INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND PAKISTAN STUDIES FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE MS COURSES

MS PROGRAM IN PAKISTAN STUDIES

Requirement of Admission: (Eligibility) M.A. in any Social Science Subject with at least 2.5/4.00 CGPA (Semester System) or 2nd Division at least with 50 % marks (Annual System) from a recognized university. The required admission procedures include an admission test equivalent to GRE test and an interview.

Scheme of Study:

- Two Year Program (Four Semester)
- MS Program is designed in accordance with the HEC requirements.
- M.S. Program consists of 30 credit hours, out of which 24 credit hours of coursework and 6 credit hours of Dissertation
- Core Courses are compulsory
- The students are required to take four courses each in First and Second Semester.

Details of the courses for MS:

- MS students are supposed to complete 12 credit hours of compulsory course work and 12 credit hours of elective courses. In Addition the MS students will write a dissertation equal to 6 credit hours thus completing 30 credit hours.
- MS Students should take 2 compulsory courses in each of their first and second semesters.

MS Courses: (24Credit hours)

1st Semester:

Course	Code	Title	Credit Hrs
1.	PS-505	Iqbal and Jinnah: Lives and Thoughts	3
2.	PS-506	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	3
3.	PS-	Any Elective Course	3
4.	PS-	Any Elective Course	3

2nd Semester:

Course	Code	Title	Credit Hrs
1.	PS-507	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism (1857-1947)	3
2.	PS-508	Islam and Pakistan	3
3.	PS-	Any Elective Course	3
4.	PS-	Any Elective Course	3

CORE COURSES:

Following are the core courses for MS students. All the core courses are of 3 credit hours.

Course	Code	Title	Credit Hrs
1.	PS-505	Iqbal and Jinnah Lives and Thoughts	3 hrs
2.	PS-506	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	3 hrs
3.	PS-507	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism (1857-1947)	3 hrs
4.	PS-508	Islam and Pakistan	3 hrs

3rd and 4th Semesters:

MS Thesis:

The students will write a thesis in the 3rd and 4th semesters equal to 6 credit hours along with a viva voce exam as per rules of the IIU.

Course	Code	Title	Credit Hrs
PS-	500	Thesis	6

General Eligibility & Merit Criteria for MS:

- For admission to MS programs candidates must have at least 60% marks or CGPA 2.50/4.00 in MA/M.Sc./BS (16 years) & GAT (General) with minimum 50% score.
- The MS program is designed for duration of 2 years comprising of course-work, writing of thesis on an approved topic and its defense in a viva-voce examination.
- Merit for Admission will be based on academic record (30%), written test (50%) and interview (20%).

DETAILS OF THE CORE COURSES

Course code Course Title Credit Hours
PS-505 Iqbal and Jinnah: Lives and Thoughts 3hrs

Objectives/Outcomes:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the lives and ideas of the Quaid-i-Azam and Allama Mohammad Iqbal. The methodology of instruction is designed to be comparative so that students become familiar how these great leaders responded to modernity and colonialism. The ideas of the two figures in our history complement each other and feed into practical policies of the period. These aspects of the Quaid-i-Azam and Iqbal are to be studied in the context of the history and policies of pre-partition India.

Objectives:

- To introduce students to the lives and ideas of the Quaid-i-Azam and Allama Mohammad Iqbal
- To familiarize the students with how these great leaders responded to modernity and colonialism

Contents:

Part.1-Introduction

- a) Early Life and Education
- b) Political Career
- c) Iqbal as a poet and Philosopher

Part.2-Iqbal and Ideas of Democracy

- a) Iqbal's view of democracy
- b) Western influence on Iqbal's thought
- c) Iqbal and communism- the communist theory
- d) Islam and communism
- e) Democracy in Islam
- f) Western democracy and Iqbal

Part.3-Iqbal and Politics

- a) Political Significance of Khudi, Momin and Millat
- b) Religion and Politics
- c) Historical perspective of Muslim Politics in British India.
- d) Muslim nationalism and Iqbal (Different stages of Iqbal's thought)
- e) Iqbal's letters to Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- f) Iqbal and genesis of Pakistan Movement

- g) Pakistan an Ideal and Reality in Iqbal's View.
- h) Iqbal's View about Kashmir and Kashmiri Muslims.

