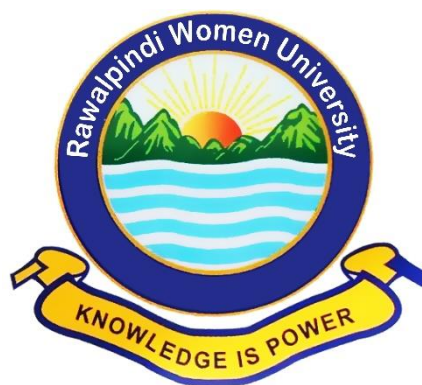


**CURRICULUM
OF
BS POLITICAL SCIENCE**

(2026)



**RAWALPINDI WOMEN UNIVERSITY,
RAWALPINDI**

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Vision

The Department of Political Science envisions empowering women through critical thinking and active political participation, equipping them with the tools to analyze political structures, advocate for justice, and drive societal change, while promoting leadership, understanding of governance, and creating opportunities for women to shape a more equitable and transformative future.

Mission

The Department of Political Science at Rawalpindi Women University is committed to fostering an academic excellence among women, empowering them to emerge as visionary leaders, researchers, and compassionate global citizens through a robust curriculum, critical inquiry, experiential learning and enabling women to contribute meaningfully for sustainable professional development and socio-political advancement in a contemporary world.

Department Objectives of Political Science

Department of Political Science has the following main objectives

1. The department is committed to providing a rigorous and comprehensive curriculum that empowers women with in-depth knowledge of political systems, governance, and global challenges. We aim to cultivate critical thinking, analytical skills, and ethical values, ensuring our students excel academically and are prepared to contribute meaningfully to society.
2. The department strives to foster a research-driven environment that encourages innovative thinking and scholarly inquiry. Our objective is to support women in conducting impactful research on contemporary political, social, and economic issues, thereby contributing to the advancement of knowledge and the development of solutions to global challenges.
3. The department is dedicated to equipping women with the skills and confidence necessary for professional success in various political, social, and governmental sectors. Through internships, mentorship, and training opportunities, we aim to enhance their leadership abilities, decision-making skills, and career readiness, enabling them to excel in their chosen fields.
4. The department objective is to foster a strong sense of civic responsibility and community involvement among our students. We encourage active participation in local and global political discourse, community service, and social justice initiatives, empowering women to engage as compassionate, informed, and effective global citizens.
5. The department is dedicated to empowering women through education, promoting gender equality, and creating an inclusive space for women to thrive. We aim to equip our students with the tools and confidence to become visionary leaders, advocates for justice, and transformative agents of change, thus contributing to a more equitable and just world.

Division and Distribution of Courses for BS (4-Year) Political Science

Sr. #	Categories		No. of Courses	Credit Hours
1	General Education Courses		13	32
2	Allied/ Interdisciplinary Courses		4	12
3	Major Courses (72 Credit Hours)	Core Courses	18	54
		Elective Courses	6	18
4	Field Experience / Internship		1	3
5	Capstone Project		1	3
6	Mandatory Courses Understanding of Quran -I & II/ Ethics-I & II		2	2

Scheme of Studies for BS Political Science (Regular Batch)

- Total Credit Hours 124
- Duration 4 Years
- Semester Duration 16 - 18 Units
- Semesters 8
- Course Load Per Semester 15-18 Credit Hours

Minimum Credit Hours		122
General Education Courses		32 credit hours (13 courses as prescribed by HEC)
Major (72 Credits)	Core Courses	54 credit hours (18 courses)
	Electives	18 credit hours (06 courses)
Interdisciplinary / Allied Courses		12 credit hours (4 courses)
Internship		3 credit hours
Capstone Project		3 credit hours
Program Duration		Minimum: 4 Years Maximum: 6 Years (further extendable to another year subject to approval of university's statutory body)
Semester Duration		16-18 weeks for regular semesters (1-2 weeks for examination) 8-9 weeks for summer semesters (1 week for examination)
Course Load (per semester)		15-21 credit hours for regular semesters Up-to 8 credit hours for summer semesters (for remedial/deficiency/failure/repetition courses only)
3 Credit Hours (Theory)		3 classes (1 hour each) OR 2 classes (1.5 hour each) OR 1 class (3 hours) per week throughout the semester
1 Credit Hour (Lab / Field Work)		1 credit hour in laboratory or practical work would require lab / field contact of 3 hours per week throughout the semester.

Admission Criteria for BS Political Science

As per approved Admission Policy RWU notified vide Notification No. RWU/VC/01/341; dated: 10th Mar, 2023

Scheme of Studies for BS Political Science (Regular Batch)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
First	POL-121	Introduction to Political Science-I	Major: Core	Nil	3
		Elective-I	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	MTH-110	Quantitative Reasoning-I	General Education	Nil	3
	ENG-110	Functional English	General Education	Nil	3
	CS-107	Application of Information and Communication Technologies	General Education	Nil	2
	CS-107L	Application of Information and Communication Technologies (Lab)	General Education	Nil	1
	UHQ-101/ ETH-103	Understanding of Holy Quran-I/ Ethics-I	Mandatory	Nil	1
	Total				16
Second	POL-122	Introduction to Political Science-II	Major: Core	Nil	3
		Elective-II	Major: Elective	Nil	3
		Arts & Humanities	General Education	Nil	2
	STA-112	Quantitative Reasoning-II	General Education	Nil	3
		Social Sciences	General Education	Nil	2
	PAK-104	Pakistan Studies	General Education	Nil	2
	Total				15
Third	POL-206	Political Ideologies	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-207	Political Systems (Developed)	Major: Core	Nil	3
		Elective-III	Major: Elective-III	Nil	3
	ISL-101/ ETH-101	Islamic Studies / Ethics	General Education	Nil	2
	PAK-103	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	General Education	Nil	2
		Natural Science	General Education	Nil	3(2-1)

	UHQ-102/ ETH-104	Understanding of Holy Quran-II/ Ethics-II	Mandatory	Nil	1
	Total				17
Fourth	POL-208	Social Change and Political Development	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-209	Political Systems (Developing)	Major: Core	Nil	3
		Elective-IV	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	ENG-111	Expository Writing	General Education	Nil	3
	CCE-497	Civic and Community Engagement	General Education	Nil	2
	MGT-108	Entrepreneurship	General Education	Nil	2
		Total			
Fifth	POL-311	Research Methodology	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-317	Comparative Politics	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-318	Local Government System	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-319	Ancient and Medieval Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-I	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
		Total			
Sixth	POL-320	Contemporary Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-321	Muslim Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-322	Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-323	International Relations – Theory and Practice	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – II	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
		Total			
Seventh	POL-407	Public Policy Analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-409	Politics of Federalism	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-III	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	INT-499	Internship/ Field Experience (During Semester Break)	Mandatory	Nil	3
		Elective – V	Major: Elective	Nil	3
		Total			
Eighth	POL-414	International Political Economy	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-406	Foreign Policy Analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – IV	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
		Elective - VI	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	CP-498	Capstone Project	Mandatory	Nil	3
		Total			
Total Credit Hours: 124					

Scheme of Studies for BS Political Science (Lateral Entry-Annual System)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
Fifth	POL-121	Introduction to Political Science-I	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-206	Political Ideologies	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-311	Research Methodology	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-317	Comparative Politics	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-318	Local Government System	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-319	Ancient and Medieval Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-I	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	Total				21
Sixth	POL-122	Introduction to Political Science- II	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-320	Contemporary Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-321	Muslim Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-322	Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-323	International Relations – Theory and Practice	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – II	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	Total				18
Seventh	POL-207	Political Systems (Developed)	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-407	Public Policy Analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-409	Politics of Federalism	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-III	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	INT-499	Internship	Mandatory	Nil	3
		Elective – V	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	Total				18
Eighth	POL-209	Political Systems (Developing)	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-414	International Political Economy	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-406	Foreign Policy Analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – IV	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
		Elective - VI	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	CP-498	Capstone Project	Mandatory	Nil	3
	Total				18

Total = 125

Scheme of Studies for BS Political Science (Lateral Entry-Semester System)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
Fifth	POL-311	Research Methodology	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-317	Comparative Politics	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-318	Local Government System	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-319	Ancient and Medieval Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-I	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	Total				15
Sixth	POL-320	Contemporary Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-321	Muslim Political Thoughts	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-322	Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-323	International Relations –Theory and Practice	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – II	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	Total				15
Seventh	POL-407	Public Policy Analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-409	Politics of Federalism	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS-III	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
	INT-499	Internship	Mandatory	Nil	3
		Elective – V	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	Total				15
Eighth	POL-414	International Political Economy	Major: Core	Nil	3
	POL-406	Foreign Policy analysis	Major: Core	Nil	3
		IDS – IV	Interdisciplinary	Nil	3
		Elective - VI	Major: Elective	Nil	3
	CP-498	Capstone Project	Mandatory	Nil	3
	Total				15

Total = 125

List of Major: Core Courses

Sr.	Code	Course	Credit Hours
1	POL-121	Introduction to Political Science-I	3
2	POL-122	Introduction to Political Science- II	3
3	POL-206	Political Ideologies	3
4	POL-207	Political Systems (Developed)	3
5	POL-208	Social Change and Political Development	3
6	POL-209	Political Systems (Developing)	3
7	POL-311	Research Methodology	3
8	POL-317	Comparative Politics	3
9	POL-318	Local Government System	3
10	POL-319	Ancient and Medieval Political Thoughts	3
11	POL-320	Contemporary Political Thoughts	3
12	POL-321	Muslim Political Thoughts	3
13	POL-322	Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan	3
14	POL-323	International Relations – Theory and Practice	3
15	POL-407	Public Policy Analysis	3
16	POL-409	Politics of Federalism	3
17	POL-414	International Political Economy	3
18	POL-406	Foreign Policy Analysis	3

Course Outlines for Major Courses

Introduction to Political Science-I

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-121

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course serves as an introduction to the fundamental concepts, theories, and methods of political science. It explores the foundational aspects of political thought, comparative politics, and international relations, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of discipline.

Learning outcomes

- Students will be able to define and comprehend fundamental political concepts such as power, authority, sovereignty, justice, and legitimacy.
- It will help in developing knowledge about different forms of government, political ideologies, and political systems, including democracy, authoritarianism, communism, and others.
- Students will be in position to analyze political institutions, including the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, and understand their roles in shaping political systems.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of the Political Science

Meaning and definition of politics. Making sense of politics and political science. Politics as an art, science, or both? Multidisciplinary nature of political science/ relationship of political science with other fields. Subfields/ branches of political science

Unit 2. Approaches to the Political Science

Understanding the meaning and significance of approaches of political science. Types of approaches to study political science: traditional and behavioral, normative.

Unit 3. Making Sense of State

Meaning and definition of state. Origin of state/ theories of state. Elements of state: boundary, sovereignty, population and government. Significance of state. Contemporary challenges to state

Unit 4. Meaning, Elements and Significance of Government

Meaning and definition of government. Branches of government: legislature, executive and judiciary. Importance of the government. Types of legislatures, executives and judiciary. Media as a fourth branch of government.

Unit 5. Basic concepts in Political Science: Power and Authority

Meaning and definition of Power. Types of power. Meaning and definition of authority. Difference between power and authority. Significance of power and authority.

Unit 6. Basic concepts in Political Science: Sovereignty and Legitimacy

Meaning and definition of sovereignty. Origin of sovereignty. Types of sovereignty. Challenges to sovereignty in contemporary world. Meaning and definition of legitimacy. Types of legitimacy. Understanding legitimacy crisis in contemporary world.

Unit 7. Basic concepts in Political Science: Law, Liberty, and Justice

Meaning and definition of Law. Features of law. Importance of law. Types of law. Meaning and definition of liberty. Importance of liberty. Features of liberty. Types of liberty. Challenges to liberty in present times. Meaning and definition of justice. Importance of justice. Features of justice. Types of justice

Unit 8. Basic concepts in Political Science: Constitution and Democracy

Meaning and definition of constitution. Importance of constitution. Features of constitution. Types of constitution. Meaning and definition of Democracy. Origin of democracy. Features of democracy. Types of democracy. Challenges to democracy in contemporary world.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Atchison, A. L. (2021). *Political science is for everybody: An introduction to political science*. University of Toronto Press.
2. Cobb, W. N. (2019). *Political science today*. CQ Press.
3. Curini, L. (2020). *The SAGE handbook of research methods in political science and international relations*. SAGE.
4. Druckman, J. N., & Green, D. P. (2021). *Advances in experimental political science*. Cambridge University Press.

5. Goerres, A., & Vanhuysse, P. (2021). *Global political demography: The politics of population change*. Springer Nature.
6. Sokoloff, W. W. (2019). *Political science pedagogy: A critical, radical and utopian perspective*. Springer Nature.

Introduction to Political Science-II

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-122

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course mainly emphasizes the functional aspects of politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the various forms of state and government, functioning of the political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning. This course is an introduction to the field of Political Science through a survey of the major issues, questions, and ideas of politics from a comparative and international perspective.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be acquainted with explaining key concepts and topics of political science include: power, the state, and the nation; political change, resistance, violence (including terrorism).
- It will help students to understand the concepts of and human rights, ideologies of liberalism, conservatism, nationalism, feminism, and environmentalism.
- Students will be to understand the organization of major political systems; institutions of governance: executives, legislatures, and courts; and the international dimensions of politics and economics from the global to the local level.

Course outlines

- Unit 1** **Meaning and Definition of Political System**
Understanding the political system. Brief overview of structural functional approach. Significance of the political system.
- Unit 2** **Interest Articulation and Aggregation**
Meaning, definition and functions of the Interest articulation and Interest aggregation
- Unit 3** **Political Parties and Interest/ Pressure Groups**
Political parties. Types. Functions. Importance. Political parties in Pakistan. Meaning of interest/ pressure groups. Types. Functions
- Unit 4** **Political Socialization**
Meaning. Types. Agents. Importance in Political System

Unit 5 Political Culture

Meaning. Types. Significance. Political culture of Pakistan.

Unit 6: Bureaucracy in Political System

Meaning of the bureaucracy. Importance. Functions. Max Weber model of bureaucracy

Unit 7: Military in Political System

History. Importance. Functions. Military in the political system of Pakistan. Models and brief overview

Unit 8: Elections and Voting

Meaning and importance. Types and models. Factors of voting behavior. Voting behavior of Pakistan.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Dilworth, R., & Weaver, T. P. (2020). *How ideas shape urban political development*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
2. Eissfeldt, R., & Flinders, M. (2021). *Political science in the shadow of the state: Research, relevance, deference*. Springer Nature.
3. Kristensen, N. N., Denk, T., Olson, M., & Solhaug, T. (2021). *Perspectives on political awareness: Conceptual, theoretical and methodological issues*. Springer Nature.
4. Leacock, S. B. (2022). *Elements of political science*. DigiCat.
5. Ludwig, P. W. (2020). *Rediscovering political friendship: Aristotle's theory and modern identity, community, and equality*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Ravecca, P. (2019). *The politics of political science: Re-writing Latin American experiences*. Routledge.
7. Sinha, D. (2023). *The social sciences in a global age: Decoding knowledge politics*. Routledge.

Political Ideologies

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-206

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

Theories are interconnected sets of beliefs, opinions, and values regarding people, society and the state. They are both descriptive and evaluative. They are highly contested, both internally and externally. The course is designed to introduce students to many of the major contemporary ideologies, and the debates within and among them. Students will learn the core concepts as well as distinctive aspects of each ideology.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Appraise the importance of political ideologies to analyzing historical and contemporary societies.
- Analyses and evaluate information from a variety of sources in order to compare and contrast different ideological approaches to social and political problems.
- Develop coherent knowledge and a critical understanding of the historical development of different ideological traditions and the influences they have had on one another and on political institutions and policies.

Course Outline

Unit 1	<u>Meaning, Functions and Importance of Ideology in Political Science</u> The Definition of theory/ ideology. Meaning. Significance.
Unit 2	<u>Liberalism and Capitalism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis
Unit 3	<u>Conservatism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis
Unit 4	<u>Socialism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis
Unit 5	<u>Fascism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis

Unit 6	<u>Nationalism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis
Unit 7	<u>Political Islam</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis
Unit 8	<u>Feminism</u> Origin. Meaning. Features. Relevance. Critical analysis

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Adams, I. (2020). *The logic of political belief: A philosophical analysis of ideology*. Rowman & Littlefield.
2. Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O’neill, D. I. (2021). *Political ideologies and the democratic ideal*. Routledge.
3. Baradat, L. P., & Phillips, J. A. (2020). *Political ideologies: Their origins and impact*. Routledge.
4. Goodwin, B. (2019). *Using political ideas*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Graham, P., & Hoffman, J. (2022). *Introduction to political theory*. Routledge.
6. Kothari, U. (Ed.). (2022). *A radical history of development studies: Individuals, institutions and ideologies*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
7. Lincoln, A. (2020). *Right Principles: A Conservative Philosophy of Politics*. Oxford, England: Basil Blackwell.
8. Poulantzas, N. (2021). *Political power and social classes*. Verso Books.
9. Seliger, M. (2021). *Ideology and politics*. Routledge.

Political Systems (Developed)

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-207

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course provides an in-depth analysis of the political systems of the United Kingdom and the United States. It explores the historical development, constitutional frameworks, political institutions, electoral systems, and key policy issues in both countries, allowing students to understand the similarities and differences in their political structures and practices.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and analyze the key concepts, theories, and methodologies in comparative politics.
- Evaluate the political systems, governance, and political economy such as UK, USA and France.
- Develop a comparative analysis of political systems, governance, and political economy such as UK, USA and France.
- Engage in research and presentation on specific case studies within the political contexts such as UK, USA and France.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Historical Development

Development of the UK Political System. Evolution from monarchy to constitutional monarchy Impact of historical events on political institutions. Evolution of the US Political System Founding documents and the establishment of the federal system Shaping events such as the American Revolution and the Civil War.

Unit 2 Constitutional Frameworks

The UK Constitution Unwritten constitution and constitutional conventions. Role of Parliament and the monarchy. The US Constitution Written constitution and the Bill of Rights Separation of powers and federalism.

Unit 3 Political Institutions

Executive Branch Prime Minister and the Cabinet in the UK. President and the Executive Branch in the USA and France. Legislative Branch Parliament in the UK

Congress in the USA and France: Senate and House of Representatives. Judicial Branch. The judiciary in the UK, the Supreme Court and federal courts in the USA.

Unit 4 **Electoral Systems**

UK Electoral System First Past the Post (FPTP) and proportional representation Party politics and electoral campaigns. US Electoral System Electoral College and its implications Primary and general elections.

Unit 5 **Political Culture and Participation**

Political Culture in the UK Traditions, values, and civic identity Public. Opinion and political socialization. Political Culture in the USA American exceptionalism and civic values Diversity and political participation in France.

Unit 6 **Policy Issues**

Key Policy Challenges in the UK Healthcare, Brexit, and social issues Role of political institutions in policymaking. Key Policy Challenges in the USA Healthcare, immigration, and environmental issues Role of political institutions in policymaking.

Unit 7 **Political Parties**

Political Parties in the UK Major parties, minor parties, and coalitions Party platforms and ideologies. Political Parties in the USA Two-party system and third parties. Party ideologies and electoral strategies.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Barber, N. W. (2021). *The United Kingdom constitution: An introduction*. Oxford University Press.
2. Dickson, B. (2019). *Writing the United Kingdom constitution*. Manchester University Press.
3. Erman, S. (2019). *Almost citizens: Puerto Rico, the U.S. Constitution, and empire*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Hamilton, A. (2019). *The federalist: A commentary on the Constitution of the United States*. Wentworth Press.
5. Leyland, P. (2020). *The Constitution of the United Kingdom: A contextual analysis*. Hart Publishing.
6. Madison, J. (2020). *The United States Constitution*. Independently Published.
7. Madison, J. (2021). *The United States Constitution annotated*. Amazon Digital Services LLC - KDP Print US.
8. McConalogue, J. (2019). *The British constitution resettled: Parliamentary sovereignty before and after Brexit*. Springer.

9. Orren, K., & Compton, J. W. (2018). *The Cambridge companion to the United States Constitution*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Wright, T. (2020). *British politics: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
11. Young, A. L. (2021). *British government and the Constitution: Text and materials*. Cambridge University Press.

Social Change and Political Development

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-208

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course explores the theoretical and empirical dimensions of social change and its relationship to political development. It aims to provide students with the tools to analyze the transformation of societies and political systems across time, with particular emphasis on modernization, democratization, state-building, and globalization.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Examine and explore the complex processes involved in social change.
- Analyze the role of the state in dealing with the basic needs of its citizens.
- Distinguish and understand the multiple theories and explanations for social change.
- Appraise the role of social movements in raising the specific concerns of women, workers, impoverished farmers and other marginalized groups.
- Employ development theories in analysis and evaluation of empirical case studies.
- Understand and explain the relationship between the emergence of colonialism and development.
- Explain different approaches to development adopted by post-colonial societies since the 1960s.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Introduction to Social Change and Political Development

Definitions, scope, and importance. Historical overview of major social and political transformations

Unit 2 Theories of Social Change

Evolutionary, cyclical, functionalist, and conflict theories. Role of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim

Unit 3 Theories of Political Development

Modernization theory. Dependency and World Systems theory. Political culture and institutionalism

Unit 4 Agents of Social Change

Technology, education, media, religion. Civil society and grassroots movements

Unit 5 Political Institutions and Development

State formation and political authority. Rule of law and bureaucratic development

Unit 6 Democracy and Democratization

Conditions for democratic development. Case studies of democratic transitions

Unit 7 Political Development in the Global South

Post-colonial state-building. Challenges: corruption, weak institutions, identity politics

Unit 8 Role of Globalization in Social and Political Change

Global governance. Transnational movements and NGOs

Unit 9 Nationalism, Identity, and Ethnic Conflict

Nation-building. Ethnic politics and secessionist movements

Unit 10 Revolution and Social Movements

Theories of revolution (Skocpol, Goldstone). Case studies: Arab Spring, Iranian Revolution

Unit 14 Pakistan Case Study

Social change and political development in Pakistan. Military, civil society, and democratic evolution

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (Eds.). (1960). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.
2. Apter, D. E. (1965). *The politics of modernization*. University of Chicago Press.
3. Eisenstadt, S. N. (1973). *Tradition, change, and modernity*. Wiley.
4. Fukuyama, F. (2011). *The origins of political order: From prehuman times to the French Revolution*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux
5. Huntington, S. P. (1968). *Political order in changing societies*. Yale University Press.

6. Inglehart, R., & Welzel, C. (2005). *Modernization, cultural change, and democracy: The human development sequence*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Lerner, D. (1958). *The passing of traditional society: Modernizing the Middle East*. Free Press.
8. Lipset, S. M. (1959). *Political man: The social bases of politics*. Doubleday.
9. Moore, B. (1966). *Social origins of dictatorship and democracy: Lord and peasant in the making of the modern world*. Beacon Press.
10. Tilly, C. (1992). *Coercion, capital, and European states, AD 990–1992*. Blackwell.

Political Systems (Developing)

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-209

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive examination of the political systems in developing countries, focusing on China, India, and Turkey. Students will analyze the historical evolution, political institutions, key actors, policy challenges, and international relations of these nations, gaining insights into the complexities of governance in diverse cultural and socio-political contexts.

Learning Outcomes

Political Systems (Developing) By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Examine the foundational concepts and frameworks of different developing political systems such as Turkey, India, Iran, China.
- Analyze the roles and interactions of key institutions, such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, political parties, and pressure groups, in shaping governance and policy-making.
- Evaluate the impact of political environmental factors, including socio-economic conditions, geographic influences, media, and civil-military relations, on the functioning of political systems.
- Apply theoretical concepts to case studies from developing regions, such as South Asia and the Middle East, to draw meaningful comparisons and insights.
- Identify and critically assess the root causes of political malfunction in developing countries and propose viable recommendations for improvement.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Introduction to Developing Political Systems

Definition and Characteristics of Developing Countries Understanding the diversity of political systems in the developing world Identifying common challenges and opportunities. Comparative Political Analysis Methodological approaches to studying political systems Analyzing political development and democratization.

Unit 2 China: Historical Development and Political Institutions

Historical Overview Dynastic history to the establishment of the People's Republic of China (PRC) Key events such as the Cultural Revolution and economic reforms.

Political Institutions in China The role of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) State structure, governance, and legal system

Unit 3 India: Diversity and Democracy

Historical Overview from British colonial rule to independence Post independence developments and challenges. Political Institutions in India Parliamentary democracy and federal structure. The role of political parties and the judiciary.

