Government of Pakistan http://www.pakistan.gov.pk/

Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development

www.pitad.org.pk

Pakistan Agricultural Research Council

http://www.parc.gov.pk/

Geographical Association: Furthering the learning and teaching of Geography

http://www.geography.org.uk/

National Fund for Cultural Heritage

http://www.heritage.gov.pk/

Defense Journal:

http://www.defencejournal.com

Constitution of Pakistan

http://www.mofa.gov.pk/Publications/constitution.pdf

Declaration on Rights and Duties of States

http://untreaty.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/draft%20articles/2_1_1949.pdf