Part.4- Speeches, Writings and Statements of Iqbal

- a) Javed Nama;
- b) Bal-e-Jabrieal and
- c) Bang-e-Darh
- d) Iqbal's correspondence with Hussain Ahmad Madni, Allama Mashraqi and Quaid-i-Azam

Part.5 Political Study of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- a) Early Life and Education
- b) Political Career
- c) Jinnah's entry in Indian Politics.
- d) Jinnah and the Indian National Congress.
- e) Jinnah's emergence to Muslim Leadership.
- f) Jinnah and the Hindu-Muslim unity.
- g) Jinnah and the reorganization of the Muslim League.
- h) Jinnah and the Lahore Resolution.
- i) Jinnah and the Pakistan Movement.
- j) Jinnah and the British.
- k) Jinnah and State Building
- 1) Jinnah: A Study in Statesmanship

Part.6. The merging of ideas and political practices: case studies of Iqbal and Jinnah.

Part.7 Historiography about Jinnah and Iqbal: Ideology, methods and perspectives.

Suggested Readings:

On Iqbal

- 1) Asif Iqbal Khan, Some Aspects of Iqbal's Thought, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1977
- 2) B.A. Dar, Letters and Writings of Iqbal, Karachi, Iqbal Academy, 1967
- 3) Hafeez Malik, Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan, New York, Columbia University Press, 1971
- 4) M.M. Sharif, *Igbal and His Thoughts*, Lahore, Institute of Islamic Culture, 1976
- 5) M.H. Siddiqui, *Igbal: A Critical Study*, Lahore, Farhan Publishers, 1977
- 6) Mohammad Maruf, Ighal's Philosophy of Religion, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1977
- 7) Mohammed Maruf, Contribution To Iqbal's Thought, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1977
- 8) Muhammad Iqbal. Letters of Iqbal to Jinnah. Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, 1943.
- 9) Muhammad Iqbal. Speeches and Statements of Iqbal. L.A. Sherwani (ed). Lahore: Iqbal Academy, 1977.
- 10) Muhammad Iqbal. The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture & Iqbal Academy, 1989.
- 11) Parveen Shaukat Ali, The Political Philosophy of Ighal, Lahore, Publishers United Ltd., 1978.
- 12) Riaz Hussain, The Politics of Ighal, Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1977