Unit 4 Turkey: Secularism and Transition

Historical Overview Ottoman Empire to the Republic of Turkey. Modernization under Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Political Institutions in Turkey The transition from a single-party system to a multi-party system Role of the presidency, parliament, and the military

Unit 5 Governance Challenges

Economic Development Strategies and challenges in achieving economic growth Inequality and poverty alleviation efforts. Social Issues Ethnic and religious diversity Gender equality and human rights issues

Unit 6 Political Culture and Identity

Cultural Influences on Politics Confucianism in China Diversity and pluralism in India Secularism in Turkey. Identity Politics Nationalism and regional identities Impact on political stability and governance.

Unit 7 Political Parties and Elections

Party Systems CCP's dominance in China Multi-party systems in India and Turkey. Electoral Systems Voting mechanisms and representation Challenges and reforms in electoral processes.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Hale, W. (2021). *Turkish Politics and the Rise of the AKP: Dilemmas of Institutionalization and Leadership Strategy*. Routledge.
2. Kashyap, S, C. (2021). *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*. NBT.India
3. Kohli, A., & Kohli, D. K. E. B. P. O. I. a. a. P. O. P. A. (2014). *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Özbudun, E. (2021). *The constitutional system of Turkey: A Contextual Analysis*. Hart Pub Limited.
5. Zhang, Q. (2022). *The Constitution of China: A Contextual Analysis*. Hart Publishing.

Research Methodology

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-311

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of research methods in political science. The course is designed to help students learn research, writing, and communications skills that they can apply to all academic and professional pursuits. The course will focus on helping students: turn their research interests into research puzzle; formulate appropriate research questions; conduct helpful literature reviews; and identify an effective research design. The goal is to complete a well written, strongly argued and thoroughly documented research paper.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Remember and explicate key research concepts, terminologies and procedures of research problem, sampling, data collection and reporting.
- Advance their understanding of research writing through critical exploration of research language, approaches and ethical issues.
- Review, comprehend and analyze research papers, articles and related material of the discipline and applying them into their research report.
- Identify basic issues and appropriate methodology for research.
- Employ theoretical paradigms to proceed with critical literature review.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Research, Science, and non-scientific Study

Science and scientific method. Philosophy of science and social science. Ontology—foundational and anti-foundational. Epistemology—normativism, intuitive, rationalism, empiricism, romanticism, positivism Meaning. Operational definition of Research. Purpose of Research. Social research.

Unit 2 Elements of Scientific thinking

Concepts. Theory as a guide to research inquiry. Variables—dependent, independent and intervening. Hypothesis / Premises / Preposition / Research Question. Observation.

- Unit 3 Research Design**
Qualitative Research Design. Quantitative Research Design. Mixed. Method Research Design.
- Unit 5 Types of Research and Design**
Descriptive Research. Historical Research. Experimental Research. Action Research. Hypothesis. Identification of Research Problem. Sampling. Development of Instrument.
- Unit 6 Data Collection and Data Analysis**
Primary sources—survey, interview, participant observation. Secondary sources—books, documents, and media. Qualitative analysis. Quantitative analysis.
- Unit 7 Academic Writing and Construction of an argument**
Development of an argument. Reviewing the literature / kinds – techniques. How to make a title. Development of critical thinking. How to write an abstract. Finding variables. Making hypothesis. Research questions.
- Unit 8 Construction of Proposal, Project, and Report Writing**
Identifying a topic. Data collection

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Beverly R. D. (2021). *A Handbook of Social Science Research*. London, Oxford University Press.
2. Gliner, J. A., Morgan, G. A., & Leech, N. L. (2021). *Research methods in applied settings: An integrated approach to design and analysis*. Routledge.
3. Halperin, S., & Heath, O. (2022). *Political research: methods and practical skills*. Oxford University Press, USA.
4. Johnson, J. B., Reynolds, H. T., & Mycoff, J. D. (2021). *Political science research methods*. CQ Press.
5. Kothari, C. R. (2020). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Age International.
6. Kumar, R. (2020). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. Sage.
7. Kumar, R. (2022). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. Sage.
8. Ledford, J. R., & Gast, D. L. (Eds.). (2021). *Single case research methodology* (p. 377). New York, NY: Routledge.
9. Van Thiel, S. (2019). *Research methods in public administration and public management: An introduction*. Routledge.

Comparative Politics

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-317

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course introduces the field of comparative politics, offering students a foundational understanding of political systems, institutions, and processes across different countries. Through a comparative lens, students will explore key concepts, theories, and case studies to analyze political dynamics and variations globally.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of key concepts, theories, and approaches in comparative politics, including political systems, governance, and power structures.
- Compare and contrast political systems, institutions, and practices across countries, emphasizing similarities and differences.
- Evaluate the role and functions of political institutions (e.g., legislatures, executives, judiciary) and their impact on policy-making processes and governance in different states.
- Assess the influence of political culture, social movements, and public opinion on governance and political outcomes in various contexts.
- Analyze the factors contributing to political development, stability, and change, including democratization, regime transitions, and political revolutions.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Comparative Politics

Definition and Scope Introduction to the field and its relevance. Overview of comparative methodologies. Comparative Political Analysis Understanding the comparative method. Case studies and their role in comparative politics

Unit 2 Political Systems

Types of Political Systems Comparative analysis of democracies, authoritarian regimes, and hybrid systems. Characteristics and challenges of different political systems. Comparative Study of Political Institutions Analysis of executive, legislative, and judicial structures. Examination of variations in constitutional

designs.

Unit 3 Political Culture and Identity

Impact of Political Culture Understanding the influence of values and beliefs on political behavior. Case studies on the role of political culture in governance. Ethnicity, Nationalism, and Identity Politics Analysis of identity-based politics. Examination of nationalist movements and their impact.

Unit 4 Political Parties and Elections

Formation and Functions of Political Parties Comparative study of party systems. Role of political parties in representation. Electoral Systems Analysis of different electoral systems. Impact on political representation and stability.

Unit 5 Comparative Political Economy

Role of the State in Economic Systems Comparative analysis of state intervention in the economy. Examining variations in economic ideologies. State, Market, and Development Understanding the relationship between political institutions and economic development. Case studies on successful and challenging economic models.

Unit 6 Governance and Public Policy

Comparative Governance Structures Analysis of variations in governance models. Case studies on effective governance and challenges. Public Policy-Making Processes Understanding policy formulation and implementation. Comparative analysis of policy outcomes in different political contexts.

Unit 7 Comparative Political Movements and Change

Social movements and political change. Revolutionary movements. Nationalism and identity politics. Comparative analysis of political change.

Unit 8 Developmental Politics

Theories of development. Globalization and development. Political economy of development. Comparative analysis of development strategies

Unit 9 Issues in Comparative and Developmental Politics

Corruption and governance. Gender and politics. Ethnicity and nationalism. Human rights in comparative perspective.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Almond, G. A. (2020). *Comparative politics: A theoretical framework*. Longman Publishing Group.
2. Barrington, L. (2021). *Comparative Politics: Structures and Choices*. Cengage Learning.
3. Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (2019). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Krieger, J., & Joseph, W. A. (2022). *Introduction to Comparative Politics*. Cengage Learning.
5. Powell, B. G., Dalton, R. J., & Strom, K. (2023). *Comparative politics today: Pearson new international edition: A world view*. Pearson.
6. Almond, G. (2021). *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Delhi: Pearson Education Singapore.
8. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (Eds.). (2020). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.
9. Apter, D. E. (1977). *Introduction to political analysis*. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977.
10. Bale, T. (2021). *European politics: A comparative introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
11. Caramani, D. (Ed.). (2022). *Comparative politics*. Oxford University Press.
12. Chilcote, R. H. (2020). *Theories of comparative politics: the search for a paradigm reconsidered*. Routledge.
13. Clark, W. R., Golder, M., & Golder, S. N. (2021). *Principles of comparative politics*. CQ Press.
14. Clift, B. (2023). *Comparative political economy: States, markets and global capitalism*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
15. Helms, L. (Ed.). (2019). *Comparative political leadership*. Springer.
16. Lane, J. E., & Ersson, S. (2020). *Culture and politics: A comparative approach*. Routledge.
17. Leonard, B. (1971). *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*. Princeton University Press.
18. Wiarda, H. (2019). *New directions in comparative politics*. Routledge.

Local Government System

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-318

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of the structure, functions, and challenges of local government in Pakistan. As an integral part of the country's political and administrative framework, local government plays a crucial role in governance, service delivery, and community development. The course delves into the historical evolution, legal frameworks, and contemporary issues surrounding local governance in Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes

- Examine the historical development of local government in Pakistan, tracing its evolution from pre-independence to the present day.
- Analyze the impact of various constitutional and administrative reforms on the structure of local governance.
- Study the legal foundations of local government, including relevant constitutional provisions and statutes.
- Investigate the role and functions of key local government institutions, such as municipal committees, town councils, and district governments.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Local Government System

Origin. Definitions. Nature and Significance.

Unit 2 An Overview of the Local Government Models

Local government systems of the UK and the USA.

Unit 3 History and Organizational structure of Local Government in Pakistan

Basic Democracy System (Ordinance 1959, Ayub era). Local Self Government 1979. The Devolution of Power Plan 2000.

Unit 4 Current State of Local Government in Pakistan

Constitutional structure. Organizational structure. Under the 18th amendment and local government. Powers and functions of the local government in Pakistan.

Unit 5 Challenges to the Local Government System in Pakistan

Political challenges. Economic challenges. Administrative challenges. Leadership crisis. The role of political parties.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bowman, A. O. M., & Kearney, R. C. (2021). *State and local government*. Cengage Learning.
2. CEPIKU, D., MUSSARI, R., & GIORDANO, F. (2020). Local governments managing austerity: Approaches, determinants and impact. *Public Administration*, 94(1), 223-243. <https://doi.org/10.1111/padm.12222>
3. Grimmeliikhuijsen, S. G., & Feeney, M. K. (2020). Developing and testing an integrative framework for open government adoption in local governments. *Public Administration Review*, 77(4), 579-590. <https://doi.org/10.1111/puar.12689>
4. Keeling, D. (2022). *Management in government*. Routledge.
5. Malik, N., & Rana, A. (2021). The history of local governance in Pakistan: What lessons to learn? *Journal of International Politics*, 1(3), 26-35. <https://doi.org/10.22259/2642-8245.0103003>
6. Nalbandian, J., O'Neill, R., Michael Wilkes, J., & Kaufman, A. (2022). Contemporary challenges in local government: Evolving roles and responsibilities, structures, and processes. *Public Administration Review*, 73(4), 567-574. <https://doi.org/10.1111/puar.12059>
7. Rhodes, R. A. W. (2022). *Control and power in central-local government relations*. Routledge.

Ancient and Medieval Political Thoughts

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-319

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course explores the evolution of political thought from ancient Greece and Rome to the medieval period in both Western and Islamic traditions. It focuses on key philosophers, their political theories, and how these ideas shaped the foundations of modern political systems.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the foundational principles of ancient and medieval political theories, tracing the evolution from early Greece, China and India.
- Identify key political concepts, ideas, and contributions of major thinkers such as Kongzi Mengzi, Chanakya, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Machiavelli.
- Analyze how the ideas of these thinkers can be applied to contemporary political debates and issues, such as governance, justice, and human nature.
- Compare and contrast the political philosophies of early Chinese and India philosophers with Greek philosophers and highlighting their differing views on human nature, state formation, and the role of governance.
- Critically evaluate the relevance of medieval and early modern political theories in shaping modern political systems and ideologies.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Political Thought

Nature and scope of political thought. Importance of historical context. Difference between political thought, theory, and philosophy

Unit 2 Ancient Greek Political Thought: Socrates

The Socratic method. Justice and virtue in politics

Unit 3 Plato, Aristotle

The ideal state (The Republic). Philosopher-king, justice, and education. Views on democracy and communism of property. Classification of governments. Politics as a practical science. The concept of the "good life" and citizenship.

Unit 4 Roman Political Thought: Cicero and Stoicism

- Natural law and justice. Republicanism and moral duty
- Unit 5** **Ancient Indian Political Thought**
Kautilya's *Arthashastra*. Statecraft, diplomacy, and ethics
- Unit 6** **Jewish and Christian Political Thought**
St. Paul and early Christian views on authority. Divine law vs. human law
- Unit 7** **St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas**
The City of God vs. the City of Man. Original sin and the role of the church in politics. Scholasticism and synthesis of faith and reason. Just war theory and natural law
- Unit 8** **Islamic Political Thought: Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi and Al-Ghazali, Ibn Khaldun**
The virtuous city (*Al-Madina al-Fadila*). The role of the philosopher-king in Islamic governance. *Al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyya* (Principles of Islamic governance). Ethics, legitimacy, and state authority. *Muqaddimah*: Theory of history and society. Asabiyyah (social cohesion) and rise/fall of civilizations
- Unit 9** **Comparative Analysis and Relevance to Modern Political Thought**
Comparison of Western and Islamic political thought. Common themes: justice, governance, authority. Influence on Enlightenment thinkers. Application of ancient principles to contemporary political problems.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Plato. (2007). *The Republic* (D. Lee, Trans.). Penguin Books.
2. Aristotle. (2009). *Politics* (C. D. C. Reeve, Trans.). Hackett Publishing.
3. Cicero. (1998). *On the Commonwealth and On the Laws* (J. E. G. Zetzel, Trans.). Cambridge University Press.
4. Augustine. (2003). *City of God* (H. Bettenson, Trans.). Penguin Books.
5. Aquinas, T. (2002). *Political writings* (R. W. Dyson, Ed. & Trans.). Cambridge University Press.
6. Kautilya. (1992). *The Arthashastra* (L. N. Rangarajan, Trans.). Penguin Books.
7. Al-Farabi. (1985). *The political writings: Selected aphorisms and other texts* (C. E. Butterworth, Trans.). Cornell University Press.
8. Al-Mawardi. (1996). *The Ordinances of Government* (W. Hallaq & A. Khadduri, Trans.). Garnet Publishing.
9. Ibn Khaldun. (2015). *The Muqaddimah: An introduction to history* (F. Rosenthal, Trans.). Princeton University Press.
10. Sabine, G. H., & Thorson, T. L. (1973). *A history of political theory* (4th ed.). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Contemporary Political Thoughts

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-320

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course examines key political ideologies and thinkers from the 19th century to the 21st century. It explores how contemporary thinkers have addressed issues such as justice, freedom, democracy, power, gender, identity, and globalization. The course covers liberalism, Marxism, feminism, postmodernism, and other evolving ideologies in a global context.

Learning Outcomes

Contemporary Political Thoughts By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Familiarize students with key contemporary political theories, such as structural functionalism, post-structuralism, critical theory, feminist theory, postcolonial theory, postmodernism, and others.
- Explore how contemporary political theories address modern social issues, such as globalization, identity politics, inequality, digital culture, and environmental concerns.
- Develop critical thinking skills by comparing and contrasting different theoretical perspectives and evaluating their strengths and limitations.
- Enable students to apply theoretical concepts to analyze and interpret contemporary political phenomena and challenges.
- Train students to use contemporary political theories as frameworks for conducting research and interpreting empirical data.

Course Outline

Unit 1	<u>Introduction to Contemporary Political Thought</u> Historical context: From Enlightenment to modernity. Key differences between classical and contemporary thought
Unit 2	<u>19th Century Liberalism and John Stuart Mill</u> Individual liberty and utilitarianism. Mill's view on democracy and freedom of speech
Unit 3	<u>Marxism and Neo-Marxism</u> Karl Marx: Historical materialism, class struggle. Antonio Gramsci: Cultural hegemony. Frankfurt School (Adorno, Marcuse)

Unit 4	<u>Anarchism and Libertarianism</u> Bakunin, Kropotkin: Stateless society. Nozick: Minimal state and rights
Unit 5	<u>Conservatism and Neo-Conservatism</u> Edmund Burke and the philosophy of tradition. Contemporary conservatism and political order
Unit 6	<u>Democratic Theory and Pluralism</u> Robert Dahl: Polyarchy. Deliberative democracy (Habermas)
Unit 7	<u>Rawls and Justice as Fairness</u> John Rawls: <i>A Theory of Justice</i> . Critiques by Sandel and commUnitarian theorists
Unit 8	<u>Feminist Political Thought</u> Liberal, socialist, and radical feminism. Key thinkers: Simone de Beauvoir, bell hooks, Judith Butler
Unit 9	<u>Postmodernism and Post-Structuralism</u> Michel Foucault: Power/knowledge. Jacques Derrida and deconstruction. Critique of grand narratives

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Mill, J. S. (2002). *On liberty*. Dover Publications.
2. Marx, K., & Engels, F. (2002). *The Communist Manifesto*. Penguin Books.
3. Rawls, J. (1999). *A theory of justice* (Revised ed.). Harvard University Press.
4. Nozick, R. (1974). *Anarchy, state, and utopia*. Basic Books.
5. Foucault, M. (1995). *Discipline and punish: The birth of the prison* (A. Sheridan, Trans.). Vintage Books.
6. Butler, J. (1990). *Gender trouble: Feminism and the subversion of identity*. Routledge.
7. Sandel, M. J. (1982). *Liberalism and the limits of justice*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Pogge, T. (2002). *World poverty and human rights*. Polity Press.
9. Taylor, C. (1994). *Multiculturalism: Examining the politics of recognition*. Princeton University Press.
10. Nussbaum, M. C. (2006). *Frontiers of justice: Disability, nationality, species membership*. Harvard University Press.

Muslim Political Thoughts

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-321

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course delves into the rich tradition of Muslim political philosophy, exploring classical and foundational texts that have shaped the political thought of Islamic scholars. Students will engage with primary sources to understand the development of key political concepts and explore diverse perspectives within the Muslim intellectual tradition.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Trace the historical development of Islamic political thought, from classical to modern periods, identifying key themes and debates.
- Analyze the contributions of major Muslim thinkers, such as Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi, and Allama Iqbal, to the understanding of governance, statecraft, and justice in Islamic tradition.
- Evaluate the interplay between Islamic political philosophy and the social, cultural, and historical contexts in which it emerged.
- Compare classical and modern Islamic political ideas, highlighting continuities and transformations in their approaches to leadership, law, and societal order.
- Critically assess the relevance of Islamic political thought in addressing contemporary global political challenges.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Muslim Political Philosophy

Definition and Scope Definition of Muslim political philosophy Scope of the course and its relevance today. Historical Overview. Overview of key periods in Muslim political thought Identification of major political philosophers.

Unit 2 Al-Farabi's Political Philosophy

"The Political Regime" (Al-Madina al-Fadila). Analysis of Al-Farabi's ideal city-state. Examination of the role of virtue and justice. Influence of Aristotelian

Thought Al-Farabi's synthesis of Greek and Islamic political ideas Impact on subsequent political philosophy

Unit 3 **Ibn Rushd's Commentary on Plato's "Republic"**

Commentary on "Republic" Ibn Rushd's interpretation of Plato's political philosophy Analysis of the relationship between philosophy and politics. Role of Reason and Revelation Ibn Rushd's views on the compatibility of reason and revelation Impact on the Islamic intellectual tradition

Unit 4 **Ghazali's "Ihya Ulum al-Din" (Revival of Religious Sciences)**

Integration of Ethics and Politics Ghazali's exploration of the ethical foundations of governance Examination of the relationship between spirituality and politics. Critique of Political Power Ghazali's critique of political power and corruption Influence on later political thinkers.

Unit 5 **Perspectives on Governance: The Mamluk Period**

Al-Mawardi's "The Ordinances of Government" Analysis of Al-Mawardi's principles of governance Examination of the balance between ruler and subjects. Ibn Taymiyyah's "Siyaasah al-Shar'iyyah" Ibn Taymiyyah's views on Islamic governance Examination of his ideas on political authority

Unit 6 **Medieval and Early Modern Islamic Political Thought**

Ibn Taymiyyah. Exploration of Ibn Taymiyyah's political ideas, including his views on governance, jihad, and the relationship between religion and politics. Analyze Ibn Taymiyyah's concept of the Islamic state. Understand his influence on subsequent Islamic political thought.

Unit 7 **Shah Waliullah**

Study of Shah Waliullah's political thought, emphasizing his ideas on social justice, governance, and the preservation of Islamic principles. Analyze Shah Waliullah's views on the role of the ruler in maintaining justice. Understand his efforts to reconcile traditional Islamic principles with changing political contexts.

Unit 8 **Modern and Contemporary Muslim Political Thinkers: Sayyid Qutb**

Sayyid Qutb. Examination of Sayyid Qutb's political and social ideas, focusing on his critique of modernity, secularism, and his vision of an Islamic state. Analyze Qutb's views on the relationship between Islam and governance. Understand the implications of his ideas in the context of contemporary Islamic political thought.

Unit 9 **Comparative Analysis and relevance**

Comparative Study of Philosophers Comparative analysis of Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd,

Ghazali, Al-Mawardi, and Ibn Taymiyyah Identification of common themes and divergent perspectives. Contemporary Relevance Application of classical Muslim political philosophy to contemporary political issues Reflection on the enduring impact of historical ideas

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Al-Farabi. (2021). *Philosophy of Plato and Aristotle*. University of Chicago Press.
2. Allawi, A. A. (2019). *The crisis of Islamic civilization*. Yale University Press.
3. Al-Mawardi. (2018). *The Ordinances of Government*. Garnet Publishing.
4. Black, A. (2021). *The history of Islamic political thought: From the prophet to the present*. New York: Routledge.
5. Dabashi, H. (2022). *Islamic liberation theology: Resisting the empire*. Routledge.
6. Fadl, K. A. (2014). *Islam and the challenge of democracy: A Boston review book*. Princeton University Press.
7. Ghazali. (2021). *Revival of the Religious Sciences (Ihya Ulum al-Din)*. Islamic Texts Society.
8. Ibn Rushd. (2015). *Philosophy of Plato and Aristotle*. University of Chicago Press.
9. Ibn Taymiyyah. (2022). *Political Thought*. Oxford University Press.
10. Iqbal, M. (2023). *The reconstruction of religious thought in Islam*. Stanford University Press.
11. Jones, L. (2020). *The hermeneutics of sacred architecture: Experience, interpretation, comparison*. Kazi Publications.
12. Mallat, C. (1993). *The renewal of Islamic law: Muhammad Baqer As-Sadr, Najaf and the Shi'i international*. Cambridge University Press.
13. Mandaville, P. (2021). *Global political Islam*. Routledge.
14. Opwis, F., & Reisman, D. (2021). *Islamic philosophy, science, culture, and religion: Studies in honor of Dimitri Gutas*. BRILL.

Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-322

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course provides a detailed examination of the constitutional history and development of Pakistan, exploring the evolution of the country's political system from its inception to the present day. The course delves into the drafting and amendments of the constitution, significant legal and political milestones, and the impact of constitutional changes on the political landscape. Through a combination of historical analysis, case studies, and contemporary assessments, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the role of the constitution in shaping Pakistan's political dynamics.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Examine the historical events and processes that led to the creation of Pakistan and their influence on its constitutional and political evolution.
- Analyze the formulation, implementation, and amendments of Pakistan's constitutions (1956, 1962, 1973) and their impact on the country's governance.
- Study the development of political institutions, including the legislature, executive, and judiciary, and their roles in shaping Pakistan's political landscape.
- Explore the evolution of federalism in Pakistan and its implications for center-province relations, autonomy, and governance.
- Understand the issues such as constitutional crises, judicial activism, military interventions, and the role of political parties in Pakistan's political development.
- Foster a deeper understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens under the constitution and the importance of upholding democratic principles.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Constitutional Framework in Pre Independence Era

Reforms of 1909. Reforms of 1919. Government of India Act 1935. Critical appraisal

Unit 2 Political Instability and Factional Politics

Political instability 1947 to 1958 / factional politics. Initial constitutional making issues. Objective resolution. One Unit. Dissolution of assembly 1954. Molvi Tameez ud din case.

Unit 3 **Politics of 1956 Constitution**

Politics of 1956 constitution. Abrogating of 1956 constitution. 1st martial law 1958. Implications

Unit 4 **Political and Constitutional Development (1958-68)**

Martial law. Politics of BD, referendum, and land reforms. Politics of 1962 constitution. Centre province relation. Downfall of Ayub Khan

Unit 5 **Political and Constitutional Development (1968-71)**

Yahya khan 1969 to 1971. Abrogation of 1962 constitution. Politics of 1970 LFO. 1970 general elections. Disintegration of East Pakistan 1971

Unit 6 **Political and Constitutional Development (1971-88)**

Arrival of ZA Bhutto. 1972 interim constitution. 1973 constitution. Politics of land reforms. Centre province relation. 1977 elections. Downfall of Bhutto and 3rd Martial law. Martial law of Zia ul Haq. Abolition of 1973 constitution and politics of PCO. Politics of Referendum and party less election. RCO. 5th amendment. Politics of Islamisation. Centre province relation

Unit 7 **Political and Constitutional Development (1988-2007)**

Democratic interlude 1988 to 1999. Benazir eras. Nawaz Sharif eras. Politics of 13th amendment. Martial law of G.P. Musharraf 1999. Musharraf Era. LFO of Musharraf. RCO. Politics of NAB. 17th amendment. Politics of local government system. Centre province relation. Emergency of 2007. Assassination of BBS. Election of 2008.

Unit 8 **Political and Constitutional Development (2007-2023)**

Arrival of PPP in 2008 election. Charter of democracy. 18th amendment a critical analysis. NFC award. Election of 2013. Nawaz Sharif era. Amendments in the constitution. Dharna politics. Election of 2018. Imran Khan Era. Politics of NAB / Accountability. Amendments in the constitution of Pakistan. Right to vote for overseas. Politics of electronic voting. NSP policy. Vote of no confidence in the assembly.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ammar Ali Jan. (2021). *Rule by Fear*. Folio books.
2. Khan, H. (2023). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
3. Sayeed, K. B. (1967). *The political systems of Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Talbot, I. (2021). *Pakistan: A modern history*. Hurst & Company.

International Relations – Theory and Practice

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-323

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course introduces the field of International Relations (IR), exploring the key theories, actors, institutions, and issues shaping the global political landscape. Students will analyze historical and contemporary events to understand the dynamics of international politics and develop critical thinking skills for engaging with global challenges.

Learning Outcomes

History of International Relations By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Consolidate and deepening of critical knowledge of some of the major turning points in the international history since the birth of Nation State system.
- Secure knowledge of the literature on international political issues.
- Develop the ability to formulate original and grounded interpretations of the interactions of various international actors with the changing patterns and paradigms.
- Develop the ability to critically create, read and interpret a bibliography of international history, and to make critical judgments about international affairs based on sound historical knowledge, beyond the specific subject matter of the course itself.
- Develop the ability to communicate one's knowledge with coherence, clarity and precision, and to participate in informed debates about international affairs.
- Develop the ability to deepen one's knowledge in the field of international history independently.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations

Meaning and definitions. Individual, national, and international scope. Impacts of international events on our daily lives. Difference between Global Politics and International Relations.

Unit 2 Multidisciplinary Nature of IR

Relationship of IR with other social sciences fields. Relationship with sociology. Psychology. Mass communication. History. Arts. Anthropology. Political Science.

- Unit 3** **History of IR**
Greek city states empires. Kingdoms to Civil War. Treaty of Westphalia 1648. Modern nation-state system.
- Unit 4** **World Wars**
World War-I. WW-II, Cold War: Causes. Impacts. Results.
- Unit 5** **Post-Cold War and IR**
Unipolarity. End of history. Clash of civilization. Rise of the USA. War on terror. Rise of China
- Unit 6** **Theories of IR**
Realism, liberalism, Marxism, and social constructivism: Meaning and definition. Types. Assumptions. Critiques. Case study.
- Unit 7** **Basic Concepts in IR**
Balance of power (characteristics and methods). Deterrence Balance of Power and Deterrence between India and Pakistan. Armament and disarmament. Arms control regimes (NPT, CTBT). Diplomacy. International law.
- Unit 8** **Basic Concepts in IR**
State as an actor in International Relations. Non-state actors (MNCs, IGOs). National Power and its elements. Foreign policy: meaning, types. Foreign policy-making process. Objectives and determinants. Foreign policy of Pakistan. Introduction to International Institutions: UNO, IMF, WB, SCO, SAARC, OIC.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
2. Chattarjee, A. (2022). *International Relations Today*. New Delhi: Logman Pearson.
3. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2016). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.
4. Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2011). *International Relations, Brief + Mypoliscikit*. Pearson College Division.
5. Heywood, A. (2022). *Global Politics* . United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Kegly, C. (2021). *Global Politics Trends and Transformation* . Oxford University Press.

Public Policy Analysis

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-407

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course introduces students to the theories, processes, and tools involved in public policy analysis. It covers how public problems are identified, how policies are formulated and implemented, and how their outcomes are evaluated. It includes case studies from national and international contexts, emphasizing critical thinking and real-world applications.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the stages and stakeholders involved in the policy-making process.
- Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze public policy issues.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of public policies using qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Develop skills in writing policy briefs and recommendations.
- Understand the ethical and political dimensions of policy analysis.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Introduction to Public Policy

Definitions, nature, and scope. Public vs. private policy. Importance of policy analysis in governance

Unit 2 Theories and Models of Public Policy

Rational model, incrementalism, advocacy coalition, punctuated equilibrium. Institutionalism and policy networks

Unit 3 The Policy-Making Process: Policy Formulation, Policy Implementation, Policy Evaluation

Stages: Agenda setting, formulation, adoption, implementation, evaluation. Role of institutions, interest groups, media. Role of think tanks, legislatures, and policy entrepreneurs. Use of research and data. Top-down vs. bottom-up approaches. Challenges in implementation: capacity, resources, coordination.

Unit 4 Policy Evaluation

Types of evaluation: formative, summative, ex-ante, ex-post. Indicators and performance measurement

- Unit 5** **Cost-Benefit and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis**
 Basics of economic analysis in public policy. Application and limitations
- Unit 6** **Policy Analysis Tools and Comparative Public Policy**
 SWOT analysis, stakeholder analysis, decision trees. Use of evidence and policy simulations. Case studies from developed and developing countries. Best practices and policy transfer
- Unit 7** **Policy and Governance in Pakistan: Global Public Policy Challenges, Writing Policy Briefs and Memos**
 Public policy institutions in Pakistan. Case studies: education, health, environment. Climate change, migration, health pandemics. Role of international organizations and policy coordination. Structure and content. Practical exercises and peer review

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Anderson, J. E. (2014). *Public policymaking* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
2. Bardach, E., & Patashnik, E. M. (2020). *A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem solving* (6th ed.). CQ Press.
3. Dunn, W. N. (2017). *Public policy analysis: An integrated approach* (6th ed.). Routledge.
4. Dye, T. R. (2016). *Understanding public policy* (15th ed.). Pearson.
5. Hill, M., & Varone, F. (2016). *The public policy process* (7th ed.). Routledge.
6. Jamil, I. (2018). *Governance and public policy in Pakistan*. Springer.
7. Lindblom, C. E. (1959). The science of “muddling through.” *Public Administration Review*, 19(2), 79–88.
8. Parsons, W. (1995). *Public policy: An introduction to the theory and practice of policy analysis*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
9. Peters, B. G. (2015). *Advanced introduction to public policy*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
10. Sabatier, P. A., & Weible, C. M. (Eds.). (2014). *Theories of the policy process* (3rd ed.). Westview Press.

Politics of Federalism

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-409

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course delves into the intricate dynamics of federalism in Pakistan, examining the historical development, constitutional frameworks, and contemporary challenges related to the distribution of powers between the central and provincial governments. Students will explore the evolution of federalism in Pakistan, the impact of constitutional amendments, intergovernmental relations, and the role of federalism in shaping national identity and stability.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the fundamental principles, structures, and functions of federal government systems, including power distribution between central and regional authorities.
- Compare and contrast different federal systems globally, applying theoretical frameworks to assess their effectiveness in diverse political, economic, and cultural contexts.
- Analyze the challenges and benefits of federalism, including conflict resolution, fiscal decentralization, and policy implementation, and evaluate its impact on governance and democracy.
- Design a policy proposal or reform plan for improving federal systems in a specific country or region, integrating insights from comparative federalism studies. These outcomes guide students from foundational knowledge to advanced critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the context of federalism.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Federalism in Pakistan

Understand the concept of federalism, historical context, and the evolution of the federal structure in Pakistan. Constitutional foundations, historical perspective, and federal principles.

Unit 2 Constitutional Framework

Analyze the constitutional provisions defining the federal structure and the distribution of powers. Constitutional amendments, principles of federalism, and debates on provincial autonomy.

- Unit 3** **Executive Branch in a Federal System**
Examine the roles and powers of the President and Prime Minister in the federal context. Presidential powers, executive authority, and federal-provincial coordination.
- Unit 4** **Legislative Dynamics**
Understand the functioning of the National Assembly and Senate in shaping federal legislation. Legislative processes, federal laws, and the role of the Senate.
- Unit 5** **Provincial Governance and Autonomy**
Explore the powers and responsibilities of provincial assemblies and the concept of provincial autonomy. Provincial governance structures, devolution of powers, and inter-provincial relations.
- Unit 6** **Political Parties and Federal Dynamics**
Analyze the role of political parties in federal politics and their impact on intergovernmental relations. Multi-party system, electoral politics, and federal-provincial party dynamics.
- Unit 7** **Challenges to Federal Governance**
Identify and assess challenges related to inter-provincial issues, ethnic dynamics, and security concerns. Resource distribution, regional identities, and security implications for federal governance.
- Unit 8** **Future Prospects and Reforms**
Discuss potential reforms and the future trajectory of federal governance in Pakistan. Constitutional amendments, proposals for greater provincial autonomy, and potential changes in federal dynamics.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmad, M. (2019). *Government and politics in Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
2. Khan, H. (2023). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
3. Faiz, A. (2022). *Making Federation Work: Federalism in Pakistan after the 18th Amendment*. Oxford University Press.
4. Levesque, L. (2020). *Managing Diversity in Pakistan: Nationalism, Ethnic Politics and Cultural Resistance*. Boston University Publications.

International Political Economy

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-414

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

This course offers a global perspective on long term change in the world economy, and the interaction between countries, regulatory systems and organizations. Attention is especially focused on the dynamics of international trade and investment, including the relationship between trade and economic growth, trade imbalances and protectionism, foreign direct investment and the role of MNCs in the global economy. The role of economic, social and political institutions is also a central feature of our discussion, including the international trading and financial systems, national institutional environments, and the interaction between multinational companies and both the state and multilateral institutions

Learning outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the fundamental theories and concepts of international political economy (IPE), including liberalism, mercantilism, and Marxism.
- Assess the dynamics of global trade, finance, and production, and their implications for state and non-state actors in the international system.
- Analyze the relationship between politics and economics in shaping global policies and institutions like the WTO, IMF, and World Bank.
- Critically evaluate the economic and political strategies of states in response to globalization, regionalism, and economic interdependence.
- Examine how economic power, wealth distribution, and political influence shape inequalities and international hierarchies.

Course outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Global Political Economy

Defining GPE: Interdisciplinary Approaches. Historical Evolution: Mercantilism, Liberalism, and Marxism. Key Concepts: Power, Wealth, and the Role of the State. Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives: Realism, Liberal Institutionalism, Constructivism

Unit 2 Globalization and the International Economy

The Concept of Globalization: Economic, Political, and Cultural Dimensions. Winners and Losers in the Global Economy. Debates: "Is Globalization Dead?". Regionalism vs. Multilateralism

Case Studies: The Rise of China and Shifts in Global Power. Brexit and Its Economic Implications

Unit 3 **International Trade and Development**

Theories of Trade: Comparative Advantage, Dependency, and Structuralism. Global Trade Regimes: WTO, Free Trade Agreements, and Protectionism. Trade and Inequality in Developing Economies.

Case Studies: Trade Wars and Tariffs (e.g., US-China Trade Dispute). Trade Liberalization in South Asia

Unit 4 **Global Financial Systems**

Evolution of the Global Financial System: Bretton Woods to Present. Role of Institutions: IMF, World Bank, and Regional Banks. Financial Crises: Causes, Impacts, and Recovery Strategies

Case Studies: 2008 Global Financial Crisis. Debt Crises in the Global South

Unit 5 **Development, Inequality, and Poverty**

Theories of Development: Modernization, Dependency, and Postcolonial Critiques. The Role of Foreign Aid and Development Assistance. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Global Governance

Case Studies: Poverty Reduction Strategies in Africa and South Asia. Gender and Development in Global Political Economy

Unit 6 **Emerging Issues in Global Political Economy**

Climate Change and Environmental Economics. Technology and the Digital Economy: Impacts on Global Trade. The Future of Work: Automation, AI, and Global Labor Markets

Case Studies: Global Climate Finance Initiatives. Cryptocurrency and Decentralized Finance

Unit 7 **Global Political Economy and Pakistan**

WTO, IMF, WB and Pakistan. CPEC and Pakistan. Economic, political and strategic dimensions. Strategic vulnerability versus economic opportunity debate. Debt trap debate

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Gilpin, R. (2001). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*.
2. O'Brien, R., & Williams, M. (2016). *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics*.
3. Ronen Palan, *Global Political Economy and Contemporary theories* (London and New York, 2002)
4. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches* (Oxford University Press, 2010)
5. Karmelia Sriyani Tiara E. Nonutu, *International Political Economy: Theories and Case Studies* (UKI Press, 2010)
6. Keren A. Mingst, *Essentials of International Relations* (Norton Publications, 2010)
7. Manfred B. Steger, *Globalization: A very short introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2003)
8. Heywood Andrew, *Global Politics* (Palgrave, 2014)
9. Dunne Tim, Kurki Milja, Smith Steve, *International Relation Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford University Press, 2013)
10. Goldstein Joshau, Pevenhouse Jon C, *International Relations* (Pearson, 2013-2014)
11. Steans Jill, Pettiford Lloyd, Diez Thomas and El-Anis Imdad, *An Introduction to International Relations Theory Perspectives and Themes* (Pearson, 2010)

Foreign Policy Analysis

BS Political Science

Course Code: POL-406

Credit Hours: 03

Course Type: Major: Core

Objectives

Objectives

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the theories, processes, and dynamics involved in the analysis of foreign policies. Students will engage with key concepts in international relations and study case studies to understand how states formulate, implement, and evaluate their foreign policies. The course aims to develop analytical skills for critically assessing the behavior of states in the global arena.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the foundations and key concepts of Foreign Policy Analysis.
- Explore the relationship between domestic and international factors in shaping foreign policies.
- Study major theoretical approaches in FPA, including rational actor models, bureaucratic politics, and systemic theories.
- Analyze how these theories contribute to our understanding of state behavior.
- Examine the decision-making processes involved in shaping foreign policies.
- Explore the role of leaders, bureaucracies, and public opinion in decision-making.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Foreign Policy Analysis

Definition and Scope of FPA Overview of Foreign Policy Analysis as a subfield of international relations. Importance of understanding foreign policy in the context of global politics. Evolution of FPA Historical development and key milestones in the study of foreign policy. Trends and changes in the field over time.

Unit 2 Theories of Foreign Policy

Rational Actor Model Analysis of the rational actor approach in understanding state behavior. Critiques and limitations of the rational actor model. Bureaucratic Politics Model Examination of how bureaucratic structures influence foreign policy decisions. Case studies illustrating the bureaucratic politics perspective. Systemic Theories Exploration of systemic theories, including realism and liberalism. Application of systemic theories to foreign policy analysis.

Unit 3 Decision-Making Processes

Leaders and Decision-Making Study the role of leaders in shaping foreign policy. Case studies on the impact of individual leadership on international relations. Bureaucracies and Decision-Making. Analyze the influence of bureaucratic agencies in the foreign policy process. Case studies illustrating bureaucratic decision-making dynamics.

Unit 4 Domestic and International Influences

Domestic Factors Examination of how domestic political systems and ideologies shape foreign policy. Analysis of interest groups and public opinion in foreign policy. International Factors Study the impact of the international system, alliances, and global trends on foreign policy. Case studies on how international factors influence state behavior.

Unit 5 Case Studies in Foreign Policy Analysis

Application of Theoretical Frameworks Application of theoretical approaches to analyze specific foreign policy decisions. Group projects on case studies chosen by students. Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policies Comparative assessment of foreign policies across different states. Development of analytical skills through case study analysis.

Unit 6 Security and Economic Dimensions

Security Considerations in Foreign Policy Analysis of how security concerns shape foreign policy choices. Case studies on the role of military considerations in foreign policy. Economic Determinants of Foreign Policy Examination of the economic factors influencing foreign policy decisions. Case studies on trade, economic interdependence, and sanctions.

Unit 7 Soft Power and Public Diplomacy

Soft Power in International Relations Understanding the concept of soft power and its role in foreign policy. Case studies on the use of soft power by different states. Public Diplomacy Analysis of public diplomacy strategies employed by states. Evaluation of the impact of public diplomacy on international relations.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Hudson, V. M. (2021). *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
2. Mingst, K. A., & Arreguín-Toft, I. M. (2022). *Essentials of International Relations*. W. W. Norton & Company.
3. Smith, S., Hadfield, A., & Dunne, T. (2021). *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*. Oxford University Press.
4. Smith, S., Hadfield, A., & Dunne, T. (2020). *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*. Oxford University Press.

List of Political Science Core: Electives

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit Hours
POL-402	International Organizations	Core: Elective	3
POL-421	International Law	Core: Elective	3
POL-422	Democracy in the Age of AI	Core: Elective	3
POL-423	Politics of International Terrorism	Core: Elective	3
POL-424	E-Governance	Core: Elective	3
POL-304	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Core: Elective	3
POL-404	Civil Military Relations in Pakistan	Core: Elective	3
POL-425	Constitutional Law	Core: Elective	3
POL-426	Political Geography	Core: Elective	3
POL-427	Peace and Security Studies	Core: Elective	3
POL-428	Political Psychology	Core: Elective	3
POL-401	Diplomacy	Core: Elective	3
POL-429	Issues in Global Politics	Core: Elective	3
POL-430	Political Economy of Pakistan	Core: Elective	3
POL-431	Politics of identity and Ethnicity	Core: Elective	3
POL-432	Defense and Strategic Studies	Core: Elective	3
POL-433	Political Parties and Elections	Core: Elective	3
POL-434	Political Sociology	Core: Elective	3
POL-435	Media and Politics	Core: Elective	3
POL-436	Climate Change and Environmental Politics	Core: Elective	3
POL-437	Nuclear Nonproliferation	Core: Elective	3
POL-438	Gender and Politics	Core: Elective	3
POL-439	History of IR (1648-1944)	Core: Elective	3
POL-440	History of IR Since 1945	Core: Elective	3
POL-441	Parliamentary Studies	Core: Elective	3
POL-442	Fundamentals of Political Science	Core: Elective	3

Outlines of the Electives

International Organisations

Course Code: POL-402

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course provides an in-depth examination of international organizations, exploring their origins, structures, functions, and roles in the global political and economic landscape. Students will analyze the historical development of international organizations, their impact on state behavior, and the challenges they face in addressing contemporary global issues. The course also considers the role of non-state actors, the dynamics of international cooperation, and the evolving nature of global governance.

Learning Outcomes

- Provide an overview of the concept, evolution, and types of international organizations.
- Introduce students to theoretical frameworks for understanding the role and functioning of international organizations.
- Examine the historical evolution of international organizations from the League of Nations to the United Nations and beyond.

Course Outline

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Unit 1 | <u>Introduction to International Organizations</u>
Definition and characteristics of international organizations. Historical development and evolution. Theoretical perspectives: realism, liberalism, and constructivism |
| Unit 2 | <u>The Structure and Functions of International Organizations</u>
Organizational structures: UN, IMF, World Bank, and regional organizations. Functions and roles in global governance Decision making processes within international organizations |
| Unit 3 | <u>Non-State Actors in International Organizations</u>
Role of non-state actors: NGOs, multinational corporations. Influence and impact on decision-making Collaborative efforts between states and non-state actors |
| Unit 4 | <u>International Cooperation and Conflict Resolution</u>
Mechanisms of international cooperation Challenges to cooperation. Role of international organizations in conflict resolution and peacebuilding |
| Unit 5 | <u>Global Issues and International Organizations</u> |

International organizations and global challenges Case studies on climate change, human rights, public health, etc. Evaluating the effectiveness of international organizations in addressing global issues.

Unit 6 **Contemporary Challenges and Reforms**

Current challenges facing international organizations. Proposals and debates on institutional reforms Geopolitical tensions and their impact on global governance

Recommended readings

1. Cogan, J. K., Hurd, I., & Johnstone, I. (2019). *The Oxford handbook of international organizations*. Oxford University Press.
2. Hurd, I. (2021). *International organizations: Politics, law, practice*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Joyce, J. P. (2023). *The IMF and global financial crises: Phoenix rising?* Cambridge University Press.
4. Kapur, D., Lewis, J. P., & Webb, R. C. (2020). *The World Bank: Its first half century (Vol. I & II)*. Brookings Institution Press.
5. Ohanyan, A. (2018). *NGOs, IGOs, and the network mechanisms of post-conflict global governance in Microfinance*. Springer.
6. Olsen, J., & McCormick, J. (2020). *The European Union: Politics and policies*. Routledge.

International Law

Course code: POL-421

Credit hours: 03

Objectives

Through this course students will be able to define international law and its sources (treaties, custom, general principles, judicial decisions, and writings of scholars). This course will explain the role of international law in regulating relations between states and other international actors.

Learning outcome

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the principles, sources, and institutions of international law.
- Enlighten how international law operates in various legal contexts and its impact on global governance.

Course outline:

Unit 1	<u>Introduction to International Law</u> Definition and scope of international law. Historical development of international law. Sources of international law (treaties, customary international law, general principles, judicial decisions, and scholarly writings)
Unit 2	<u>Subjects of International Law</u> States and recognition. International organizations. Non-state actors (individuals, corporations, and NGOs)
Unit 3	<u>Sources of International Law</u> Treaties and conventions. Customary international law. General principles of law. Judicial decisions and scholarly writings
Unit 4	<u>The Law of Treaties</u> Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Treaty-making process. Interpretation and application of treaties. Invalidity, termination, and suspension of treaties
Unit 6	<u>State Responsibility</u> Principles of state responsibility. Attribution of conduct to a state. Consequences of state responsibility. Remedies and reparations
Unit 7	<u>Jurisdiction in International Law</u> Territorial jurisdiction. Extraterritorial jurisdiction. Immunities from jurisdiction (diplomatic immunity, state immunity)
Unit 8	<u>International Human Rights Law</u> Universal Declaration of Human Rights. International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights. Regional human rights systems (European, Inter-American, African). Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols

Recommended Reading:

1. Cheng, B. (2017). *General principles of law as applied by international courts and tribunals* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
2. Dixon, M. (2021). *Textbook on international law* (9th ed.). Oxford University Press.
3. Evans, M. D. (Ed.). (2014). *International law* (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Klabbers, J. (2024). *International law*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Malanczuk, P. (2022). *Akehurst's modern introduction to international law* (9th ed.)
6. Rose, C., Blokker, N., Heinsch, R., & Koppe, E. (2022). *An introduction to public international law*. Cambridge University Press.

Democracy in the Age of AI

Course code: POL- 422

Credit hours: 03

Objectives

Define core democratic principles in context of digital transformation. Examine historical milestones of democracy vis-à-vis technological changemaking. Explore ethical frameworks for AI's role in governance. Analyze contemporary case studies (e.g., Taiwan's digital democracy, EU initiatives).

Learning Outcomes

- Explain democracy's essential values and how AI challenges them.
- Trace the evolution of democratic norms alongside technological advances.
- Apply ethical theories to AI integration in public institutions.
- Critically assess digital democracy cases using normative frameworks.

Course outline

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Unit 1 | What Is Democracy in the Digital Age?
Definitions of democracy; historical evolution; interplay with technology; ethical foundations. |
| Unit 2 | <u>AI-Driven Threats to Democratic Foundations</u>

Disinformation, deepfakes, surveillance, data manipulation, algorithmic bias. |
| Unit 3 | <u>Governance & Accountability of AI Systems</u>

Global AI regulation, legal safeguards, oversight mechanisms, policy ethics. |
| Unit 4 | <u>AI as a Catalyst for Democratic Renewal</u>

Civic tech, e-voting, participatory budgeting, deliberative AI tools. |
| Unit 5 | <u>Towards Democratic Futures with AI</u>

Emerging democratic models, AI governance designs, global power shifts. |
| Unit 6 | <u>Towards Democratic Futures with AI in Pakistan</u>

Current state, challenges, prospects and way forward |

Recommended books

1. Applebaum, A. (2024). *Autocracy, Inc.: The Dictators Who Want to Run the World*. Doubleday.
2. Brynjolfsson, E., Pentland, A., Persily, N., Rice, C., & Aristidou, A., et al. (2024). *The Digitalist Papers: Artificial Intelligence and Democracy in America*.
3. Casaleggio, D. (2024). *AI Democracy: How Artificial Intelligence Will Rewrite Politics and Society*. Self-published.
4. Gill, K. S. (2025). *Why AI Undermines Democracy and What to Do about It*. Springer.
5. Hao, K. (2025). *Empire of AI: Dreams and Nightmares in Sam Altman's OpenAI*. Penguin Press.
6. Marcus, G. F. (2024). *Taming Silicon Valley: How We Can Ensure That AI Works for Us*. MIT Press.
7. Olson, P. (2024). *Supremacy: AI, ChatGPT and the Race That Will Change the World*. St. Martin's Press.
8. Schaake, M. (2024). *The Tech Coup: How to Save Democracy from Silicon Valley*. W. W. Norton.
9. Udo Jacob & Vajjhala, N. (Eds.). (2024). *AI and the Future of Democracy: Building Resilient and Inclusive Societies*. Routledge.