On Jinnah

- 1) Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1992
- 2) Ayesha Jalal, Self and Sovereignty Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 2001.
- 3) Aziz Beg, Jinnah and His times, Islamabad, Babur & Amer Publications, 1986.
- 4) Hector Bolitho, Jinnah: Creator of Pakistan. London: John Murray, 1954.
- 5) Jamil-ud-Din Ahmad, *Quaid-i-Azam: As seen by his Contemporaries*, Lahore, Publishers United Ltd., 1966.
- 6) K.F. Yusuf, *Politics and Policies of Quaid-i-Azam*, Islamabad, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1994.
- 7) K.H. Khurshid, *Memories of Jinnah*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 8) M.H. Saidyid, Muhammad Ali Jinnah: A Political Study, Elite Publishers Limited, Karachi, 1962
- 9) Muhammad Yusuf Khan, The Glory of Quaid-i-Azam, Multan, Carwan Book Centre, 1976.
- 10) Riaz Ahmad, *Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: Second Phase of his Freedom Struggle 1942-1934*, Islamabad, National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1994.
- 11) Riaz Ahmad, *Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: The Formative Years 1892-1920*, Islamabad, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1988.
- 12) S. Qalb-i-Abid, Jinnah, Second World War and the Pakistan Movement, Multan, Beacon Books, 1999.
- 13) S.K. Majumdar, Jinnah and Gandhi, Lahore, People's Publishing House, 1976.
- 14) S.M burki and Saleem al Din Qureshi, *Quaid-i- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: His Personality and Politics*. Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 15) Saad R. Khairi. Jinnah Reinterpreted. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 16) Sarojini Naidu, *Muhammad Ali Jinnah: An Ambassador of Unity*, Lahore, Atishfishan Publications, 1989.
- 17) Sharif-ul-Mujahid, *Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: Studies in Interpretation*, Karachi, Quaid-i-Azam Academy, 1981.
- 18) Sikander Hayat, The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-i- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the creation of Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 19) Stanley Wolpert, Jinnah of Pakistan, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 20) Syed Shamsul Hasan, Plain Mr. Jinnah, Karachi, Royal Book Company, 1976.
- 21) Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, *Quaid-i-AzamJinnah's Correspondence*, Karachi, East and West Publishing Company, 1977.
- 22) Sheikh Atique, Zafar & Malik Riaz Muhammad, *Quaid-i-Azam and the Muslim World*, Karachi, Royal Book Company, 1978.
- 23) Waheed Ahmad, Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah: The Nation's Voice Towards Consolidation, Speeches and Statements, Vols. I, II, III, IV, Karachi, Quaid-i-Azam Academy, 1992
- 24) Zaidi, Jinnah Papers, Vols. I, II, III, IV, Islamabad, National Archives of Pakistan, 1994.
- 25) Saad Khairi, Jinnah: Reinterpreted, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1995

Course code Course Title Credit Hours
PS-506 Research Methodology In Social Sciences 3hrs

Objectives/Outcomes:

The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques in general and those used in social sciences in particular. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:

- to train the students in modern research techniques
- Apply research techniques to Social Sciences
- Know the methodology of data collection and analysis
- Prepare research proposal(s).

Course Content:

Unit.1. Introduction

- a. Definition, Scope and importance of Research
- b. Social Research
- c. Alternatives to Social Research
- d. Scientific Methods of Research
- e. Qualitative Research
- f. Quantitative Research

Unit.2. Types and Classification of Research

- a. Basic Research
- b. Applied Research
- c. Action Research

Unit.3. Sampling Technique

Methods of Sampling

Types of Sampling

- a. Probability Sampling
 - i. Simple Random Sampling
 - ii. Stratified Random Sampling
 - iii. Systematic Random Sampling
 - iv. Cluster (Area) Random Sampling
- b. Non-probability Sampling
 - i. Accidental, Haphazard or Convenience Sampling
 - ii. Purposive Sampling
 - iii. Modal Instance Sampling
 - iv. Expert Sampling

- v. Quota Sampling
- vi. Heterogeneity Sampling
- vii. Snowball Sampling

Unit.4. Tools of Research

- a. Interview
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Document Analysis

Unit.4. Methods of Data Analysis

- a. Statistical Method
- b. SPSS computer programme

Unit.5. References Method

- a. Bibliography
- b. Literature Cited
- c. Foot Notes/End Notes

Unit.6. Research Presentation:

- 1) Style
- 2) Outline
- 3) Executing Summery
- 4) Body of the report:
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Literature review
 - c. Methodology
 - d. Data Analysis
 - e. Findings
- 5) Recommendation & Conclusion
 - a. Appendix:
 - b. Questionnaire
 - c. References
 - d. Documents

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Goode, William J. Method in Social Research. New York: McGrawHill.nd.
- 2) C. R. Kotharic. Research Methodology Method and Techniques. NewDelhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.
- 3) F Punch, Keith. *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative andQualitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publication, 1998.
- 4) Mikkelsen, Britha. Method for Development Work and Research A Guidefor Practitioners. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.
- 5) J Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. Method in Social Research. Singapore:McGraw Hill, 1981.
- 6) Kenneth S, Bordans. Research Design and Method. 5th edition, 2002.
- 7) Kate, L. Turabian. A Manual of Writers. Chicago: University of Chicago Press 1973.