Politics of International Terrorism

Course Code: POL-423

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To explore the concept of terrorism, its evolution, the ideologies that drive terrorist movements, and the strategies used to counter terrorism at the national and international levels. To examine the key actors, events, and tactics associated with terrorism, as well as the legal, ethical, and political challenges of counter-terrorism. To gain an in-depth understanding of both the causes of terrorism and the effectiveness of various counter-terrorism measures.

Learning outcomes

- To define and differentiate between terrorism, insurgency, and extremism, analyzing the key characteristics of terrorist acts and groups across various global contexts.
- To assess the political, social, economic, and psychological factors that contribute to the rise of terrorism, and understand the processes of radicalization and recruitment into terrorist organizations.
- To critically evaluate the effectiveness of different counter-terrorism strategies and policies, including military interventions, intelligence operations, legal frameworks, and community-based approaches special reference to Pakistan.

Course outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Terrorism

Definition of terrorism: Understanding key terms (terrorism, insurgency, extremism). Historical evolution of terrorism: From early political violence to modern terrorism. Types of terrorism: Domestic vs. international terrorism, religious and ideological motivations. Key actors and groups involved in terrorism (e.g., Al-Qaeda, ISIS, domestic terror groups)

Unit 2 Causes of Terrorism

Political, economic, and social root causes of terrorism. Psychological and ideological motivations: Radicalization processes. Role of state and non-state actors in fostering terrorism. The relationship between poverty, inequality, and terrorism

Unit 3 Terrorism Tactics and Techniques

Types of terrorist tactics: Suicide bombings, hijackings, cyber terrorism, propaganda. Terrorist financing: Methods, sources, and the global fight against terrorist financing. The role of technology and social media in facilitating terrorism. The evolution of terrorist strategies in the 21st century

Unit 4 **International and National Legal Frameworks**

International law: UN conventions on terrorism, treaties, and counter-terrorism frameworks. National counter-terrorism policies and legal considerations (e.g., USA PATRIOT Act, UK Terrorism Act). Human rights concerns in counter-terrorism: Balancing security and civil liberties. The role of the United Nations and other international organizations in counter-terrorism

Unit 5 **Counter-Terrorism Strategies and Policies**

Military and security-based approaches: The "War on Terror" and targeted operations. Intelligence gathering, surveillance, and law enforcement strategies. Deradicalization and counter-radicalization programs. Non-military strategies: Diplomatic, economic, and soft power approaches to countering terrorism

Unit 6 **Case Studies of Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism**

Case study 1: Al-Qaeda and the 9/11 attacks: Causes, impact, and counter-terrorism responses

Case study 2: ISIS and its global reach: Terrorism and counter-terrorism efforts

Case study 3: The Global War on Terror: U.S., NATO, and international responses to terrorism

Case study 4: Domestic terrorism and radicalization in Pakistan

Unit 7 **Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism: A case study of Pakistan**

Origin. Causes. Implications. Policies. Challenges. Current state

Suggested readings

1. Ahmed, I. (2020). *Pakistan's war on terror: The struggle for control in the tribal areas*. Oxford University Press.
2. Bajwa, M. A., & Khan, F. A. (2021). *Counter-terrorism strategies in Pakistan: Politics, policies, and challenges*. SAGE Publications.
3. Borum, R. (2019). *Psychology of terrorism* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
4. Bukhari, S. M. (2020). *The Pakistan military and the war on terror: A historical analysis*. Palgrave Macmillan.

5. Cronin, A. K. (2022). *How terrorism ends: Understanding the decline and demise of terrorist campaigns*. Princeton University Press.
6. Fair, C. C. (2019). *Fighting to the end: The Pakistan Army's way of war*. Oxford University Press.
7. Ganor, B. (2020). *The counter-terrorism puzzle: A guide for decision makers* (2nd ed.). Transaction Publishers.
8. Hoffman, B. (2022). *Inside terrorism* (3rd ed.). Columbia University Press.
9. Jackson, R., Sinclair, S., & Hough, M. (2021). *The Routledge handbook of terrorism and counterterrorism* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
10. Khan, M. I. (2019). *Terrorism and counter-terrorism in Pakistan: Challenges and responses*. Routledge.
11. Ranstorp, M. (2020). *Terrorism and counter-terrorism: Understanding the global terrorist threat* (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.
12. Raza, S. (2018). *Terrorism in Pakistan: A critical analysis of the state response*. Routledge.
13. Schmid, A. P. (2021). *The Routledge handbook of terrorism research* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
14. Shaikh, F. A. (2021). *Islamic radicalism and terrorism in Pakistan: Origins and impact*. Cambridge University Press.
15. Stern, J. (2017). *ISIS: The state of terror*. HarperCollins.

E- Governance

Course Code: POL-424

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Define e-governance and its models (G2C, G2B, G2G, G2E). Trace Pakistan's e-governance trajectory and institutional setup. Examine legal foundations (RTI Act 2017, Digital Pakistan policy). Analyze roles of NITB, NADRA, PIC in digital state management.

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate Pakistan's ICT readiness and disparities
- Explain digital literacy and inclusion barriers.
- Assess cyber-security frameworks (e.g., NCCIA formation)
- Analyze the impact of e-governance on SDGs.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Foundations of E-Governance & Digital State-Building

Definitions and models; Pakistan's e-governance evolution; key agencies (NITB).

Unit 2: Infrastructure, Digital Divide & Citizen Access

IT infrastructure, digital literacy, cyber-security, rural/urban access.

Unit 3 E-Government Platforms & Service Delivery

Pakistan Citizen's Portal, provincial service apps, e-justice, e-urban services.

Unit 4 Citizen Participation, Transparency & Trust

Open data, RTI & PIC, civic feedback, participatory governance.

Unit 5 Governance Challenges & Future Directions

Cybercrime regulation (PECA/NCCIA), surveillance, sustainability, emerging innovations.

Recommended books

1. Ashar, R. (2024). *The concept of e-governance: Classifications, challenges & remedies for Pakistan*. MAIRAJ, 3(1), 55–66.

2. Amin, S., Ali, H. & Zafar, M. R. (2024). *Digital governance in Pakistan: Trends, challenges, sectorial implementation endeavors*. *Journal of Humanities, Health and Social Sciences*, 2(1), 56–73.
3. Munir, S., Sadiq, S., Abbas, N. & Rasul, F. (2024). *E-Governance initiatives and citizen participation: Global perspective, Pakistani insights*. *Sustainable Business & Society in Emerging Economies*, 6(3).
4. Butt, S. M., Feroz, S., Safdar, A., et al. (2024). *E-Governance success model for higher educational institutes of Pakistan*. *Kurdish Studies*, 12(3), 205–229.
5. Rizvi, S. A. A., Arif, M. et al. (2025). *Navigating challenges in implementing organizational change in Pakistan's public sector*. *Public Administration Issues*, (5).
6. Lak, K. D. (2024, May 25). *Futuristic governance: Unlocking potential in Pakistan*. *Pakistan Today*.
7. Zaman, N., Shah, I. A., & Rajper, S. (2022; reprint 2025). *Cybersecurity measures for e-government frameworks*. IGI Global.
8. Haq, H. B., McDermott, R., & Ali, S. T. (2024). *Pakistan's internet voting experiment*. *ArXiv*.
9. Hussain, A. & Rizwan, R. (2024). *AI industrial policy in Pakistan's digital governance*. *ArXiv*.
10. *Perspectives and Practices of Public Administration in South Asia* (2024). *E-Governance in Pakistan: A tool for sustainable development or myth?* In Springer.

Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Course Code: POL-304

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive analysis of the foreign policy of Pakistan, exploring its historical evolution, key principles, and contemporary challenges. Students will examine the geopolitical context, regional relationships, and global engagements that shape Pakistan's foreign policy decisions.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the historical evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy from its creation to the present day.
- Identify and analyze the foundational principles and objectives that guide Pakistan's foreign policy.
- Analyze the geopolitical factors influencing Pakistan's foreign relations.
- Analyze the nexus between economy and national security concerns and foreign policy decisions.

Course Outline

Unit 1	<u>Introduction to Pakistan's Foreign Policy</u> Definition and scope of foreign policy. Historical overview. Major milestones.
Unit 2	<u>Principles and Objectives</u> National security imperatives. Islamic identity. Sovereignty. Economic.
Unit 3	<u>Pakistan's Relations with the Major Powers</u> Strategic, economic and political relations with the USA. Strategic, economic and political relations with the China with special reference to the CPEC. Strategic, economic and political relations with the Russia.
Unit 4	<u>Pakistan's Relations with Neighboring</u> Strategic, economic and political relations with the Afghanistan, Strategic, economic and political relations with the India with special reference to Kashmir dispute. Strategic, economic and political relations with the Iran.
Unit 5	<u>Pakistan's Relations with the Muslim States</u> Strategic, economic and political relations with the KSA. Strategic, economic and political relations with Turkey. Strategic, economic and political relations with Malaysia.
Unit 6	<u>Pakistan and International Organizations</u> UNO. OIC. SCO. SAARC. BRICS. ECO. IMF. WB.

Unit 7

Contemporary Challenges

Terrorism. Climate change. Water issues. Evolving global order.

Recommended Books:

1. Alden, C., & Aran, A. (2021). *Foreign policy analysis: new approaches*. Routledge.
2. Ali, G. (Ed.). (2022). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Developments and Dynamics*. Taylor & Francis.
3. Hudson, V. M., & Day, B. S. (2021). *Foreign policy analysis: classic and contemporary theory*. Rowman & Littlefield.
4. Khan, R. M. (2015). Foreign Policy of Pakistan in the Changing Regional and Global Settings. *Journal of Contemporary Studies*, 4(1), 14-30.
<https://jcs.ndu.edu.pk/site/article/view/74>
5. Kissinger, H. A., & Dean, G. (2019). *Nuclear weapons and foreign policy*. Routledge.
6. Kumar, S. (2019). *Pakistan's foreign policy: Trends and challenges*.
7. Morin, J. F., & Paquin, J. (2023). *Foreign policy analysis: A toolbox*. Springer.
8. Sathasivam, K. (2019). *Uneasy neighbors: India, Pakistan and US foreign policy*. Routledge.
9. Smith, S., Hadfield, A., & Dunne, T. (Eds.). (2023). *Foreign policy: theories, actors, cases*. Oxford University Press.

Civil Military Relations in Pakistan

Course Code: POL-404

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the complex dynamics of civil-military relations in Pakistan. Through historical analysis, theoretical frameworks, and case studies, students will examine the evolving relationship between civilian governments and the military establishment. The course will cover key periods in Pakistan's history, addressing issues of governance, political stability, and the role of the military in shaping national policies. Additionally, the course will critically assess the impact of civil-military relations on democracy, security, and overall governance in the country.

Learning Outcomes

- The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the dynamics of civil-military relations in Pakistan and prepare them for advanced studies in the forthcoming semesters.
- The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in the further courses of studies are taught to make the students friendly with the subject.

Course Outline

Unit 1	<u>Historical evolution of Military as an Institution</u> Evolution of military in Greek era. Evolution of military in medieval era. Evolution of military in enlightenment. Napoleonic wars and military as an institution
Unit 2	<u>Theories of Civil-Military Relations-1</u> Making sense of martial law and its features. Meaning, significance and purpose of theory. Theoretical paradigms. Rational choice, Cultural and structural paradigms.
Unit 3	<u>Theories of Civil-military Relations-2</u> Huntington's theory Professionalism and Praetorians
Unit 4	<u>Theories of Civil-military Relations-3</u> Morris Janowitz's theory of professional soldier
Unit 5	<u>Theories of Civil-military Relations-4</u> Sameul A. Finer's theory of civil-military relations. Eric Nordlinger's theory of civil-military relations
Unit 6	<u>Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan</u> First martial law in Pakistan. Civil-military relations in Pakistan (1947-1958). Civil-military relations in Ayub regime (1958-68). Civil-military relations during disintegration of East Pakistan (1968-71). Civil-military relations in Bhutto era (1971-1977)

Unit 7**Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan**

Civil-military relations in Zia ul Haq era (1977-1988). Civil-military relations in democratic interlude (1988-1999). Civil-military relations in Musharraf era (2000-2007)

Unit 8**Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan**

A new beginning in Civil-military relations (2008-2018). Military from hegemony to coequal. Critical appraisal

Recommended books

1. Huntington, S. P. (2020). *The soldier and the state: The theory and politics of civil-military relations*.
2. Jalal, A. (2020). *State of Martial Rule*, Lahore: Sange Meal.
3. Kennedy, C. H. (2021). *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
4. Rizvi, H. A. (2021). *Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Progressive Publishers.
5. Shafqat, S. (2022). *Civil-military relations in Pakistan: From Zulfikar Ali bhutto to Benazir bhutto*. Routledge.

Constitutional Law

Course Code: POL-425

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Understand constitutional foundations. Examine the composition, powers, and relationships of legislative, executive, and judicial institutions, including the federal–provincial interface. Investigate Fundamental Rights provisions, constitutional remedies (e.g. writ jurisdiction), and the judiciary’s role in protecting civil liberties. Explore constitutional evolution—amendments, emergency powers, martial law—and assess Pakistan’s constitutional adaptability.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Interpret and critically analyze constitutional provisions and court precedents, demonstrating a doctrinal understanding.
- Accurately describe the structure and function of Pakistan’s central and provincial legislative bodies, government executives, and judiciary.
- Use constitutional remedies and judicial review mechanisms to assess real-world cases involving fundamental rights.
- Evaluate the performance and effectiveness of constitutional institutions like the Council of Common Interest, National Economic Council, and National Finance Commission within governance frameworks.

Course outline

Unit 1

Foundations & Framework

Concepts of constitution, constitutionalism, rule of law; historical evolution in Pakistan; preamble & Objectives Resolution.

Unit 2

Federalism & Separation of Powers

Structure and powers of legislature, executive, judiciary; federal–provincial balance; checks and balances.

Unit 3

Fundamental Rights & Judicial Review

Fundamental Rights versus state authority; constitutional remedies; judicial review; landmark case law.

Unit 4

Amendments, Emergencies & Electoral Institutions

Constitutional amendment processes; emergency provisions; electoral system and Election Commission.

Unit 5

Fundamental Rights & Judicial Protection

Part II rights (Articles 7–40); writ jurisdiction; Article 199; key Supreme Court and High Court jurisprudence—*Tamizuddin, Dosso, Asma Jilani, Nusrat Bhutto, Benazir Bhutto* cases.

Note: CSS/PMS Syllabus can also be consulted for this course

Recommended books

1. Bhatia, G. (2025). *The Indian Constitution: A Conversation with Power*. HarperCollins India.
2. Choudhury, G. W. (2025). *Constitutional Development in Pakistan* (2nd ed.
3. Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution by A.V Dicey
4. Khan, H., & Rana, M. W. (2023). *Comparative Constitutional Law: A Study of the Principles of Constitutional Law* (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press Pakistan.
5. Kharal, A. H. (2025). *The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan* (1st ed.). Pakistan Law House.
6. Maitlo, R. B. (2024). *Constitutional Law for CSS, PCS, LLB, LLM and All Other Relevant Exams* (Revised & updated ed.). Jahangir's World Times (JWT).

Political Geography

Course Code: POL-426

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To educate the student about the concept of State, Nation and a Nation-state, the factors which govern the drawing of political boundaries, geographical problems associated with the use and control of maritime regions, the potential problems they pose for global economic and political process, and to understand the role of international alliances play in global politics.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the influence of geography on global political dynamics.
- Analyze the geopolitical strategies of major world powers.
- Evaluate the impact of regional conflicts and alliances on international relations.
- Assess the role of emerging technologies and environmental factors in shaping geopolitical landscapes.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction

Nature, scope, functional & theoretical approaches o Evolution and influence of geography on politics and politics on geographic patterns o Geopolitical thoughts

Unit 2 Territorial Growth of States

Location of states. Size of states o Shape of states. Elements and law of spatial growth

Unit 3 Political Structure

Core areas, capitals, consolidation and disintegration of Empires. Idea of Nation-State and Federalism. Modern State theories. State as a system.

Unit 4 Frontiers and Boundaries

Classifications, continental and maritime boundaries.

Unit 5 Geopolitics and Geo-strategy

Components and exponents. Global geopolitical and geostrategic patterns in perceptions of a World Order.

Unit 6: Foreign Policy

Ecological Perspectives on Foreign Policy. Geographical determinants.

Suggested Books

1. Etel Solingen (Ed.), *Geopolitics, Supply Chains, and International Relations in East Asia* (2021)
2. Matthew G. Specter, *The Atlantic Realists* (2022)
3. Peter Zeihan, *The End of the World is Just the Beginning* (2022)
4. Saul Bernard Cohen, *Geopolitics: The Geography of International Relations* (2014)
5. Tim Marshall, *Prisoners of Geography* (2015)
6. Tim Marshall, *The Power of Geography* (2021)

Peace and Security Studies

Course Code: POL-427

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To provide students with a foundational understanding of defense and strategic studies. To examine major strategic thinkers and their influence on military doctrines. To analyze contemporary security threats and defense strategies at national and international levels. To explore the role of nuclear deterrence, arms control, and regional strategic balance.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain key concepts and theories in defense and strategic studies.
- Identify major military doctrines and strategic schools of thought.
- Analyze national security strategies and military postures of key global and regional actors.
- Evaluate the role of deterrence, arms control, and strategic stability.
- Discuss the implications of modern warfare, hybrid threats, and technological innovations on global security.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Peace and Strategic Studies

Definitions: Strategy, defense, security. Scope and relevance in IR. Evolution of military thought

Unit 2 Classical Strategic Thought

Sun Tzu's *The Art of War*. Carl von Clausewitz: War as an extension of politics. Jomini and Mahan: Strategy, sea power, and war theory. Chankya's Arthashastra

Unit 3 Modern Strategic Concepts

Deterrence theory (conventional and nuclear). Balance of power, collective security, and strategic parity. Total war vs limited war

Unit 4 National Security and Defense Policy

Components of national security. Strategic culture and doctrine. Formulating defense policy and civil-military relations

Unit 5 Military Doctrines and Warfare Types

Conventional warfare, nuclear doctrine, and hybrid warfare. Counterinsurgency and asymmetric warfare. Cyber warfare and space militarization

Unit 6 Arms Control and Disarmament

Treaties and regimes: NPT, CTBT, MTCR, START, SALT. Non-proliferation and international institutions. Challenges in global arms control

Unit 7 Regional Security Complexes

South Asia: India-Pakistan strategic dynamics. East Asia: U.S.–China military competition. Middle East: Strategic rivalries and proxy wars

Unit 8 Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA). Artificial intelligence, drones, and autonomous weapons. Climate security and non-traditional threats.

Suggested readings

1. Barry Buzan & Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies*
2. Lawrence Freedman, *Strategy: A History* (2013)
3. Colin Gray, *Modern Strategy* (1999)
4. Stephen Walt, *The Origins of Alliances*
5. *The Journal of Strategic Studies*
6. SIPRI Yearbooks and IISS *Military Balance Reports*
7. Reports from CSIS, RAND Corporation, and ISSI (Islamabad)

Political Psychology

Course Code: POL-428

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Enhance students' understanding of key theories in political psychology—such as personality, cognition, emotion, and social identity—and how they explain political behavior. Examine psychological processes behind voting habits, leadership styles, group dynamics, intergroup conflict, and political communication. Build students' ability to critically assess research methods in political psychology, including surveys, experiments, and psycho biographies. Encourage the application of psychological frameworks to understand challenges like polarization, extremism, influence, and identity politics

Learning Outcomes

- Define and explain key constructs—personality, heuristics, emotions, identity, leadership—in political psychology.
- Analyze political decisions and actions (e.g., voting, protest participation, campaign response) through cognitive and emotional lenses.
- Assess the strengths, limitations, and ethics of methods used in studies on public opinion, leadership profiling, group conflict, and media influence.
- Use political-psychological tools to explain contemporary challenges—such as affective polarization, populism, political messaging, and conflict resolution.

Course outlines

Unit 1 Foundations of Political Psychology

Interdisciplinary theories & scope. Historical origins (post-WWII). Key frameworks: social identity, moral foundations, psychodynamics, attribution theory

Unit 2 Cognition, Biases & Decision Making

Political cognition: heuristics, motivated reasoning. Cognitive inertia, system justification, belief perseverance. Influence of misinformation and confirmation bias

Unit 3 Emotions & Political Behavior

Affective intelligence theory (enthusiasm, fear, anger). Emotional contagion in leadership and public opinion. Emotion-driven phenomena: polarization, groupthink, learned helplessness

Unit 4 Identity, Ideology & Intergroup Dynamics

Social identity theory in politics. Moral Foundations Theory: ideological moral differences. Political polarization, extremism, and ideological rigidity

Unit 5 Leadership, Communication & Applications

Political leadership and personality profiling. Media, framing, rhetorical strategies. Psychological principles in campaigns, persuasion, peacebuilding. Research methods in political psychology (surveys, experiments, psychobiography)

Recommended Readings & Resources

1. Cottam, M., Dietz-Uhler, B., Mastors, E., & Preston, T. (2010). *Introduction to Political Psychology*
2. Haidt, J. (2012). *The Righteous Mind: Why Good People Are Divided by Politics and Religion*
3. Huddy, L., Sears, D. O., & Levy, J. S. (Eds.). (2013). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Psychology*
4. Jost, J. T., & Sidanius, J. (Eds.). (2011). *Political Psychology: Key Readings*
5. Lepore, J. (2021). *If Then: How One Data Company Invented the Future*
6. Marcus, G. E. (2022). *Emotion and Political Judgment*. (Affective intelligence theory)
7. Optional: Browse the International Society of Political Psychology's journal and ISPPNews
8. Popkin, S. L. (1994). *The Reasoning Voter: Communication and Persuasion in Presidential Campaigns*
9. Zaller, J. (1992). *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion*
10. Zmigrod, L. (2025). *The Ideological Brain: A Radical Science of Susceptible Minds*

Diplomacy

Course Code: POL-401

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course offers an in-depth examination of the theory and practice of diplomacy. It explores the historical evolution, fundamental concepts, strategies, and techniques of diplomacy, as well as contemporary diplomatic practices in the context of global issues.

Learning outcome

- To understand the historical development of diplomacy.
- To analyze key theories and concepts in diplomatic studies.
- To examine the roles and functions of diplomats and diplomatic missions.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Diplomacy

Definition and significance of diplomacy. Historical evolution of diplomacy.
Types of diplomacy (bilateral, multilateral, public)

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches to Diplomacy

Realism and diplomacy. Liberalism and diplomacy. Constructivist approaches to diplomacy

Unit 3 The Diplomatic Actor

The role of the diplomat. Diplomatic immunity and privileges. The structure and functions of diplomatic missions. The foreign ministry and its functions

Unit 4 Mediation and Conflict Resolution

The role of diplomats in conflict mediation. Techniques for conflict resolution.
Case studies of diplomatic mediation (e.g., Camp David Accords, Dayton Agreement)

Unit 5 Multilateral Diplomacy

The structure and function of international organizations (UN, WTO, EU). The role of diplomats in multilateral settings. Techniques for building coalitions and consensus. Challenges in multilateral diplomacy

Unit 6 Economic Diplomacy

Trade negotiations and agreements. The role of economic incentives and sanctions in diplomacy. Financial diplomacy and international economic institutions (IMF, World Bank). Case studies of economic diplomacy

Unit 7 Public Diplomacy

Definition and importance of public diplomacy. Tools and methods (cultural diplomacy, media, exchange programs). The role of soft power in international relations. Case studies of effective public diplomacy

Unit 8 Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Diplomacy

Non-state actors and diplomacy. Environmental diplomacy and climate change negotiations. Global health diplomacy (e.g., pandemics). The future of diplomacy in a changing world

Suggested Readings and Books

1. Cooper, A. F., Heine, J., & Thakur, R. (Eds.). (2021). *The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy*. Oxford University Press.
2. Berridge, G. R., Lloyd, J., & Daddow, O. (2022). *The Palgrave Handbook of Diplomacy and International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Sharp, P., Wiseman, G., & Fry, G. (Eds.). (2023). *The Practice of Diplomacy: Its Evolution, Theory, and Administration*. Routledge.
4. Melissen, J. (2023). *The New Public Diplomacy: Soft Power in International Relations* (2nd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Hill, C., & Smith, S. (2024). *International Relations and the European Union*. Oxford University Press.

Issues in Global Politics

Course Code: POL-429

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Equip students with a comprehensive grasp of the foundational theories and frameworks—such as globalization, power, sovereignty, international security, and global governance—that define global politics. Provide historical context and introduce the evolution of international relations, including the roles of states, international organizations, non-state actors, and transnational movements. Develop critical analysis of current global challenges, e.g., climate change, migration, terrorism, authoritarian resurgence, digital sovereignty, and shifting power dynamics. Enhance students' abilities to conduct independent research, formulate evidence-based arguments, and engage in effective oral and written communication about global political phenomena.

Learning Outcomes

- Clearly explain key concepts and major theoretical frameworks in global politics, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and political economy.
- Identify and evaluate the roles and influence of diverse global actors—states, IGOs, NGOs, MNCs—and how they interact within the global system.
- Analyze specific global challenges—such as environmental issues, security threats, migration, and global inequality—using theoretical and empirical evidence.
- Carry out independent research projects, utilize appropriate qualitative and quantitative methods, construct coherent arguments, and communicate findings effectively in diverse formats.

Course outlines

Unit 1 Understanding Globalization & Global Political Economy

Dimensions of globalization (political, economic, social, technological, cultural); global economic institutions (IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs); global resistance movements and NGOs in transnational governance

Unit 2 Environmental Governance & Security

International environmental agreements; climate change politics; global commons and ecological justice; nuclear weapons proliferation

Unit 3 Terrorism, Migration & Human Security

Contemporary terrorism (state and non-state actors); migration and refugee crises; human security frameworks; post-9/11 patterns

Unit 4 Power Shifts & Global Governance

Decline of US hegemony; emergence of new power centers; role of IGOs, global governance; debates over political globalization

Unit 5 Contemporary Global Challenges & Responses

Rising authoritarianism; digital sovereignty and cybersecurity; geopolitical conflicts (e.g., BRI); ideological polarization and conflicts in Global South

Recommended books

1. Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. A. (2023). *The narrow corridor: States, societies, and the fate of liberty*. Viking.
2. Applebaum, A. (2024). *Autocracy, Inc.: The dictators who want to run the world*. Doubleday.
3. Chomsky, N., & Robinson, N. J. (2024). *The myth of American idealism: How U.S. foreign policy endangers the world*. Penguin Press.
4. Dirsus, M. (2024). *How tyrants fall: And how nations survive*. John Murray.
5. Rodrik, D. (2024). *The globalization paradox: Democracy and the future of the world economy*. W. W. Norton & Company.

Political Economy of Pakistan

Course Code: POL-430

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Understand the evolution of Pakistan’s political economy from independence to modern reforms. Analyze the interplay between political actors and economic institutions in policymaking. Critically assess major economic challenges and policy responses in Pakistan. Apply political-economy frameworks and empirical tools to evaluate public policy and governance.

Learning Outcomes

- Trace and describe key phases of Pakistan’s economic development.
- Evaluate the roles of state, market, and military in shaping economic outcomes.
- Analyze empirical data to assess fiscal, monetary, and sector-specific policies.
- Construct evidence-based policy critiques to improve economic governance.

Course outlines

Unit 1 Historical Trajectories of Pakistan’s Political Economy

Colonial economic legacies, early post-independence strategies (agrarian focus); nationalization in the 1970s; liberalization phases in 1980s–1990s.

Unit 2 Liberalization & Privatization Dynamics

1990s liberalization under Nawaz Sharif; economic deregulation and structural reform; controversies around privatization

Unit 3 The Military-Economic Complex

Military involvement in non-security sectors: “Military Inc.”; military-led infrastructure, agriculture, tourism, and energy projects

Unit 4 Federalism, Resource Allocation & Economic Governance

Federal–provincial fiscal relations; 18th Amendment’s devolution impacts Council of Common Interests role; resource-sharing dynamics, CPEC, SIFC.

Unit 5 Governance Challenges & Developmental Pathways

Corruption and governance deficits; IMF conditionalities and reform agendas, energy sector reforms, socio-economic inequality.

Recommended books

1. Akhtar, A. S. (2023). *The struggle for hegemony in Pakistan: Fear, desire and revolutionary horizons*. Pluto Press.
2. Bashir, A. (2024). *Pakistan deserves prosperity: Revitalizing governance & driving economic growth*. Self-published.
3. Khan, S. (2024). *Political economy of Pakistan*. Multan Kitab Ghar.
4. McCartney, M., & Zaidi, S. A. (2019; reprinted 2024). *New perspectives on Pakistan's political economy: State, class and social change*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Nasir Javed & Nawaz, M. S. (Eds.). (2023). *Power, profits & plans: The political economy of housing in Pakistan*. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics.
6. Paracha, N. F. (2024). *Of reason, romance and ruin: A conceptual history of the Pakistan ideology*. Vanguard Books.
7. Shah, S. A. (2024). *Federalist solutions to Pakistan's political crises*. Lexington Books.
8. Wolf, S. O. (2023). *The China–Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative: Concept, context, and assessment*. Springer Nature.
9. Zahoor, B., Ali, F., & Shah, A. (Eds.). (2023). *Politics, economy and society: Essays on Pakistan and beyond*. Folio Books.
10. Zaidi, S. A. (2024). *Issues in Pakistan's economy: A political economy perspective* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.

Politics of Identity and Ethnicity

Course Code: POL-431

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Define key concepts and frameworks related to identity, ethnicity, and nationalism. Explore theoretical approaches such as primordialism, instrumentalism, constructivism in political mobilization. Examine ethnic politics in Pakistan, including movements like Baloch, Pashtun, Sindhi, Saraiki, Muhajir, and Hazara. Assess institutional mechanisms such as federalism, quotas, and multicultural policies in managing diversity.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain fundamental concepts—identity, ethnicity, nationalism—and their relevance to politics.
- Compare theoretical models (primordialism, instrumentalism, constructivism) explaining ethnic mobilization.
- Analyze major Pakistani ethnic movements and their historical–political contexts.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of institutional responses (e.g., provincial autonomy, NFC Award, quotas) in managing ethnic conflict.

Course outlines

Unit 1

Concepts & Theories of Identity and Ethnicity

Definitions; typologies of identity (ethnic, racial, religious, national, gender, class); theoretical frameworks—primordialism, instrumentalism, constructivism.

Unit 2

Identity & Conflict

Links between ethnicity and conflict; state-building, nationalism, separatism; ethnic violence.

Unit 3

Ethno-Nationalism in Pakistan

Group identities and politics in Pakistan: Pashtun, Baloch, Sindhi, Saraiki, Muhajir, Hazara; historical context & contemporary mobilization

Unit 4

Identity Politics & Institutions

Institutional responses: multiculturalism, recognition politics, federalism, power-sharing, quotas, civic integration.

Unit 5

Identities in Global & Local Context

Diaspora, migration, globalized identities; intersectionality; local political implications; media and identity framing.

Recommended books

1. Ahmed, A. S. (n.d.). *Pakistan Society: Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia*. Peace Publication.
2. Akhtar, S. (2024). *Immigration and Discrimination: (Un)Welcoming Others*. Routledge.
3. Ayesha, S. (2007; popular reissues 2023–2024). *Military Inc.: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*. Pluto Press.
4. Brasher, R. (Ed.). (2021). *The Politics of Ethnicity and Federalism in Pakistan: Local, National, and Comparative Perspectives*. Oxford University Press Pakistan.
5. Kasmani, O. (2022). *Queer Companions: Religion, Public Intimacy, and Sainly Affects in Pakistan*. Duke University Press.
6. Mabute-Louie, B. (2025). *Unassimilable: An Asian Diasporic Manifesto for the Twenty-First Century*. Harper
7. Paracha, N. F. (2023). *The Pakistan Anti-Hero: On Nationalism and Identity*. Vanguard.
8. Sheikh, S. R. (2018; reprint 2023). *The Genesis of Baloch Nationalism: Politics and Ethnicity in Pakistan, 1947–1977*. Routledge.
9. Siddiqi, F. H. (2012; cited 2016). *Politics of Ethnicity in Pakistan: The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir Ethnic Movements*. Routledge.
10. Woods, K. (2024). *Nationalism: The Politics of Identity*. Bristol University Press.

Defense and Strategic Studies

Course Code: POL-432

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To provide students with a foundational understanding of defense and strategic studies. To examine major strategic thinkers and their influence on military doctrines. To analyze contemporary security threats and defense strategies at national and international levels. To explore the role of nuclear deterrence, arms control, and regional strategic balance.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain key concepts and theories in defense and strategic studies.
- Identify major military doctrines and strategic schools of thought.
- Analyze national security strategies and military postures of key global and regional actors.
- Evaluate the role of deterrence, arms control, and strategic stability.
- Discuss the implications of modern warfare, hybrid threats, and technological innovations on global security.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Defense and Strategic Studies

Definitions: Strategy, defense, security. Scope and relevance in IR. Evolution of military thought

Unit 2 Classical Strategic Thought

Sun Tzu's *The Art of War*. Carl von Clausewitz: War as an extension of politics. Jomini and Mahan: Strategy, sea power, and war theory. Chankya's Arthashastra

Unit 3 Modern Strategic Concepts

Deterrence theory (conventional and nuclear). Balance of power, collective security, and strategic parity. Total war vs limited war

Unit 4 National Security and Defense Policy

Components of national security. Strategic culture and doctrine. Formulating defense policy and civil-military relations

Unit 5 Military Doctrines and Warfare Types

Conventional warfare, nuclear doctrine, and hybrid warfare. Counterinsurgency and asymmetric warfare. Cyber warfare and space militarization

Unit 6 Arms Control and Disarmament

Treaties and regimes: NPT, CTBT, MTCR, START, SALT. Non-proliferation and international institutions. Challenges in global arms control

Unit 7 Regional Security Complexes

South Asia: India-Pakistan strategic dynamics. East Asia: U.S.–China military competition. Middle East: Strategic rivalries and proxy wars

Unit 8 Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA). Artificial intelligence, drones, and autonomous weapons. Climate security and non-traditional threats.

Suggested readings

1. Barry Buzan & Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies*
2. Colin Gray, *Modern Strategy* (1999)
3. Lawrence Freedman, *Strategy: A History* (2013)
4. Reports from CSIS, SIPRI, RAND Corporation, and ISSI (Islamabad)
5. SIPRI Yearbooks and IISS *Military Balance Reports*
6. Stephen Walt, *The Origins of Alliances*
7. *The Journal of Strategic Studies*

Political Parties and Elections

Course Code: POL-433

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Understand the roles, functions, and typologies of political parties within democratic systems. Analyze the evolution and characteristics of major political parties in Pakistan. Examine electoral systems, processes, and the institutional framework governing elections. Evaluate contemporary challenges in party politics—including financing, media influence, and youth engagement.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Define and compare different types of party systems and their democratic functions.
- Trace the historical development and ideological foundations of Pakistan’s major parties.
- Describe and critically assess electoral rules, reserved seats, and the role of the Election Commission.
- Analyze emerging issues such as dynastic politics, campaign strategies, transparency, and youth participation in electoral dynamics.

Course outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Political Parties & Party Systems

Definitions and roles of political parties; typology of party systems (one-party, two-party, multiparty, dominant party).

Unit 2 History & Evolution of Political Parties in Pakistan

Content: Development from Muslim League and Awami League to PPP, PML factions, MQM, PTI, and religious parties.

Unit 3 Elections in Pakistan

Electoral systems at national, provincial, and local levels; reserved seats; first-past-the-post; EVM debates.

Unit 4 Political Parties in Government and Opposition

Party leadership and organization; coalition dynamics; legislative behavior; opposition strategies.

Unit 5 Contemporary Issues & Reforms in Party Politics

Dynastic politics; role of media; electoral financing; digital campaigning; youth engagement.

Recommended books

1. Akhtar, A. S. (2023). *The struggle for hegemony in Pakistan: Fear, desire and revolutionary horizons*. Pluto Press.
2. Caramani, D. (Ed.). (2024). *Artificial intelligence for the internal democracy of political parties*. arXiv.
3. Gilani, I. S. (2024). *The ritual of elections in Pakistan (1970–2018): A process without a product*. Lightstone Publishers.
4. Hoodbhoy, P. (2023). *Pakistan: Origins, identity and future*. Routledge.
5. Iqbal, A. (2024). Understanding social media's impact on political behavior in the 2024 General Elections of Pakistan. *Pakistan Social Sciences Review*, 8(2), 556–565.
6. Mariam Mufti, Shafqat, S., & Siddiqui, N. (Eds.). (2024). *Pakistan's political parties: Surviving between dictatorship and democracy*. Georgetown University Press.
7. Paracha, N. F. (2024). *Of reason, romance and ruin: A conceptual history of the Pakistan ideology*. Vanguard Books.
8. Siddiqui, I. S. (2024). *PTI and Pakistan: From cypher to final call*. Aks Publishers.
9. Siddiqui, N. (2023). *Under the gun: Elections, political violence and democracy in Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Zulfiqar, A., & Gelani, S. S. (2024). Political Parties and Political Socialization in Pakistan: A case study of PTI. *Pakistan Languages and Humanities Review*, 8(4), 445–455.

Political Sociology

Course Code: POL-434

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Understand how societal structures, power dynamics, and social groups influence political behavior, institutions, and policy outcomes.

Learning Outcome

By the end of the course, students will be able to;

- To explain core sociological concepts
- To analyze power and participation through sociological frameworks
- To evaluate political institutions as social phenomena
- To apply sociological perspectives to contemporary political issues.

Course outline

Unit 1 Foundations & Scope of Political Sociology

Nature and scope; distinction from sociology of politics; relationship with social sciences; key thinkers (Weber, Marx, Lipset, Coser, Dahrendorf)

Unit 2 Power, Authority & Elite Politics

concepts of power and influence; authority types; social stratification, elite formations, caste/class systems.

Unit 3: Political Institutions & Participation

Role of parties, pressure groups, bureaucracy; public opinion; forms and theories of political participation.

Unit 4 Socialization, Culture & Political Behavior

Political culture and identity; socialization agents; voting behavior; relationship between culture, law, and politics.

Unit 5 Social Movements, Inequality & Global Context

Social movement origins; socio-economic and gender inequality; intersection of politics, law, economy, and globalization.

Recommended books

1. Clemens, E. S. (2024). *What is political sociology?* University Press.
2. Dromi, S. M., & Stabler, S. D. (2023). *Moral minefields: How sociologists debate good science*. University of Chicago Press.
3. Faulks, K. (2023). *Political sociology: A critical introduction*. Aakar Books.
4. Fisher, D. R. (2024). *Saving ourselves: From climate shocks to climate action*. University of California Press.
5. Knoke, D. (2025). *Network collective action: Agent-based models of pandemics, riots, social movements, insurrections and insurgencies*. Springer Nature.
6. Schneider, V. (2024). *Advanced introduction to political networks*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
7. Steinmetz, G. (2023). *The colonial origins of modern social thought: French sociology and the overseas empire*. Princeton University Press.

Media and Politics

Course Code: POL-435

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To understand how media influences political processes, shapes public opinion, and interacts with political institutions in contemporary democracies.

Learning Outcome

By the end of the course, students will be able to;

- To analyze key political communication theories
- To evaluate media–politics interactions
- To assess the impact of new media on campaigns
- To apply ethical and legal frameworks to media practices.

Course Outline

Unit 1 The Rise of Media in Democracy

Evolution from traditional press to digital platforms; role of media in democratic function; e-democracy and political marketing ([turn0search0]).

Unit 2 Theories of Political Communication

Agenda-setting, framing, media effects, state–media relations, mediatization of politics.

Unit 3 Ethics, Regulation & Misinformation

Ethical challenges in political communication; regulation frameworks (IT Acts, press councils); online misinformation and disinformation.

Unit 4 Digital Political Practice

Tools and tactics of digital campaigning—memes, video storytelling, targeted ads; electoral strategies in digital era.

Unit 5: Mapping Politics & Media Globally

Comparative media systems (liberal vs polarized models); global media trends; media’s role in public opinion and framing international issues.

Recommended books

1. Grossman, A. (Ed.). (2025). *Winning the Crowd: The Politics of Popular Films*. Lexington Books.
2. Grossman, M., & Hopkins, D. A. (2024). *Polarized by Degrees: How the Diploma Divide and the Culture War Transformed American Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Houston, R., Johnson, T. R., & Ringsmuth, E. M. (2023). *SCOTUS and COVID: How the Media Reacted to the Livestreaming of Supreme Court Oral Arguments*. Rowman & Littlefield.
4. Ibrahim, Y., & Safieddiner, F. (Eds.). (2022; paperback 2024). *Fake News in an Era of Social Media: Tracking Viral Contagion*. Rowman & Littlefield International.
5. Kamarck, E., & West, D. M. (2024). *Lies That Kill: A Citizen's Guide to Disinformation*. Brookings Institution Press.
6. Katz, B., & Nowak, J. (2023). *The New Localism: How Cities Can Thrive in the Age of Populism*. Brookings Institution Press.
7. Monteverde, G., & McCollum, V. (Eds.). (2020; paperback 2024). *Resist!: Protest Media and Popular Culture in the Brexit–Trump Era*. Rowman & Littlefield International.
8. Rauch, J. (2021; reissue 2024). *The Constitution of Knowledge: A Defense of Truth*. Brookings Institution Press.
9. Sairambay, Y. (2023). *New Media and Political Participation in Russia and Kazakhstan*. Lexington Books.
10. Zogby, J. (2024). *Beyond the Horse Race: How to Read Polls and Why We Should*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Climate Change and Environmental Politics

Course Code: POL-436

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To introduce students to the main theories and concepts in environmental politics. To analyze the political causes and consequences of global environmental issues. To evaluate the role of states, IGOs, NGOs, and corporations in global environmental governance. To assess contemporary debates on environmental justice, sustainability, and climate diplomacy.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the political dimensions of global environmental problems.
- Analyze how environmental concerns shape foreign policy and international cooperation.
- Evaluate international environmental agreements and institutions.
- Explain the concepts of environmental justice, sustainability, and climate governance.
- Critically examine the role of emerging powers and non-state actors in environmental politics.

Course outlines

Unit 1 Introduction to Environmental Politics

What is environmental politics? Key concepts: sustainability, ecological footprint, Anthropocene. The relationship between environment and international relations

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches

Realism and environmental security. Liberal institutionalism and cooperation. Critical theories: Ecologism, Marxist perspectives, Feminist approaches

Unit 3 Global Environmental Challenges

Climate change and global warming. Biodiversity loss and deforestation. Water scarcity, desertification, and ocean degradation

Unit 4 International Environmental Regimes and Agreements

Stockholm (1972), Rio Earth Summit (1992), Kyoto Protocol (1997), Paris Agreement (2015). UNEP, IPCC, and other international organizations. Compliance, effectiveness, and enforcement

Unit 5 Environmental Security and Conflict

Resource conflicts: water wars, land use, energy disputes. Environmental refugees and migration. Security implications of climate change

Unit 6 Global North vs Global South Perspectives

Environmental justice and inequality. Climate finance and adaptation. The politics of carbon markets and emissions trading

Unit 7 Environmental Politics and Pakistan

Current state of climate risks in Pakistan. Water security and climate change. Agriculture and food security in Pakistan. Health security and climate change. Pakistan's Climate Policy and Resilience Strategies. Future challenges and opportunities

Suggested readings

1. **Ali, S. (2021).** *Climate Change and Socio-Environmental Impacts in South Asia*. Routledge.
2. **Behnassi, M., & McGlade, K. (Eds.). (2021).** *Environmental Change and Human Security in Africa and the Middle East*. Springer.
3. **Bronkhorst, S. (2021).** *Climate Change and Human Mobility: Global Challenges to Human Security and Development*. Springer.
4. **Matthew, R. A., McDonald, B., & Barnett, J. (Eds.). (2019).** *Handbook on Climate Change and Human Security*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
5. **Mustafa, D., & Wrathall, D. (2020).** *Water Security in a Changing Climate: Glacial Melt and Resilience in South Asia*. Springer.
6. **O'Brien, K., St. Clair, A. L., & Kristoffersen, B. (Eds.). (2010).** *Climate Change, Ethics, and Human Security*. Cambridge University Press.
7. **Qadir, A., & Khan, S. (2023).** *Pakistan's Climate Challenges: Policy Responses to Emerging Threats*. Oxford University Press.
8. **Shahbaz, B., & Fatima, A. (2022).** *Environmental Sustainability and Rural Development in Pakistan: Challenges and Strategies*. Palgrave Macmillan.
9. **United Nations University (2021).** *Climate Change in Rural Pakistan: Evidence and Experiences from a People-Centered Perspective*. UNU Collections.

Nuclear Nonproliferation

Course Code: POL-437

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course explores the concepts, practices, and policies related to arms control and disarmament in the context of global security. Students will examine the historical development of arms control treaties, the role of international organizations, the challenges posed by emerging technologies, and the intersection of national security concerns with global peace. The course will combine theoretical frameworks with practical case studies of existing arms control agreements.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the course, students will:

- Understand the historical development of arms control and disarmament efforts.
- Analyze key international arms control agreements and organizations.
- Identify the political, ethical, and security challenges of arms control.
- Critically assess the impact of modern technological developments on arms control strategies.
- Evaluate the role of arms control in international relations and conflict prevention.

Course outline

Unit 1 Introduction to Arms Control and Disarmament

Definitions: Arms Control vs. Disarmament. The Historical Context: From the Cold War to Present. Key Theoretical Approaches (Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism). The Role of National Security vs. Global Security

Unit 2 Theories of Arms Control and Disarmament

Theories of Security and Arms Control. Strategic Stability and the Security Dilemma. Arms Races and Escalation. Concepts of Verification and Compliance

Unit 3 The Legal Framework of Arms Control

International Law and Arms Control. The Role of the United Nations (UN) and the UN Disarmament Commission. Treaties and Conventions: NPT, CWC, BWC, CTBT. The Role of International Court of Justice (ICJ)

Unit 4 Key Arms Control Treaties and Agreements

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) and New START. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The

Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). The Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)

Unit 5 The Role of International Organizations in Arms Control

The United Nations and Disarmament. The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society

Unit 6 Regional Approaches to Arms Control

Arms Control in the Middle East (e.g., WMD-Free Zone). The Nuclear-Free Zone Treaties (e.g., Latin America, South Pacific). Arms Control in East Asia (North Korea, the role of China and Japan). European Security and the Role of NATO

Unit 7 The Role of Emerging Technologies in Arms Control

Cybersecurity and the Threat of Cyber Warfare. Autonomous Weapons Systems and Artificial Intelligence. Drones and Remote Warfare. Space-based Weaponry and Arms Control

Unit 8 Contemporary Challenges in Arms Control

The Future of Nuclear Arms Control. The Impact of Global Geopolitics on Arms Control (e.g., U.S.-Russia Relations, China's Military Rise). The Proliferation of Conventional Weapons. The Role of Public Opinion in Arms Control

Suggested readings

1. Borrie, J. (2017). *The humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons*. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research.
2. Garthoff, R. L. (1994). *The Soviet nuclear threat: A guide to the literature*. Brookings Institution Press. Krepon, M. (2017). *The ethics and politics of arms control*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Goldblat, J. (2002). *Arms control: The new guide to negotiations and agreements* (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.
4. Rapp-Hooper, M. (2020). *Shields of the republic: The triumph and peril of America's alliances*. Yale University Press.
5. Wehling, M. (2016). *Arms control and disarmament: From the cold war to the post-cold war world*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Gender and Politics

Course Code: POL-438

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To examine the intersection of gender and development within the context of international relations. To explore how gender shapes development policies, practices, and power structures across nations. To gain insights into global gender inequalities, the role of international organizations, and the impact of gender on global issues such as conflict, migration, human rights, and sustainable development.

Learning outcomes

Students will be able;

- To analyze and critique key feminist theories and gender perspectives in the context of international relations and global development.
- To develop an understanding of how gender shapes power, politics, and economic systems globally.
- To acquire skills to apply gender analysis frameworks to assess development policies, foreign policy strategies, and international relations theories, focusing on the intersectionality of gender with other identity factors like race, class, and religion.
- To evaluate how international and national development policies impact gender equality, especially in different regions, including case studies of countries like Pakistan.