Course code Course Title Credit Hours
PS-507 Evolution of Muslim Nationalism 3hrs

Objectives/Outcomes:

The course will be a systematic study of the major trends in the evolution of Muslim nationalism and of important political developments. Emphasis will be placed on a critical analysis of the events and policies and the particular social, economic and historical settings that influenced the Muslim approaches, thinking, behavior and politics in India.

Objective:

- To introduce the students with the Muslim Nationalism in India and how it evolved through particular periods of history.
- To acquaint the students with important historical and political developments that had significant influence on the political behaviour of the Indian Muslim population.

Contents:

- 1) Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in the Indian context
- Events, Policies, Approaches and Political Developments instrumental in Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in India
 - a. The events of 1857 and British Policies thereafter
 - b. British Policies and Response of the Muslim majority Provinces (areas)
 - c. British Policies and Response of the Hindu & Muslims Communities
- 3) Emergence of the Indian National Congress
- 4) Partition of Bengal and Hindu-Muslim Relations
- 5) The Simla Deputation
- 6) Foundation of All India Muslim League
- 7) Acts of 1909-1911
- 8) Paradox of the Congress-League Cooperation
- 9) The Congress-League Accord of 1916 (Lucknow Pact)
- 10) Khilafat Movement
- 11) Act of 1919
- 12) Delhi Muslim Proposals the objectives behind and the Congress Response
- 13) Nehru Report A Submission to Hindu Communalism
- 14) Mohammad Ali Jinnah's Fourteen Points and their significance
- 15) Allahabad Address of Allama Igbal. (1930)
- 16) Failure of the Round Table Conferences and the Birth of Communal Award
- 17) The Government of India Act 1935 a Trial of Westminster-type Democracy
- 18) Muslims under the Congress Rule (1937-39) Heightening of the Hindu-Muslim Antagonism
- 19) The Lahore Resolution (1940) and various Response

- 20) Cripps Mission Plan and the Prospects of Pakistan's Creation
- 21) Cabinet-Mission Plan
- 22) Communal Riots
- 23) 3rd June Plan
- 24) Birth of Pakistan: Indian Independence Act, Radcliff Award
- 25) Role of Quaid-i-Azam in the Making of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Aziz Ahmad, *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857 1964*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1967.
- 2. K.K. Aziz, Making of Pakistan, A Study in Nationalism, National Book Foundation, 1976.
- 3. S.M. Ikram, Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan, Kashmiri Bazar Lahore, 1970.
- 4. Khalid bin Sayeed, *Pakistan: The Formative Phase, 1857 1948*, Second Edition, Oxford University Press Dacca, 1968.
- 5. Ch. Mohammad Ali, *The Emergence of Pakistan*, Research Society of the Punjab, Lahore, Elite Publishers Karachi, 1988.
- 6. Pakistan Historical Society, History of the Freedom Movement, Vol. I, II, III, IV, Karachi.
- 7. I.H. Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi, University of Karachi, 1974.
- 8. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, Evolution of Pakistan, Lahore, P.L.D., 1962.
- 9. Waheed-uz-Zaman, Towards Pakistan, Publisher United Ltd. Lahore1964.

Course code **PS-508**

Course Title <u>Islam and Pakistan</u>

Credit Hours
3hrs

Objectives/Outcomes:

The course aims to study the relationship and role of Islam in Pakistan. The process of Islamization will be studied in its historical context from the passage of the 'Objectives Resolution' onwards. The main focus, however, will be how civilian and military regimes interpreted Islam for political reasons. For this purpose the changes in the laws, rules and regulations will be studied. The actual implementation of these changes will be understood in the context of the culture of the period. Moreover, the effect of these changes on the culture will also be given attention.