Course outline:

Unit 1 Introduction to Gender and Politics

Definition of key concepts: Gender, sex, sexuality, development, politics. Theories of gender in development: Liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, postcolonial feminism, and intersectionality. Historical evolution of gender in development discourse. Gender and power relations in global politics

Unit 2 Theories of Gender and Politics

Feminist theories in international relations: Liberal, radical, and postcolonial feminism. Development theories: Modernization theory, dependency theory, world-systems theory, and post-development theory. The concept of "gendered development" and the limitations of traditional development paradigms. Intersectionality and its application in gender and development

Unit 3 Global Gender Inequality and Development

Gender disparities in education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. The role of women in global labor markets: Paid vs. unpaid work. Gender and poverty: The feminization of poverty. Global indicators of gender inequality: UN Gender Inequality Index, Global Gender Gap Report

Unit 4 Gender, Globalization, and Development

The impact of globalization on gender relations: Economic, cultural, and social dimensions. Women in global trade: The role of women in supply chains and global labor markets. The effect of globalization on local gender norms and structures. Global feminist movements and the challenges posed by neoliberal globalization

Unit 5 Gender and Development Policy in International Organizations

Gender mainstreaming in international development: Definitions, strategies, and challenges. The role of UN Women and other international organizations in promoting gender equality. Gender in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls). The influence of the World Bank, IMF, and WTO on gender and development policies

Unit 6 Gender, Conflict, and Security

The gendered dimensions of conflict and war: Women as victims, perpetrators, and peacebuilders. Gender and peacebuilding: Women's role in post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325: Women, Peace, and Security. Gender-based violence in conflict zones: Addressing wartime sexual violence

Unit 7 Gender, Migration, and Development

The gendered aspects of migration: Women's experiences in labor migration, refugees, and displacement. The relationship between gender, migration, and development: Remittances, diaspora, and transnational networks. Gender, human trafficking, and global migration policies. The role of international organizations in addressing gendered migration issues

Unit 8 Gender, Human Rights, and Development and Pakistan

Gender and human rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights and CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women). Gender equality and the rights-based approach to development. The role of civil society organizations and grassroots movements in promoting gender equality. The challenges and successes in achieving gender rights globally

Suggested readings

1. Momsen, J. (2019). *Gender and Development* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
2. Mumtaz, Z., & Salway, S. (Eds.). (2015). *Gender and activism in Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
3. Steans, J. (2013). *Gender and International Relations* (3rd ed.). Polity Press.
4. Syed, S. (2022). Feminist aspects of Pakistan's foreign policy. In *Gendering Foreign Policy: A Comparative Framework for Analysis*. SpringerLink.
5. Tickner, J. A., & Sjoberg, L. (Eds.). (2011). *Feminism and International Relations: Conversations about the Past, Present, and Future*. Routledge.

History of IR (1648-1944)

Course Code: POL-439

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of global politics from the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 through to the end of World War II in 1945. To explore major events, treaties, conflicts, and diplomatic efforts that shaped international relations during this period, including the rise of the modern state system, colonialism, imperialism, and the causes of both world wars. To analyze the roles played by major powers, such as European states, the United States, and emerging global powers, in shaping the international system. To examine the nature of inter-state relations, alliances, treaties, and the role of international organizations during this period, including the League of Nations.

Learning Outcomes

- **To** analyze how key events (e.g., the Thirty Years' War, the Napoleonic Wars, World War I, and World War II) influenced the development of international relations and global power structures.
- **To** evaluate the importance of treaties such as the Treaty of Westphalia (1648), the Congress of Vienna (1815), and the Versailles Treaty (1919), and their impact on shaping the international system.
- **To** apply major theories (realism, liberalism, idealism) to historical events and analyze how they influence contemporary understandings of international politics.
- **To** identify how the concept of the modern state evolved from 1648 to 1945 and how this influenced the behaviors of states in international relations.

Course Outlines

Unit 1 Introduction and Overview of the course

The Peace of Westphalia (1648). Background and causes of the Thirty Years' War. Key treaties and provisions of the Peace of Westphalia. Impact on the modern state system and international relations

Unit 2 The Age of Absolutism and Colonial Expansion

Rise of absolute monarchies in Europe. Colonial expansion and competition among European powers. Impact of colonialism on international relations

Unit 3 The Enlightenment and the French Revolution

Enlightenment ideas and their influence on international relations. Causes and global impact of the French Revolution. The rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte

Unit 4 The Congress of Vienna (1814-1815)

The Napoleonic Wars and the need for a new order. Key figures and decisions at the Congress of Vienna. The Concert of Europe and the balance of power

Unit 5 The 19th Century: Nationalism and Unification

The rise of nationalism in Europe. Unification of Italy and Germany. Impact of nationalism on international relations

Unit 6 The Emergence of World War I and the Treaty of Versailles (1919)

Causes of World War I (militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism). Key events leading up to the war. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. Major battles and outcomes of World War I. The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles. The League of Nations and its impact on international relations

Unit 7 The Road to World War II (1939-1945)

Aggressive expansion by Axis powers (Germany, Italy, Japan). Key events leading to the outbreak of World War II (Munich Agreement, invasion of Poland). Major theatres and turning points of the war. Allied and Axis strategies and leadership.

Unit 8 The End of World War II and the Aftermath

The Yalta and Potsdam Conferences. The use of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The establishment of the United Nations

Recommended Reading/Books:

1. Bull, H. (2002). *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*. Columbia University Press.
2. Keene, E. (2002). *Beyond the Anarchical Society: Grotius, Colonialism and Order in World Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Holsti, K. J. (2004). *Taming the Sovereigns: Institutional Change in International Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Lebow, R. N. (2008). *A Cultural Theory of International Relations*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Knutsen, T. L. (1997). *A History of International Relations Theory*. Manchester University Press.
6. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001). *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. W. W. Norton & Company.
7. Kennedy, P. (1987). *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000*. Random House.

History of IR Since 1945

Course Code: POL-440

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

To provide an in-depth analysis of the major events, developments, and trends in international relations since the end of World War II. To explore the Cold War era, the emergence of new global powers, the process of decolonization, and the key issues shaping the contemporary international system.

Learning outcome

- To understand the key events and trends in international relations since 1945.
- To analyze the impact of the Cold War on global politics.
- To explore the process of decolonization and the emergence of new states.
- To examine the role of international organizations and institutions.
- To evaluate contemporary issues and challenges in international relations.

Course outline

Unit 1 Introduction to International Relations Post-1945

Overview of the post-World War II international system. Key concepts and frameworks. The impact of WWII on global politics

Unit 2 The Cold War

Origins of the Cold War. Key events and ideological conflicts. Containment policy and the Truman Doctrine. The Marshall Plan and European recovery

Unit 3 Decolonization and the Emergence of New States

The process of decolonization in Asia and Africa. Key case studies: India, Algeria, Kenya. The role of the United Nations. Challenges faced by newly independent states.

Unit 4 The Cold War in Europe

NATO and the Warsaw Pact. The Berlin Blockade and Airlift. The Hungarian Revolution and Prague Spring. The division of Germany and the Berlin Wall

Unit. 5 Détente and the End of the Cold War

The era of détente. SALT agreements and arms control. Gorbachev's reforms and the end of the Cold War. The fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union

Unit 6 The Rise of New Global Powers

The rise of China as a global power. India's growing influence. The European Union's role in international politics. The BRICS nations

Unit 7 International Security in the Post-Cold War Era

Regional conflicts and civil wars. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The rise of non-state actors and terrorism. Cybersecurity and new threats

Unit 8 Contemporary Issues in International Relations

The rise of populism and nationalism. The impact of technology and digital diplomacy. Migration and refugee crises. Current conflicts and international responses

Suggested Readings/Books

1. Acharya, A. (2021). *The Making of Global International Relations: Origins and Evolution of IR at Its Centenary*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Ikenberry, G. J., & Mastanduno, M. (Eds.). (2022). *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*. Columbia University Press.
3. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2023). *Conventional Deterrence*. Cornell University Press.
4. Tickner, A. B. (2023). *Feminist Perspectives on International Relations Theory: Critical and Constructive Essays*. Oxford University Press.
5. Walt, S. M. (2024). *The Hell of Good Intentions: America's Foreign Policy Elite and the Decline of U.S. Primacy*. Farrar, Straus, and Giroux

Parliamentary Studies

Course Code: POL-441

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Understand the structure, functions, and dynamics of parliamentary systems and assess their role in democratic governance.

Learning Outcome

- To parliamentary institutions
- To analyze legislative processes
- To evaluate committee systems and research practices
- To apply ethical and comparative frameworks to parliamentary studies.

Course outline

Unit 1 Evolution & Foundations of Parliamentary Democracy

Development of parliamentary systems globally; principles of representation, legitimacy, and rule of law; comparative study of UK, USA, India parliaments

Unit 2 Structure, Functions & Ethics of Parliament

Bicameralism in Pakistan (National Assembly, Senate); legislative authority; parliamentary ethics, privileges, and codes of conduct.

Unit 3 Legislative Process & Committee Systems

Bill drafting and passage procedures; non-legislative functions; standing and special committees, budget scrutiny roles.

Unit 4 Parliamentary Research & Oversight Mechanisms

Research support and capacity-building in legislatures; oversight functions through question hour, motions, reports; tools like legislative libraries and think tanks.

Unit 5 Comparative Parliamentary Studies & Contemporary Challenges

Comparative analysis of parliamentary practices in Pakistan vs other democracies; current challenges—executive dominance, party discipline, institutional reforms; future trajectories.

Recommended books

1. Ahmed, N. (2020). *Parliaments in South Asia: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Routledge.
2. Arnott, M. A. (2024). *Interparliamentary relations and the future of devolution in the UK 1998–2018*. Emerald Publishing.
3. Bocking-Welch, A., Huzzey, R., Leston-Bandeira, C., & Miller, H. (Eds.). (2024). *What's the point of petitions? What the last century reveals about petitioning and people power in modern Britain*. Hansard Society.
4. Hussain, M. (2019). *The Parliament of Pakistan: A history of institution-building and (un)democratic practices, 1971–1977*. Oxford University Press.
5. Khan, S. (2023). *Politics & Parliamentary Studies for B.S. Political Science*. Famous Books.
6. PIPS (Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services). (2023). *Discover the Parliament – Youth Guide* (8th ed.). PIPS.
7. Qazi, M. S., Rasheed, M. A., & Rasheed, M. I. (2023). The parliamentary system of government in Pakistan and progression in financial dependability (1947–2002). *Bulletin of Business and Economics*, 12(3), 873–877.

Fundamentals of Political Science

Course Code: POL-442

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course serves as an introduction to the fundamental concepts, theories, and methods of political science. It explores the foundational aspects of political thought, comparative politics, and international relations, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of the discipline.

Learning outcomes

- Students will be able to define and comprehend fundamental political concepts such as power, authority, sovereignty, justice, and legitimacy.
- It will help in developing knowledge about different forms of government, political ideologies, and political systems, including democracy, authoritarianism, communism, and others.
- Students will be in position to analyze political institutions, including the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, and understand their roles in shaping political systems.

Course Outline

Unit 1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of the Political Science

Meaning and definition of politics. Making sense of politics and political science. Politics as an art, science or both?. Multidisciplinary nature of political science/ relationship of political science with other fields. Subfields/ branches of political science

Unit 2 Approaches to the Political Science

Understanding the meaning and significance of approaches of political science. Types of approaches to study political science: traditional and behavioral, normative.

Unit 3 Making Sense of State

Meaning and definition of state. Origin of state/ theories of state. Elements of state: boundary, sovereignty, population and government. Significance of state. Contemporary challenges to state

Unit 4 Meaning, Elements and Significance of Government

Meaning and definition of government. Branches of government: legislature, executive and judiciary. Importance of the government. Types of legislature, executives and judiciary. Media as a fourth branch of government.

Unit 5

Basic concepts in Political Science: Power and Authority

Meaning and definition of Power. Types of power. Meaning and definition of authority. Difference between power and authority. Significance of power and authority.

Unit 6

Basic concepts in Political Science: Sovereignty and Legitimacy

Meaning and definition of sovereignty. Origin of sovereignty. Types of sovereignty. Challenges to sovereignty in contemporary world. Meaning and definition of legitimacy. Types of legitimacy. Understanding legitimacy crisis in contemporary world.

Unit 7

Basic concepts in Political Science: Law, Liberty and Justice

Meaning and definition of Law. Features of law. Importance of law. Types of law. Meaning and definition of liberty. Importance of liberty. Features of liberty. Types of liberty. Challenges to liberty in present times. Meaning and definition of justice. Importance of justice. Features of justice. Types of justice

Unit 8

Basic concepts in Political Science: Constitution and Democracy

Meaning and definition of constitution. Importance of constitution. Features of constitution. Types of constitution. Meaning and definition of Democracy. Origin of democracy. Features of democracy. Types of democracy. Challenges to democracy in contemporary world.

Recommended books

1. Agarwal, R. (2021). *Political theory*. S. Chand Publishing.
2. Goodin, R. E., & Klingemann, H. (2020). A new handbook of political science. In Oxford University Press eBooks. <https://doi.org/10.1093/0198294719.001.0001>
3. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. Lahore Bookland.
4. Heywood, A. (2022). *Political theory: an introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Heywood, A. (2021). *Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Jackson, R. J., & Jackson, D. (2019). *A comparative introduction to political science*. Pearson.
7. Mackenzie, I. (2022). *Political concepts: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh, University Press.
8. Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., & Jones, W. S. (2018). *Political science: An Introduction*. Pearson.

Political Leadership

Course Code: POL-443

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course explores the theories, practices, and dynamic roles of political leaders in contemporary governance. It analyzes leadership styles, decision-making processes, ethical challenges, and the impact of leaders on political systems and public policy. Students will examine case studies, leadership theories, and real-world political leadership scenarios from global contexts.

Learning Outcomes

- Explain key theoretical frameworks used to study political leadership.
- Critically assess leadership styles demonstrated by historical and contemporary political figures.
- Identify ethical challenges in political leadership and propose principled solutions.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply leadership theories in written analyses and presentations.

Course outline

Unit-1	<u>Introduction to Political Leadership</u> Concepts, definitions, and scope of leadership in politics
Unit-2	<u>Theoretical Foundations</u> Leadership theories: trait, transformational, transactional, situational
Unit-3	<u>Leadership Styles</u> Autocratic, democratic, charismatic, bureaucratic leadership
Unit-4	<u>Political Leadership and Decision-Making</u> Rationality, groupthink, crisis decision-making
Unit-5	<u>Ethics and Accountability in Leadership</u> Ethical frameworks, corruption, transparency, accountability
Unit-6	<u>Gender, Culture, and Diversity in Leadership</u> Inclusive leadership, barriers to representation
Unit-7	<u>Leadership in Comparative Perspective</u> Case studies from different political systems (democracies, authoritarian regimes)
Unit-8	<u>Contemporary Challenges in Political Leadership</u> Globalization, populism, digital leadership, public trust

Reference books

1. Bass, B. M., & Bass, R. (2008). *The Bass Handbook of Leadership: Theory, Research, and Managerial Applications* (4th ed.). Free Press.
2. Burns, J. M. (2010). *Leadership*. Harper Perennial Modern Classics.
3. Northouse, P. G. (2022). *Leadership: Theory and Practice* (9th ed.). SAGE Publications.
4. Nye, J. S. (2020). *The Future of Power* (2nd ed.). PublicAffairs.
5. Kellerman, B. (2018). *Leadership: Essential Selections on Power, Authority, and Influence*. McGraw-Hill Education.
6. Grint, K. (2021). *Leadership: A Very Short Introduction* (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
7. Hackman, M. Z., & Johnson, C. E. (2021). *Leadership: A Communication Perspective* (8th ed.). Waveland Press.
8. Heifetz, R. A., Grashow, A., & Linsky, M. (2009). *The Practice of Adaptive Leadership: Tools and Tactics for Changing Your Organization and the World*. Harvard Business Review Press.
9. Bennis, W., & Thomas, R. J. (2020). *Geeks & Geezers: How Era, Values, and Defining Moments Shape Leaders*. Harvard Business Review Press.
10. Rhodes, R. A. W. (2017). *Leadership in Context: Lessons from Political Leaders*. Oxford University Press.

List of Mandatory Courses

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
1	UHQ-101/ ETH-103	Understanding Quran-I / Ethics-I	Nil	1
2	UHQ-102/ ETH-104	Understanding Quran -II / Ethics-II	Nil	1
5	INT-499	Internship	Nil	3
6	CP-498	Capstone Project	Nil	3

Understanding of Quran/ Fehm e Quran

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - I

Course Code: UHQ-10

Credit Hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nill

Course Objectives

This course will enable the students to understand the Holy Quran by learning Arabic in a simple and easy way. Through relating their basic Urdu vocabulary with Quran, and without engaging them in complex Arabic Grammar, Sarf or Balagha. Students will gradually build the skills to read and understand Quranic verses directly—without needing translation. The course focuses on making Arabic accessible for everyone, even those with no prior background.

Learning Outcomes

This course will enable the students to:

1. Develop the ability to understand basic words of the Quran, phrases and sentences that do not contain verbs (Unit 1 to 5 of Muallim ul Quran Book) and then sentences having present tense (first half of Unit 6 of Muallim ul Quran Book).
2. Acquire a strong foundation for understanding long verses of the Quran with clarity.
3. Comprehend Quranic vocabulary, particles (operative & non operative particles), compounds (Adjective & Possessive compound), pronouns (singular & plural) and types of plurals through hundreds of Quranic sentences.
4. Recognize and understand different styles of Quranic sentences, including nominal sentence, emphatic sentence, double emphatic sentence, negative sentence, interrogative sentence, oath –based sentences.
5. Strengthen understanding of fundamental Quranic linguistic styles, expressions and idioms.
6. Understand at least 30 to 40 % of each page of the Holy Quran.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Simple Quranic Words

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit: Lesson 1-19

Unit 2: Words that comes before (The simple Quranic words)

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit#2: Lesson 1-13

Unit 3: Quranic words in terms of their relationship and characteristics

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit#3: Lesson 1-10

Unit 4: Singular Pronouns

Muallim ul Quran: Book 2: Unit#4: Lesson 1-17

Unit 5: Singular pronouns & Demonstrative Pronouns

Muallim ul Quran: Book 2: Unit#5: Lesson 1-23

Unit 6: Present Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 3: Unit#6: Lesson 1-5

Reference Books:

1- بشير، دكتور. عبيد الرحمن - معلم القرآن - اسلام آباد: دار العلم، ٢٠٢٤. جلد ١، ٢ & ٣

Ethics (in lieu of Understanding of Quran)

Course Title: Ethics-I

Course Code: ETH-103

Credit hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Objectives

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know the basics of ethics, & know how to develop an ethical approach. Also, analyze the importance of ethical and ethical values for a human being. And identify the Semitic & Non-Semitic Religions. Moreover, develop the concept of Ethics in Semitic & Non-Semitic religions. Also, analyze the similarities and differences between ethical teachings of various religions.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the concept of ethics & ethical approach.
- Analyze the difference between the concept of Ethics in Semitic and Non-Semitic religions.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction and Importance of Ethics & Basic Ethical Principles

Definition of Ethics, Importance of Ethics, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Autonomy, Justice as basic ethical behaviors.

Unit 2: Theories of Moral Standards

Moral Standards as Law, Moral Standards as Pleasure, Moral standards as Perfection. (Theories of various philosophers such as Kant, Spencer, John S. Mackenzie etc)

Unit 3: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Christianity, Judaism

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

Unit 4: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Hinduism & Buddhism

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

Unit 5: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Islam

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

References/Recommended Books:

Books

1. Davis, N.K. (2023). *Elements of Ethics*, Legare Street Press.
2. Edmonds, D. (2019). *Ethics and the Contemporary World*, Taylor & Francis,
3. Hastings, J. Alexander, J. Gray S.L. (2023). *The Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, Creative Media Partners, LLC
4. Robinson, D. Garratt C. (2008). *Introducing Ethics-a Graphic Guide*, Icon Books Ltd.Uk.
5. اخلاق اور فلسفہ اخلاق، سیوہاروی، حفظ الرحمن، ندوۃ المصنفین، دہلی، ۱۹۷۶
6. دنیا کے بڑے مذاہب، فاروقی، عماد الحسن، مکتبہ جامعہ لمیٹڈ، دہلی، ۱۹۸۶

Websites & Articles

1. Articles on Ethics www.infotrac-college.com
2. Brown. (2017). The ethical dimensions of Global Environmental Issues. American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Retrieved July 7 ,2017 from amacad.org
3. Business Ethics Magazine www.business-ethics.com/annual.htm
4. Bussmann, J. (2016). Top 9 ethical Issues in artificial intelligence. Retrieved 7 July2017 from world Economic Forum weforum.org
5. Ethics and Religion, Shefali Narange <http://www.paperpublications.org/>
6. <http://www.jstor.com/stable/resrep12025.7>
7. <http://www.learnwell.org/ethicalproblems.htm>
8. Institute for Global Ethics www.globoethics.org
9. Klimes, Rudolf e. (2000). Ethical Problems.
10. Ten Ethical Problems of the Present World <https://www.lifepersona.com/10-ethical-problems-of-the-present-world>
11. Ward, Stephen J.A (March 2005). “Philosophical Foundations for Global Journalism Ethics” *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*:20(1)

Understanding of Quran/ Fehm e Quran

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - II

Course Code: UHQ-102

Credit Hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nill

Course Objectives:

This course will enable the students to understand the Holy Quran by learning Arabic in a simple and easy way. Through relating their basic Urdu vocabulary with Quran, and without engaging them in complex Arabic Grammar, Sarf or Balagha. Students will gradually build the skills to read and understand Quranic verses directly—without needing translation. The course focuses on making Arabic accessible for everyone, even those with no prior background.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Directly comprehend hundreds of Quranic sentences & verses.
2. Understand at least 80 to 85 % of each page of the holy Quran.
3. Understand common verses across different Quranic topics.
4. Achieve proficiency in the basic and advance linguistic aspects of the Arabic language.
5. Understand the difference between Quranic verbs in various forms, such as present, past and imperative.
6. Develop the ability to understand long verses of the holy Quran independently and then comprehend their interpretation.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 1: Lesson 1-9

Unit 2: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 2: Lesson 1-7

Unit 3: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 3: Lesson 1-9

Unit 4: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 5: Unit#7: Chapter 4: Lesson 1-5

Unit 5: Past Tense & Passive Voice

Muallim ul Quran: Book 5: Unit#7: Chapter 5 - 9

Unit 6: imperative Verbs for Singulars

Muallim ul Quran: Book 6: Unit#8: Lesson 1-8

Reference Books:

1- بشير، دكتور. عبيد الرحمن - معلم القرآن - اسلام آباد: دار العلم، ۲۰۲۴. جلد ۳، ۴، ۵، ۶

Ethics (in lieu of Understanding of Quran)

Course Title: Ethics-II

Course Code: ETH-104

Credit hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Objectives

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to have better understanding of ethics in various walks of life like in workplace, in business, journalism etc. Moreover, they will be able to be familiarize with Contemporary World's Ethical Issues. And, try to develop answers about them.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the importance of ethics in their lives today.
- Identify Contemporary World's Ethical Issues.
- Create problem solving for these contemporary Ethical issues.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Professional Ethics & Bioethics

Meaning of Work/Professional Ethics, Professional Ethics and Human Values, Elements of professional Ethics:

Person attitude, Beliefs about work, Positive Attributes (honesty, integrity, dedication, commitment, responsibility, interpersonal relationship)

Genetic engineering, Organ Donation, Cloning, Head Transplant

Unit 2: Ethical Conduct in Business Ethics & it's important

Types of Business Ethics, Common Business Ethical Challenges

Conflict of interest, honesty & integrity, whistle blowing, loyalty vs truth

Unit 3: Journalism

Principles of Ethical Journalism:

Truth & Accuracy, Independence, Fairness & Impartiality, Humanity, Public Accountability

Unit 4: Environmental Ethics

Core Principles of environmental ethics:

Justice & sustainability, Sufficiency & compassion, Solidarity & public participation, Pollution prevention.

Current issues of environmental ethics:

Pollution, The depletion of natural resources, Loss of biodiversity, Destruction of ecosystem, Global climate change

Unit 5: Social Inequalities

Meaning of Social Inequalities, Issues related to social inequality

Difference in source of income, Health care, Freedom of speech, Gender inequality, Toxic workplace culture, Education, Political representation & participation

Unit 6: Social Media Ethics

Facebook, YouTube, WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, LinkedIn, X

Current Ethical issues in social media:

Plagiarism, Fake news, Harassment, Photo ethics, Post without caution, inappropriate behavior privacy

References/Recommended Books:

Books

1. Davis, N.K. (2023). *Elements of Ethics*, Legare Street Press.
2. Edmonds, D. (2019). *Ethics and the Contemporary World*, Taylor & Francis,
3. Hastings, J. Alexander, J. Gray S.L. (2023). *The Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, Creative Media Partners, LLC
4. Robinson, D. Garratt C. (2008). *Introducing Ethics-a Graphic Guide*, Icon Books Ltd. UK.
5. اخلاق اور فلسفہ اخلاق، سیوہاروی، حفظ الرحمن، ندوۃ المصنفین، دہلی، ۱۹۷۶
6. دنیا کے بڑے مذاہب، فاروقی، عماد الحسن، مکتبہ جامعہ لمیٹڈ، دہلی، ۱۹۸۶

Websites & Articles

7. Articles on Ethics www.infotrac-college.com
8. Brown. (2017). The ethical dimensions of Global Environmental Issues. American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Retrieved July 7, 2017 from amacad.org
9. Business Ethics Magazine www.business-ethics.com/annual.htm
10. Bussmann, J. (2016). Top 9 ethical Issues in artificial intelligence. Retrieved 7 July 2017 from world Economic Forum weforum.org
11. Ethics and Religion, Shefali Narange <http://www.paperpublications.org/>
12. <http://www.jstor.com/stable/resrep12025.7>
13. <http://www.learnwell.org/ethicalproblems.htm>

14. Institute for Global Ethics www.globalethics.org
15. Klimes, Rudolf e. (2000). Ethical Problems.
16. Ten Ethical Problems of the Present World <https://www.lifepersona.com/10-ethical-problems-of-the-present-world>
17. Ward, Stephen J.A (March 2005). "Philosophical Foundations for Global Journalism Ethics" Journal of Mass Media Ethics:20(1)

Internship

Course Code: INT-499

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

The internship course in Political Science provides students with a hands-on opportunity to apply theoretical concepts learned in the classroom to real-world settings. Through practical experience, interns gain insights into the functioning of political systems, governmental organizations, or non-governmental entities. The internship offers a platform for students to develop and enhance critical skills such as research, analysis, and communication, while navigating the complexities of political environments. Under the guidance of experienced mentors, interns engage in tasks that contribute to their understanding of policy implementation, political processes, or international relations. This experiential learning opportunity not only prepares students for future careers in politics, public administration, or related fields but also fosters a deeper appreciation for the practical challenges and nuances of political science in action. Overall, the internship course serves as a bridge between academic knowledge and real-world applications, equipping students with the practical skills and insights necessary for success in the dynamic and ever-evolving landscape of political science.

Capstone Project

Course Code: INT- CP-498

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objective

The Capstone Project for the Bachelor of Science in Political Science aims to provide students with an opportunity to synthesize and apply their knowledge of political science in a comprehensive and original manner. This project serves as a culmination of their academic studies, allowing them to demonstrate critical thinking, research skills, and an in-depth understanding of political concepts.

Project Scope/ Steps

1. Topic Selection

Students are encouraged to choose a topic that aligns with their interests and career goals within the field of political science. The chosen topic should be sufficiently narrow to allow for an in-depth analysis but broad enough to encompass various relevant aspects.

2. Research Component

The project should incorporate a substantial research element, demonstrating the ability to critically engage with existing literature, theories, and methodologies in political science. Students are expected to use a mix of primary and secondary sources to support their arguments and analysis.

3. Methodology

Clearly outline the research methodology employed, whether qualitative, quantitative, or a combination of both. Justify the chosen methodology and explain how it contributes to the overall goals of the project.

4. Critical Analysis

Any limitations or challenges encountered during the research process.

5. Presentation

The capstone project should be presented in a clear, organized, and professional manner. Consider incorporating visual aids, such as charts or graphs, to enhance the presentation of data and key findings.

6. Length and Format

The project should adhere to specified length requirements, typically ranging from a specified number of pages or word count. Follow a standard academic format, including an introduction, literature review, methodology, findings, analysis, and conclusion. Supervision and Guidance: Students will work closely with a faculty advisor who will provide guidance, feedback, and support throughout the project's development. Regular check-ins and milestones should be established to ensure progress and address any challenges.

7. Presentation and Defense

Conclude the project with an oral presentation and defense, allowing students to articulate their research, answer questions, and engage in academic discourse. The Capstone Project is designed to be a comprehensive and rewarding experience, fostering intellectual growth and preparing students for future endeavors in political science or related fields

List of General Education Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
ENG-110	Functional English	General Education	Nil	3
ENG-111	Expository Writing	General Education	Nil	3
ISL-101/	Islamic Studies /	General Education	Nil	2
PAK-103	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	General Education	Nil	2
PAK-104	Pakistan Studies	General Education	Nil	2
MTH-110	Quantitative Reasoning-I	General Education	Nil	3
STA-112	Quantitative Reasoning-II	General Education	Nil	3
CS-107	Application of Information and Communication	General Education	Nil	2
CS-107L	Application of Information and Communication	General Education	Nil	1
MGT-108	Entrepreneurship	General Education	Nil	2
CCE-497	Civic and Community Engagement	General Education	Nil	2
	Natural Science	General Education	Nil	3(2-1)
	Social Sciences	General Education	Nil	2
	Arts & Humanities	General Education	Nil	2

Functional English

General Education Courses

Course Code: ENG-110

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to equip students with essential language skills for effective communication in diverse real-world scenarios. It focuses on developing proficiency in English language usage: word choices, grammar and sentence structure. In addition, the course will enable students to grasp nuanced messages and tailor their communication effectively through application of comprehension and communication aspects including professional writing, public speaking, and everyday conversation. Ensuring that students are equipped in both academic and professional spheres. An integral part of the course is fostering a deeper understanding of the impact of language on diverse audiences. Students will learn to communicate inclusively and display a strong commitment to cultural awareness in their language use. Additionally, the course will enable them to navigate the globalized world with ease and efficacy, making a positive impact in their functional interactions.

Learning Outcomes

- Apply enhanced English communication skills through effective use of word choices, grammar and sentence structure
- Comprehend a variety of literary non-literary written and spoken texts in English.
- Effectively express information, ideas and opinions in written and spoken English.
- Recognize inter-cultural variations in the use of English language and to effectively adapt their communication style and content based on diverse cultural and social contexts.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Ice breaking Activities. Types and modes of Communication. Intrapersonal, Intra-personal and group Communication.

Unit 2. Rules for Structure of Sentences

Types of sentences on the basis of function (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory and structure (simple, compound, complex). Synthesis of sentences. Punctuation and Spellings. Vocabulary, lexical and functional categories.

Unit 3. Concept of Time and Tense (present, past, future).

Discussion: General topics and everyday conversation. Concept of Voice: active and passive voice. Functional use of Voice in different situations.

Unit 4. Direct and Indirect Reporting.

Discussion regarding description of things persons, places, pictures, events etc. Salutation & Greeting, Introduction, asking and answering questions.

Unit 5. Practicing Everyday Conversation

Request and Permission, Agreement and Disagreement. Apologizing, Expressing likes and Dislikes, expressing opinion. Expressing approval, Disapproval.

Unit 6. Articulating Expression

Expressing appreciation, regret, and indifference. Expressing certainty, uncertainty, and obligation. Expressing suggestion, warning, Expressing possibility, impossibility & logical conclusion.

Unit 7. Art of Inviting

Accepting, declining invitation. Expressing & inquiring about preferences. Stating intentions and Making Plans. Giving directions. Instructing people how to do things.

Unit 8. Discussing Past and Present

Future prospects. Talking about the past.

Recommended books/ Reference material

1. Azar, B. S. (2003). *Fundamentals of English grammar*. Longman.
2. Beebe, S. A., Beebe, S. J., & Ivy, D. K. (2010). *Communication: Principles for a lifetime* (p. 483). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Eastwood, J. (1994). *Oxford guide to English grammar*. Oxford University Press.
4. Floyd, K., & Cardon, P. (2023). *Business and Professional Communication*. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed USE.)
5. Kortmann, B. (2020). *English linguistics: essentials*. Springer Nature.
6. Langan, J. (2001). *College writing skills with readings*. New York.
7. Murphy, R. (2003). *English grammar in use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Sharma, Gajendra Dutt (2023) *A Comprehensive Resource Book of Functional English*, OEP, New Delhi.
9. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (2015). *A practical English grammar*. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Wren, P. C., & Martin, H. (2000). *English grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: S Chand & Company Ltd.

Course Code: ISL-101

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-Requisites: Nill

Objectives

Students will be able to demonstrate enhanced knowledge of Islamic Fundamentals, beliefs, practices, historical development, spiritual values and Ethical Principles. Describe Basic sources of Islamic Law and their application in daily life. Also, Identify and discuss contemporary issues being faced by the Muslim world Including Social Challenges, Gender Role and Interfaith dialogue.

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate and discuss their understanding about the beliefs, history and Ethical values of Islam.
- Be able to apply and relate the Articles of faith in their life according to present world.
- Be able to analyze the importance of Quran and Sunnah in their life and also to refute many relating misconceptions
- Engage in Discussions and write about Contemporary issues specifically related to Women.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction to Islam

Definition of Islam and its core Beliefs (Tawheed, Akhirat and Risalat), Pillars of Islam and their significance (Tawheed, Prayers, Fasting, Zakat & Hajj), The Holy Quran (Introduction, Revelation & Compilation), Sunnah & Hadith (Introduction, Revelation & Compilation)

Unit 2. Seerah of the Holy Prophet pbuh

Life of Prophet pbuh in Makkah, Life of Holy Prophet pbuh in Medina, Diverse roles of Holy Prophet pbuh (individual, leader, peacemaker, educator etc)

Unit 3. Islamic History and Civilization

World before Islam, The Rashidun Caliphate and its expansion, Contributions of Muslim Scientists and Philosophers.

Unit 4. Islamic Jurisprudence

Fundamental sources of Islamic Jurisprudence, Major Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence, Significance & principle of Ijtihaad

Unit 5. Family & Society in Islam

Status and Rights of Women in Islam, Marriage, Family & Gender roles in Muslim Society, Family values and Structure in Muslim Society

Unit 6. Islam & Modern world

Relevance of Islam in Modern World. (Islamophobia, Interfaith dialogue & Multiculturalism), Islamic viewpoint towards socio-cultural and technological changes.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmed, Dr. A. (1996). *Women & Social Justice: An Islamic Paradigm*, The Islamic Foundation UK
2. Ahmed, K. (1971) *Islami Nazria e Hayat*, Karachi University press.
3. Ahmed, K. (1980). *Islam, Its meaning & message*, The Islamic Foundation UK.
4. Al-Mubarikpuri, M. S. (2002), *Al Raheeq ul Makhtoom (The Sealed Nector)*, Dar ul Salam.
5. Al-Suhaym, Dr. M.B., A. (2006) *Islam, Its foundation & concepts*, Darussalam
6. An Introduction to Islamic Theology by John Renard.
7. Bokhari, A.S, Zafar, M.D., Prof. Shakir, A.S. (2021). *A textbook of Islamic Education*, Akram Printing Press, Lahore.
8. Hussain, M. *The Five Pillars of Islam: A Framework for Islamic Values and Character building*, Kube Publishing, The Islamic Foundation UK
9. Maududi, Abul A. (2008). *Islamic Civilization Foundations, Beliefs & Principles*, Kube Publishing, Islamic Foundation UK
10. Maududi, Abul. A. (2007). *Towards understanding Islam*, The Islamic foundation UK
11. Phillip, Dr. A. A., B. (2018) *Islamic Studies*, International Islamic Publishing House.
12. Prof. Dr. Chaudary, M.N., Prof. Malik, M.A (2022). *Tafheem e Islamiyat*, Qureshi Brothers Publishers, Lahore.

Ethics (in lieu of Islamic Studies)

Course Code: ETH-101

Course Title: Ethics

Credit Hours: 2

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know the basics of Ethics & Morality and develop Ethical approach, Identify the concept of Ethics in Different Religions & Relate the ethical values with their lives business ethics, journalism ethics etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the meaning of Ethics and Morality.
- Analyze the Similarities and Differences between ethical teachings of various religions.
- Develop sense of belongingness to the ethical values as a student, being member of the society etc

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Meaning and Scope of Ethics

Meaning and Definition of Ethics and Morality, Difference between Ethics and Morality, Relation of Ethics with: Religion, Science, Law.

Unit 2: Historical development of Morality

Instinctive Moral Life, Customary Morality, Reflective Morality.

Unit 3: Moral Theories, Moral Ethics and Society

Hedonism (Mill), Intuitionism (Butler), Kant's Moral Theory, Freedom and Responsibility, Tolerance, Justice, Punishment.

Unit 4: Moral Teaching of Major Religions

Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Islam and Minorities.

Unit 5: Professional Ethics

Medical Ethics, Ethics of Student, Ethics of Teacher, Business Ethics.

Recommended Books/ Reference Material:

- R. Shafer-Landau. (2020). *The Fundamentals of Ethics*, 5th Edition.
- S. Blackburn. (2021). *Ethics: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)* 2nd Edition.
- S. Liautaud, L. Sweetingham. (2022). *The Power of Ethics: How to Make Good Choices in a Complicated World*.

- S. M. Cahn, P. Markie. (2019). *Ethics: History, Theory, and Contemporary Issues*, 7th Edition.

Quantitative Reasoning-I

Course Code: MTH-110

Pre-requisite: Nil

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Quantitative Reasoning-I is an introductory-level undergraduate course that focuses on the fundamentals related to the quantitative concepts and analysis. The course is designed to familiarize students with the basic concepts of mathematics to develop students' abilities to analyze and interpret quantitative information. Through a combination of theoretical concepts and practical exercises, this course will also enable students cultivate their quantitative literacy and problem-solving skills while effectively expanding their academic horizon and breadth of knowledge of their specific major / field of study.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course,

- The students shall have fundamental numerical literacy to enable them work with numbers, understand their meaning and present data accurately.
- Understanding of fundamental mathematical concepts. Basic ability to interpret data presented in various formats including but not limited to tables, graphs, charts, and equations etc.

Course Outline

Unit1. Numerical Literacy

Number system and basic arithmetic operations. Units and their conversions, dimensions, area, perimeter and volume. Rates, ratios, proportions and percentages. Types and sources of data; Measurement scales. Tabular and graphical presentation of data. Quantitative reasoning exercises using number knowledge.

Unit 2. Fundamental Mathematical Concepts

Basics of geometry (lines, angles, circles, polygons etc. Relations, functions, and their graphs. Exponents, factoring and simplifying algebraic expressions. Algebraic and graphical solutions of linear and quadratic equations and inequalities. Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental mathematical concepts.

Unit 3. Mathematical Modeling and Analyses

Introduction to deterministic models. Use of linear functions for modeling in real-world situations. Modeling with the system of linear equations and their solutions. Elementary introduction to derivatives in mathematical modeling. Linear and exponential growth and decay models. Quantitative reasoning exercises using mathematical modeling.

Unit 4. Introduction to Logic

Introduction and importance of logic. Inductive, deductive and abductive approaches of reasoning. Propositions, arguments (valid, invalid), logical connectives.

Unit 5. Truth Tables and Logical Reasoning Concepts

Truth tables and propositional equivalences. Logical fallacies. Venn Diagrams. Predicates and quantifiers. Quantitative reasoning exercises using logical reasoning concepts and techniques.

Recommended Books/Reference Books

1. Bennett, J., & Briggs, W.L and Badalamenti. A. (2019). *Using and understanding mathematics: A quantitative reasoning approach*. Pearson.
2. Mesquita, E.B., and Fowler, A. (2021). *Thinking Clearly with Data: A Guide to Quantitative Reasoning and Analysis*. Princeton University Press.
3. Rosen, K. H. (2007). *Discrete mathematics and its applications*. The McGraw Hill Companies.
4. Schröder, B. (2010). *Fundamentals of Mathematics*. Wiley.
5. Zaslow, E. (2020). *Quantitative Reasoning: Thinking in Numbers*. Cambridge University Press.

Expository Writing

General Education Course

Course Code: ENG-111

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Functional English

Objectives

Expository Writing is a sequential undergraduate course aimed at refining writing skills in various contexts. Building upon the foundation building pre-requisite course, Functional English, this course will enhance students' basic skills of producing clear, concise and coherent written texts in English. The course will also enable students to dissect intricate ideas, to amalgamate information and to express their views and opinions through well-organized essays. The students will further be able to refine their analytical skills to substantiate their viewpoints using credible sources while adhering to established ethical writing norms. Additionally, the course will highlight the significance of critical thinking enabling students to produce original and engaging written texts.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the essentials of the writing process integrating pre-working, drafting, editing and proofreading to produce well-structured essays.
- Uphold ethical practices to maintain originality in expository writing.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Expository Writing

Understanding expository writing (definition, types, purpose and applications).

Characteristics of effective expository writing (clarity, coherence and organization).

Introduction to paragraph writing.

Unit 2. The Writing Process

Pre-writing techniques (brainstorming, free-writing, mind-mapping, listing, questioning and outlining etc.). Drafting (three stage process of drafting techniques). Revising and editing (ensuring correct grammar, Clarity, coherence, conciseness etc.). Proofreading (fine-tuning of the draft). Peer review and feedback (providing and receiving critique).

Unit 3. Essay Organization and Structure

Introduction and hook (engaging readers and introducing the topic). Thesis statement (crafting a clear and focused central idea). Body Paragraphs (topic sentences, supporting evidence and transitional devices). Conclusion (types of concluding paragraphs and leaving an impact). Ensuring cohesion and coherence (creating seamless connections between paragraphs)

Unit 4. Types of Expository Writing

Description, Illustration, Classification. Cause and effect (exploring causal relationships and outcomes). Process analysis (explaining step-by-step procedures). Comparative analysis (analyzing similarities and differences)

Unit 5. Writing for Specific Purposes and Audiences

Different types of purposes (to inform, to analyze, to persuade, to entertain etc.). Writing for academic audiences (formality, objectivity, and academic conventions). Writing for public audiences (engaging, informative and persuasive language). Different tones and styles for specific purposes and audiences.

Unit 6. Ethical Considerations

Ensuring original writing (finding credible sources, evaluating information etc.). Proper citation and referencing (APA, MLA, or other citation styles)

Integrating quotes and evidences (quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing)

Avoiding plagiarism (ethical considerations and best practices)

Recommended books/ Reference material

1. Axelrod, R. B., & Cooper, C. R. (2010). *The St. Martin's guide to writing*. Macmillan.
2. Faigley, L., Selzer, J., Enoch, J., & Wible, S. (2009). *Good reasons with contemporary arguments*. Pearson Longman.
3. Floyd, K., & Cardon, P. (2023). *Business and Professional Communication*. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed USE.
4. Graff, G., Birkenstein, C., & Maxwell, C. (2014). *They say, I say: The moves that matter in academic writing* (p. 245). Gildan Media Corp Book Publisher.
5. Johnson-Sheehan, R., Paine, C., & Paine, C. (2010). *Writing today*. Pearson Education India.
6. Keizer, E. (2015). *A functional discourse grammar for English*. Oxford University Press.
7. Rosenwasser, D., & Stephen, J. (2011). *Writing analytically*. Cengage Learning Press.

8. Straaijer, R. (2018). Modern English usage from Britain to America: Bryan Garner follows Henry Fowler from A Dictionary of Modern American English Usage to Garner's Modern English Usage. *English Today*, 34(4), 39-47.
9. Wachal, R. S. (2000). The Elements of Style, by William Strunk, Jr., and EB White; and A Dictionary of Modern American Usage, by Bryan A. Garner. *American speech*, 75(2), 199-207.
10. Williams, J. M., & Bizup, J. (2022). *Lessons in clarity and grace*. Pearson.

Ideology and Constitutional of Pakistan

Course Code: PAK-103

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with a fundamental exploration of the ideology and the constitution of Pakistan. The course focuses on the underlying principles, beliefs, and aspirations that have been instrumental in shaping the creation and development of Pakistan as a sovereign state. Moreover, the course will enable students to understand the core provisions of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan concerning the fundamental rights and responsibilities of Pakistan citizens to enable them function in a socially responsible manner.

Learning Outcomes

Demonstrate enhanced knowledge of the basis of the ideology of Pakistan with special reference to the contributions of the founding fathers of Pakistan.

Demonstrate fundamental knowledge about the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 and its evolution with special reference to state structure.

Explain about the guiding principles on rights and responsibilities of Pakistani citizens are enshrined in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to the Ideology of Pakistan:

Definition and significance of ideology. Historical context of the creation of Pakistan (with emphasis on socio-political. Religious and cultural dynamics of British India between 1857 till 1947). Contributions of founding fathers of Pakistan in the freedom movement including but not limited to Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah etc. Contributions of women and students in the freedom movement or separate homeland.

Unit 2. Two-Nation Theory:

Evolution of the Two-Nation Theory (Urdu-Hindi controversy. Partition of Bengal. Simla Deputation 1906, Allama Iqbal Presidential Address 1930, Congress Ministries 1937 Lahore Resolution 1940). Role of communalism and religious differences.

Unit 3. Introduction to the Constitution of Pakistan:

Definition and importance of a constitution. Ideological factors that shaped the Constitution(s) of Pakistan. Overview of constitutional developments in Pakistan.

Unit 4. Constitution and State Structure

Structure of government (executive, legislature, and judiciary). Distribution of powers between federal and provincial governments. Eighteenth Amendment and its impact of federalism.

Unit 5. Fundamental Rights, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities

Overview of fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 (Articles R-28). Overview of Principles of Policy (Articles 29-40). Responsibilities of the Pakistani citizen.

Unit 6 Constitutional Amendments:

Procedures for amending the Constitution. Notable constitutional amendments and their implications

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmed, A. S. (1997). *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin*. Routledge.
2. Aziz, K. K. (2002). *The Making of Pakistan: A Study of Nationalism*. Sang-e-Meel Publishers.
3. Choudhury, G. W. (1969). *Constitution-Making in Pakistan: The Dynamics of Political*. Columbia: University of British.
4. Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The Idea of Pakistan*. Washington: Brookings Institution Press.
5. Hussain, M. (2020). *The Parliament of Pakistan*. London: Oxford University press.
6. Iqbal, J. (2005). *Ideology of Pakistan*. Sang-e-Meel.
7. Jalal, A. (2014). *The Struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim Homeland and Global Politics*. Belknap Press: An Imprint of Harvard University Press.
8. Khan, H. (2020). *Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan*. London: Oxford University Press.
9. Mahmood, S. (2003). *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development*. Sterling: University of Michigan.
10. Mujahid, S. u. (2001). *Ideology of Pakistan*. Progressive Publishers.
11. Qureshi, I. H. (1965). *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
12. Sayeed, K. B. (1960). *Pakistan: The Formative Phase*. London: Oxford University Press
13. Talbot, I. (2015). *Pakistan: A New History*. London: Oxford University Press.
14. *The Constitution of Pakistan 1973*. Original text. Retrieved from website: National Assembly: https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681_951.pdf
15. Ziring, L. (2000). *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. London: Oxford University Press

Quantitative Reasoning-II

BS-Statistics

Course Code: STA-112

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The main purpose of the course is to enable students to understand the significance of statistics in the real world, particularly in the field of other sciences. The course focuses on the methods of collection presentation and analysis of data using measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. The course also focuses on basic principles of probability and distributions, regression and correlation analysis, estimation and testing of hypothesis. It will prepare students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in solving quantitative problems which they will experience in their practical lives.

Learning Outcomes

- Student will understand the basic statistical concepts and have basic ability to interpret data presented in various formats including but not limited to tables, graphs, charts and equation etc.
- Understand basic quantitative modeling and analyses.
- Ability to critically evaluate quantitative information to make evidence based decision through appropriate statistical tools.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction of Statistic and Data Condensation

Types and sources of data. Measurement scales. Population and sample. Tabular and graphical presentation of data. Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental statistical concepts.

Unit 2. Measure of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measure of central tendency. Measure of dispersion. Data interpretation. Quantitative reasoning exercises using statistical concepts.

Unit 3. Probability and Probability Distributions

Basic probability theory. Rules of counting (multiplicative, permutation, combinations). Introduction to random variables and their probability distributions. Quantitative reasoning exercises using probability theories and distribution concepts.

Unit 4. Regression and Correlation Analysis

Introduction to probabilistic models. Bivariate analysis. Scatter plots. Simple linear regression model. Correlation analysis. Quantitative reasoning exercises using statistical modelling.

Unit 5. Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis

Basics of estimation and confidence interval. Testing of Hypothesis (z-test; t-test). Statistical inference in decision making. Quantitative reasoning exercises using estimation and Statistical inference concepts and techniques.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Chaudhry S.M., & Kamal. S. (2018). *Introduction to statistical theory part I*. Lahore, Pakistan: Ilmi Kitab Khana.
2. Chaudhry S.M., & Kamal. S. (2018). *Introduction to statistical theory part II*. Lahore, Pakistan: Ilmi Kitab Khana.
3. Hogg, R., Mckean, J., & Craig, A. (2021). *Introduction to mathematical statistics*, (8th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education.
4. Mendenhall, W., Beaver, R. J., & Beaver, B. M. (2012). *Introduction to probability and statistics*. Cengage Learning.
5. Mood, A.M., Graybill, F.A., & Boes, D.C. (1974). *introduction to the theory of statistics*, (3rd ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Moore, D. S., McCabe, G.P., & Craig, B. A. (2021). *Introduction to the practice of statistics*, (10th ed.). New York: WH Freeman.
7. Walpole, R. E. (2002). *Introduction to statistics*, (7th ed.). New York: Macmillan publishing company.
8. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., & Myers, S.L. (1998). *probability and statistics for engineers and scientist*, (6th ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.