Objectives:

- To study the relationship and role of Islam in Pakistan and its politics and society.
- To understand How Islam fashion political decisions making in Pakistan
- To know about the effect of politics on the interpretation of Islam

Contents:

Unit.1-Islam and the creation of Pakistan

• The role of Islam in the identity-formation of the Muslims of north India to create Pakistan

Unit.2- Constitution Making and the role of Islam in Pakistan

- The 'Objectives resolution';
- Ulema's 22-Points
- Islamic Provisions of 1956 constitution

Unit.3- Political Disturbances and Islam

• The Ahmadiyya Movement

Unit.4- Ayub's Liberal Islam

- Islamic Provisions of the 1962 Constitution
- The Family Laws of Ayub Khan;

Unit.5- Bhuttos's Socialist Islam

- Islamic Provisions of the 1973 Constitution
- Ahmadi's declared as non-Muslims

Unit.6-Zia's Fundamentalist Islam

• Zia's Islamisation of Laws

Unit.7.Musharaf's Enlightened Islam

• Political Interpretation of Islam

Unit-8.Islam as a force of Integration and segregation

- Creation of Pakistan
- Islamic Provisions of the constitution
- Sectarian divide
- Religious Extremism
- Liberal and religious divide
- Suicide attacks and Terrorism

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Ahmed, R. 2000. Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia. Yale: Yale University Press.
- 2) Armstrong, K. 2001. The Battle for God. New York: Ballantine Books. Asia Times Online (13.09.2005)
- 3) Bergen, P.L. (2001) Holy War Inc: Inside the Secret World of Osama Bin Laden. New York: Simon & Schuster Inc.
- 4) Friedmann, Y. 1989. Prophecy Continuous: Aspects of Ahmadi Religious Thought and its Medieval Background. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- 5) Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, Islamic Education Research Cell. 1988. Dini Madaris ke Jame Report. Islamabad: Printing Corporation Press.
- 6) Husain, M. 1999. Sayyid Maududi ke Ta'limi Nazariyyat (Educational Thoughts of Sayyid Maududi). New Delhi: Markazi Maktaba Islami.
- 7) International Crisis Group. 2002. *Pakistan: Madrasas, Extremism and the Military ICG Asia Report, No. 36.* Islamabad/Brussels: International Crisis Group.
- 8) Jafri, S.h.M.2000. [1979] *The Origins and Early Development of Shia Islam.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 9) Kaushik, S.N. 1996. *The Ahmadiya Community of Pakistan: Discrimination, Travail and Alienation*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt.
- 10) Mahmood, S. 1995. Islamic Fundamentalism in Pakistan, Egypt and Iran. Lahore: Vanguard.
- 11) Malik, I.H. 1999. *Islam, Nationalism, and the West: Issues of Identity in Pakistan.* Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- 12) Malik, J. 1996. *Colonization of Islam: Dissolution of Traditional Institutions in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- 13) Metcalf, B.D. 2002. *Traditional Islamic Activism: Deoband, Tablighis and Talibs*. New York: Social Science Research Council.

- 14) Nasr, S.V.R. 1994. The Vanguard of Islamic Revolution: The Jamaat-e-Islami of Pakistan. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 15) Nasr, S.V.R. 1996. Maududi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 16) Pirzada, S.A.S.2000. *The Politics of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam Pakistan 1971-77*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 17) Roy, O. 1994. The Failure of Political Islam, trans. by Carol Volk, London: I. Taurus Publishers.
- 18) Syed, A.H. 1982. Pakistan, Islam, Politics, and National Solidarity. New York: Praeger Publishers.
- 19) Titus, M.T. 1959. *Islam in India and Pakistan: A Religious History of Islam in India and Pakistan.* Calcutta: Y.M.C.A. Pub. House.
- 20) Zaman, M.Q. 2002. *Ulama in Contemporary Islam; Custodians of Change*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.