Entrepreneurship

BBA

Course Code: MGT-108

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is basically designed to enhance entrepreneurial attitude among students by imparting confidence in them, by having them hands on experience of small entrepreneurial activity. This will contribute towards economic development of Pakistan, as these students will soon be in the market and will be contributing in the economy in a better way through entrepreneurial activities.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Better understand themselves and their suitability to be an entrepreneur.
- Better understand the marketing and sales concepts and strategies, engaging customers, building the brand, and driving revenues.

Course Outline

Unit 1. The Challenge of Entrepreneurship

The World of the Entrepreneur. What is an Entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship. The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship. Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire. The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship. The Power of “Small” Business. Putting Failure into Perspective. The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship. How to Avoid the Pitfalls

Unit 2. Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind: From Ideas to Reality

Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship. Creativity – Essential to Survival. Creative Thinking. Barriers to Creativity. How to Enhance Creativity. The Creative Process. Techniques for Improving the Creative Process. Protecting Your Ideas

Unit 3. Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan

Building a Competitive Advantage. The Strategic Management Process. Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies. The Balanced Scorecard

Unit 4. Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan

Conducting a Feasibility Analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan?

The Elements of a Business Plan. What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan. Making the Business Plan Presentation

Unit 5. Forms of Business Ownership The Entrepreneur Interview – Discussion

The Sole Proprietorship. Other Forms of Ownership

Unit 6. Franchising and the Entrepreneur

Types of Franchises. The Benefits of Buying a Franchise. The Drawbacks of Buying a Franchise. Franchising and the Law. The Right Way to Buy a Franchise. Trends Shaping Franchising

Unit 7. Buying an Existing Business

Buying an Existing Business. Steps in Acquiring a Business. Evaluating an Existing Business: The Due Diligence Process. Methods for Determining the Value of a Business. Negotiating the Deal

Unit 8. Building a Powerful Marketing Plan

Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan. Pinpointing the Target Market. Determining Customer Needs and Wants Through Market Research. Plotting a Guerrilla Marketing Strategy: How to Build a Competitive Edge

Unit 9. E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur Phase II Discussion

Factors to Consider before Launching into E-Commerce. Ten Myths of E-Commerce. Strategies for E-Success. Designing a Killer Web Site. Tracking Web Results. Ensuring Web Privacy and Security

Unit 10. Pricing Strategies

Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value. Pricing Strategies and Tactics. Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers. The Impact of Credit on Pricing

Unit 11. Creating a Successful Financial Plan

Basic Financial Statements. Projected Financial Statements. Ratio Analysis. Interpreting Business Ratios. Breakeven Analysis

Unit 12. Managing Cash Flow

Cash Management. Cash and Profits. The Cash Budget. The “Big Three” of Cash Management

Unit 13. Sources of Financing: Debt and Equity Phase III Discussion

Planning for Capital Needs. Sources of Equity Financing. Corporate Venture Capital. Sources of Debt Capital. Federally Sponsored Programs. Small Business Administration (SBA)

Unit 14. Choosing the Right Location and Layout

Location: A Source of Competitive Advantage. Location Criteria for Retailers and Service Businesses. Location Options for Retail and Service Businesses. The Location Decision for Manufacturers. Layout and Design Considerations. Layout: Maximizing Revenues, Increasing Efficiency, or Reducing Cost

Unit 15. Global Opportunities

Why Go Global? Strategies for Going Global. The Exporting Process. Barriers to International Trade. International Trade Agreements

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. “Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management” by Scarborough, Norman M & Jefferey R.Cornwall.
2. "Entrepreneurship: A Real-World Approach" by Rhonda Abrams.

Civic and Community Engagement

Course Code: CCE-497

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with fundamental knowledge about civics, citizenship and community engagement. In this course the students will learn about the essential of civil society, government, civic responsibilities, inclusivity and effective ways to participate in shaping the society which will help them apply the theoretical knowledge to the real-world situation to make a positive impact on their communities.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, student will be able to:

- Demonstrate fundamental understanding of civics, government, citizenship and civil society.
- Understand the concept of community and recognize the significance of community engagement for individuals and groups.
- Recognize the importance of diversity and inclusivity for societal harmony and peaceful co-existence.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Civics and Citizenship

Concepts of civics, citizenship, and civic engagement. Foundations of modern society and citizenship. Types of citizenship: active, participatory, digital etc.

Unit 2. State, Government and Civil Society

Structure and function of government in Pakistan. The relationship between democracy and civil society. Right to vote and importance of political participation and representation.

Unit 3. Rights and Responsibilities

Overview of fundamental rights and liberties of citizens under constitution of Pakistan 1973. Civic responsibilities and duties. Ethical consideration in civic engagement (accountability, non-violence, peaceful dialogue, civility etc.).

Unit 4. Community Engagement

Concept, nature and characteristics of community. Community development and social cohesion. Approaches to effective community engagement. Case studies of successful community driven initiatives.

Unit 5. Advocacy and Activism

Public discourse and public opinion. Role of advocacy in addressing social issues. Social action movements.

Unit 6. Digital Citizenship and Technology

The use of digital platform for civic engagement. Cyber ethics and responsible use of social media. Digital divides and disparities (access, usage, socio-economic, geographic etc.) and their impact on citizenship.

Unit 7. Diversity, Inclusion and Social Justice

Understanding diversity in society (ethnic, cultural, economic, political etc.). Youth, women and minorities engagement in social development. Addressing social inequalities and injustices in Pakistan. Promoting inclusive citizenship and equal rights for social harmony and peaceful co-existence.

Suggested Practical Activities (Optional)

Apart of the overall learning requirements, the course may have one or a combination of the following practical activities

1. **Community Storytelling:** Students can collect and share stories from community members. This could be done through oral histories, interviews or multimedia presentations that captured the lived experiences and perspectives of diverse individuals.
2. **Community Event Planning:** Student can organize a community event or workshop that addresses a specific issue or foster community interaction. This could be a health fair, environmental cleanup, cultural festival or educational workshop
3. **Service Learning:** Student can collaborate with a local nonprofit organization or community group. They can actively contribute by volunteering their time, and skills to address a particular community need, such as tutoring, mentoring or supporting vulnerable population.
4. **Cultural Exchange Activities:** Student can organize a cultural exchange event that celebrates the diversity within the community. This could include food tastings, performances and presentations that promote cross cultural understanding.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Džankić, J., & VINK, M. P. (2022). Citizenship & migration.
2. Kymlicka, W. and Norman, W. (2010). *Citizenship in Diverse Societies*. University Press, United Kingdom.
3. Mackert, J., & Turner, B. S. (2017). The Transformation of Citizenship, Volume 2. Boundaries of Inclusion and Exclusion.
4. Mattson, K. (2017). *Digital Citizenship in Action: Empowering Students to Engage in Online Communities*. : International Society for Technology in Education, United Kingdom.
5. McGraw-Hill Education, (2009). *Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, & You*, Student Edition. United States.
6. Weinstock, D. (2017). Citizenship and Cultural Diversity. The Oxford Handbook of Citizenship.
7. Youniss, J. and Levine, J. (2009). *Engaging Young People in Civic Life*. Vanderbilt University Press, Ukraine.

Pakistan Studies

Course Code: PAK-104

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive exploration of Pakistan's identity, spanning geographical, historical, and cultural dimensions. It delves into the diverse landscapes, ancient civilizations, and rich cultural heritage that define Pakistan. Moreover, it examines the socio-cultural and political transformations in Pakistan over time including democratic transitions and military interventions. The aim of this course is to inculcate in students a nuanced understanding of Pakistan's past, present, and potential future trajectories, enabling them to critically evaluate the complex dynamics shaping the nation's development.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Have enhanced knowledge of the geographical, historical, and political aspects of Pakistan.
- Understand the society and culture of Pakistan.
- Understand and explain the socio-economic developments in Pakistan.
- Explore contemporary issues and challenges faced by Pakistan and their implications for the future.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Pakistan

Geographical location and significance. Historical background: Ancient civilizations in the region. Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan.

Unit 2 Political History of Pakistan

Formative phase. Military interventions and democratic transitions.

Unit 3. Geography of Pakistan

Physiography: Mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, valleys and coastal areas. River systems: Indus River and its tributaries. Climatic regions of Pakistan.

Unit 4. Society and Culture of Pakistan

Socio-cultural diversity. Languages and literature of Pakistan

Unit 5. Economic Development of Pakistan

Agriculture and industrial sectors of Pakistan. Economic challenges of Pakistan.

Unit 6. Contemporary Issues

Foreign relations of Pakistan. Security challenges: terrorism, extremism, and regional conflicts. Environmental problems and sustainable development (SDGs). Media and social change.

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. "Jinnah of Pakistan" by Stanley Wolpert
2. "The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan" by Ayesha Jalal
3. "The struggle for Pakistan" by Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi
4. "Pakistan, the Formative Phase, 1857-1948" by Khalid B. Sayeed
5. "Pakistan Studies: A Book of Readings" by Sikandar Hayat
6. "Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan" by Hamid Khan
7. "Trek to Pakistan" by Ahmad Saeed and Kh. Mansur Sarwar
8. "Pakistan: A Modern History" by Ian Talbot

9. "Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change" by Khalid B. Sayeed
10. "Physical Geography of Pakistan" by Umar Jahangir
11. "A Geography of Pakistan: Environment, People, and Economy" by Fazle Karim Khan
12. "Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis" by S. M. Burke
13. "Separatism in East Pakistan" by Rizwan Ullah Kokab
14. "Being Pakistani: Society, Culture and the Arts" by Raza Rumi
15. "Pakistan's Cultural Heritage: Socio-Economic and Technological Aspects" edited by Abdul Jabbar Khan
16. "Language and Politics in Pakistan" by Tariq Rahman
17. "Sociology" by Horton and Hunt
18. "Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History" by Lawrence Ziring
19. "Economic Development of Pakistan" by Ishrat Husain
20. "Issues in Pakistan's Economy" by S. Zaidi

Outlines of the Pool of Natural Sciences

Natural Sciences

BS-Zoology

Course Code: SCI-101

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is intended to give students a broad understanding of those sub-disciplines that comprise the natural sciences and to provide students with an understanding of the history, philosophy, and social contributions of science.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to understand

- Overview of the philosophical background of natural science development
- Survey of historical events that contributed to the development of natural science
- Description and explanation of the main branches of natural science

Course Outline:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Unit 1. | <u>Introduction to Natural Sciences</u>
Definition and scope, Categorization of natural sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, and Astronomy, Interdisciplinary fields and their importance |
| Unit 2. | <u>Historical Development of Natural Sciences</u>
The scientific method and its evolution. Major historical events that shaped the natural sciences, Significant discoveries and their impact on scientific progress, The role of key figures in the advancement of natural sciences |
| Unit 3. | <u>Main Branches of Natural Science</u>
Detailed exploration of the main branches: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, and Astronomy, Key concepts and principles in each branch |
| Unit 4. | <u>Natural Science and Modern Technology</u> |

Relationship between natural sciences and technological advancements, Examples of how natural science drives technological innovation, Impact of technology on scientific research and vice versa.

Unit 5.

Natural Science in Modern Society

The role and importance of natural sciences in contemporary society, Contributions of natural sciences to societal development, Public perception and understanding of natural sciences. Science and Society Interface: Major issues at the interface between science, technology, and society

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

1. Brush, S.G. (1988). *The History of Modern Science: A Guide to the Second Scientific Revolution, 1800-1950*. Iowa State University Press.
2. Bryson, B. (2003). *A Short History of Nearly Everything*. Broadway Books.
3. Cantor, G.N., Christie, J.R.R., Hodge, M.J.S., & Olby, R.C. (Eds.). (2006). *Companion to the History of Modern Science*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Cohen, H.F. (2010). *How Modern Science Came into the World: Four Civilizations, One 17th-Century Breakthrough*. Amsterdam University Press.
5. Gal, O. (2021). *The Origins of Modern Science: From Antiquity to the Scientific Revolution*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Kuhn, T.S. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press.
7. Zilsel, E., & Zilsel, P. (2013). *The Social Origins of Modern Science*. Springer Netherlands.

Natural Sciences (Lab)

BS-Zoology

Course Code: SCI-101L

Credit Hours: 01

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is intended to give students a broad understanding of those sub-disciplines that comprise the natural sciences and to provide students with an understanding of the history, philosophy, and social contributions of science.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to understand

- Overview of the philosophical background of natural science development
- Survey of historical events that contributed to the development of natural science

Description and explanation of the main branches of natural science.

Course Outline

- Lab rules, PPE use, emergency protocols
- Using balances, rulers, thermometers, graduated cylinders
- pH testing using indicators and pH meter
- Introduction to microscope, viewing plant/animal cells
- Test water turbidity, color, smell, pH
- Use of vernier caliper and screw gauge

Cell Biology

BS-Zoology

Course Code: ZOO-123

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will acquire knowledge about the basic concepts of cell biology. They will learn about the cellular structure, composition of the organelles, cell growth and cellular division. They will know about how macromolecules and organelles govern the dynamic organization, function of living cells.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will acquire the basic concepts of cell biology.
- Students will understand the metabolic processes of cells in terms of cellular organelles, membranes, and biological molecules.
- Students will have the ability to understand the role of macromolecules regulating cellular processes.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Cell Structure and Function

Cell theory. Comparison of plant and animal cells. Comparison of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Structural models of cell membrane. Chemical composition of cell membrane and its function

Unit 2. Cell Organelles

Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi Bodies. Mitochondria. Lysosomes. Peroxisomes. Ribosome

Unit 3. Nucleus

Structure and function. Nuclear membrane. Chromatin

Unit 4. Cytoskeleton

Structure and types. Functions of cytoskeleton

Unit 5. Cellular Transport

Diffusion and osmosis. Facilitated and active transport. Endocytosis and exocytosis

Unit 6. Cellular Reproduction

Cell cycle. Mitosis. Meiosis

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Alberts. (2023). *Essential Cell Biology*. W. W. Norton & Company.

2. Alberts, B., Bray, D., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Watson, J.D. (2017). *Molecular biology of the cell*. 6th Edition. Garland science.
3. [Chandar D.N., Viselli, D.S.M.](#) (2020). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 2nd Edition. LWW.
4. De Robertis, E. D. P. (2017). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 8th edition, Lea & Febiger, New York.
5. Geoffrey M.C., Robert E.H. (2007). *The cell: A Molecular Approach*. Sinauer Associates, INC.
6. Karp, J. (2005). *Cell and Molecular Biology, Concepts and Experiments*. Jhon Wiley and Sons, INC.
7. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C. A., Krieger, M., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H., & Martin, K. C. (2016). *Molecular Cell Biology*. Macmillan Higher Education.
7. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. (2014). *Zoology*. 12th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill
8. Stanger B. (2023). *From One Cell: A Journey into Life's Origins and the Future of Medicine*. W. W. Norton & Company. UK

Cell Biology Lab

BS-Zoology

Course Code: ZOO-123L

Credit Hours: 01

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will acquire knowledge about the basic staining techniques. They will learn about the identification of cell organelles. They will know about the different stages of mitosis and meiosis.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to identify the prepared slides of different cell organelles.
- Students will be able to know the techniques of preparation of whole mount.
- Students will understand the different stages of cell cycle

Course Outline

1. Study of microscope.
2. Study of staining techniques (Gram staining).
3. Study of prepared slides of cell organelles.
4. Preparation of temporary whole mount.
5. Preparation of permanent whole mount.
6. Squash preparation of onion root tip for mitotic stages.
7. Study of mitotic and meiotic stages with the help of prepared slides.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Alberts. (2023). *Essential Cell Biology*. W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Alberts, B., Bray, D., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Watson, J.D. (2017). *Molecular biology of the cell*. 6th Edition. Garland science.
3. [Chandar D.N., Viselli, D.S.M.](#) (2020). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 2nd Edition. LWW.
4. De Robertis, E. D. P. (2017). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 8th edition, Lea & Febiger, New York.
5. Geoffrey M.C., Robert E.H. (2007). *The cell: A Molecular Approach*. Sinauer Associates, INC.
6. Karp, J. (2005). *Cell and Molecular Biology, Concepts and Experiments*. Jhon Wiley and Sons, INC.
7. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C. A., Krieger, M., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H., & Martin, K. C. (2016). *Molecular Cell Biology*. Macmillan Higher Education.
8. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. (2014). *Zoology*. 12th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
9. Stanger B. (2023). *From One Cell: A Journey into Life's Origins and the Future of Medicine*. W. W. Norton & Company. UK.

Pool of Arts and Humanities

Digital Art

BS-Fine Arts

Course Code: BFA-118

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This comprehensive course introduces students to essential digital art and design tools, focusing on Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator and Canva. Students will develop foundational skills in both raster and vector-based design, preparing them to create professional artwork for print and digital platforms. The course emphasizes practical application of art and design principles and incorporates contemporary AI tools to enhance creativity.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to demonstrate proficiency in using relevant softwares
- Apply digital art techniques for both print and interactive media
- Implement effective visual communication strategies through digital media
- Create cohesive brand identities and marketing materials
- Work effectively with both raster and vector graphics
- Solve technical and aesthetic challenges in digital art production
- Explore AI-assisted digital art creation methods

Course Outline

Unit 1. Digital Imaging Foundations

Introduction to Photoshop and Illustrator interfaces; Understanding raster vs. vector graphics; File types and formats for different media; Tool options and interface navigation; Basic selection and transformation techniques; Working with the pen tool for precision vector work; Creating and managing layers."Style Exploration Lab" - Students will use AI image generation tools to explore various

artistic styles, then recreate selected elements manually in Photoshop and Illustrator to understand the underlying techniques.

Unit 2. Digital Composition and Design

Advanced selection techniques; Working with layers and masks in Photoshop; Creating and manipulating vector shapes in Illustrator; Understanding color theory and color modes for digital and print; Typography fundamentals for digital media; Layout principles for effective visual communication. "Composition Assistant" - Students will generate AI-based compositions as inspiration, then analyze the compositional principles at work and create their own refined versions with proper design principles.

Unit 3. Visual Graphics and Branding

Logo design principles and techniques; Creating vector graphics for brand identity; Digital illustration techniques; Building a cohesive visual identity; Preparing files for different media platforms; Managing design assets across applications. "Brand Persona Generator" - Using AI tools to develop brand personality concepts that students will then translate into visual branding elements using Illustrator.

Unit 4. Digital Media Applications

Designing for print versus digital platforms; Creating effective advertisements; Introduction to digital marketing concepts; Social media graphics and assets; Preparing and exporting files for various media; Building a basic portfolio of digital work. "Marketing Mockup Maker" - Students will use AI tools to generate marketing concepts, then develop finished digital media pieces based on the most promising ideas.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bakhromovna, K. Z. (2023). Innovative Process of Computer Graphics. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 3(4), 45-49.
2. Cetinic, E., & She, J. (2022). Understanding and creating art with AI: Review and outlook. *ACM Transactions on Multimedia Computing, Communications, and Applications (TOMM)*, 18(2), 1-22.
3. Chaffey, D., & Smith, P. R. (2022). *Digital marketing excellence: planning, optimizing and integrating online marketing*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Kelby, S. (2023). *How Do I Do That In Photoshop?*. Rocky Nook, Inc.
5. Pattinson. (2018). *A Beginners Guide for Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe In-Design Basics*. Amazon Digital Services.
6. Paul, C. (2023). *Digital art*. Thames & Hudson.

History of Ancient Civilizations

BS-Fine Arts

Course Code: BFA-119

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will compare and analyze how accomplishments made by ancient civilizations during their transition continue to affect our world today. They will also develop understanding about how geography played a crucial role in the development of early civilizations.

Learning Outcomes

- Through understanding, students will be equipped to respect the diversity of contemporary society.
- Upon learning that the environment was a deciding element in the emergence of ancient complex societies, students will be able to realize and uphold a sense of communal, environmental responsibility.

Course Outline

Unit 1. The Aesthetic Evolution of Humanity

Explore the journey from prehistoric expressions to civilized artistic stance through the lens of human aesthetic development. Examine how art defines humanity's unique cultural identity through the anthropology of ornamentation. Study primitive and prehistoric cultural periods and witness humanity's first civilized stance in the Indus Valley. Students will use AI image generation tools to recreate prehistoric cave paintings based on research, then compare their AI-assisted recreations with actual archaeological findings to understand stylistic elements and cultural significance.

Unit 2. Mesopotamian and Egyptian Civilizations

Investigate the artistic foundations of early river valley civilizations, examining how geographic determinism shaped their distinctive artistic expressions. Analyze architectural innovations like ziggurats and pyramids as responses to spiritual needs and environmental conditions. Study hieroglyphics and cuneiform as artistic communication systems. Virtual museum tours enhanced by AI-powered guides

that can answer questions about specific artifacts. Students complete an Egyptian-themed pot painting assignment incorporating authentic symbolism identified through AI analysis of historical examples.

Unit 3. Classical Greek Innovations

Examine how Greek geography fostered city-state development and artistic competition. Analyze the evolution of architectural orders, sculptural naturalism, and narrative painting techniques. Explore how Greek aesthetic principles continue to influence contemporary design, architecture, and visual storytelling.

Unit 4. Roman Artistic Achievement and Legacy

Study how Roman engineering and artistic innovations built upon Greek foundations while developing distinctive characteristics. Examine architecture as expressions of imperial power and public infrastructure. Analyze realistic portraiture as political communication and the development of narrative relief sculpture. Students design digital mosaics using AI collaboration tools that suggest color combinations based on authentic Roman palette analysis. The AI assistant provides historical context about mosaic techniques and helps students understand the mathematics behind tesserae arrangement.

Unit 5. Buddhist Art of the Sub-Continent

Investigate how Buddhism's spread created distinctive artistic traditions across diverse geographic regions. Compare architectural and sculptural styles from Sanchi, Bharut, Gandhara, and Ajanta. Analyze how artistic syncretism reflected cultural exchange along trade routes. Examine how Buddhist artistic expressions communicated philosophical concepts across language barriers. Students conduct a study of signs and symbols in Buddhist art, using AI pattern recognition to identify recurring motifs across different regions and time periods. An AI-assisted timeline tool helps visualize how symbols evolved as Buddhism adapted to different cultural contexts.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Blattner. (2012). *World Civilizations and Cultures*, Mark Twain Media,
2. Brown. (2023). *Indian Architecture*. Palmer Press, United States.
3. Edwards. (2023). *Ancient Civilizations of History - Trivia Adventures*. United States.
4. Kleiner, S. (2016). *Gardner's Art Through the Ages, 15th Edition*. Thomson Wadsworth, United States.

Art and Humanities

BS-Fine Arts

Course Code: BFA-129

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will develop critical understanding and analysis of art through varied perspectives. They will enhance their knowledge to make informed aesthetic judgments and differentiate between genuine pieces of art and imitations. The course aims to cultivate sensitive perception paired with analytical reasoning about artistic elements.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will develop a systematic understanding of art elements, progressing from basic components (dot, line, shape) to complex compositions enhanced by color.
- Students will acquire the ability to identify and analyze stylistic elements that contribute to artistic individuality.
- Students will demonstrate enhanced perceptual sensitivity paired with logical analysis of artistic components.
- Students will build confidence in making aesthetic judgments based on established critical frameworks.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Foundations of Art Criticism and Appreciation

Explore the distinctions and relationships between criticism, appreciation, and history in approaching artistic works. Examine various forms of artistic expression including visual arts, performing arts, and applied arts with special emphasis on visual arts. Study fundamental frameworks for engaging with art meaningfully and developing a personal critical voice. Students will use AI visual recognition tools to analyze compositional elements in masterworks across different periods, helping them identify critical patterns and approaches used by established art critics throughout history.

Unit 2. The Multi-dimensional Framework of Art Analysis

Investigate the comprehensive framework for art appreciation through six key dimensions: Subject (thematic content), Function (purpose), Medium (materials),

Organization (compositional structure), Style (individual expression), and Judgment (critical evaluation). Examine how these dimensions interconnect to create meaningful artistic experiences. Explore varied sources of artistic subject matter including nature, mythology, religion, and history.

Unit 3. Artistic Medium and Technical Execution

Study the intimate relationship between artists and their chosen media, examining how material selection influences artistic expression and technical execution. Analyze how medium-specific techniques develop across artistic movements and how critical judgments must account for medium constraints and possibilities. Students will experiment with AI tools that simulate different artistic media, allowing them to understand technical challenges and expressive possibilities of various materials without requiring specialized studio equipment. They'll compare their AI-generated experimental works with historical examples to deepen their understanding of medium-specific artistry.

Unit 4. Compositional Organization and Visual Elements

Examine diverse organizational plans in visual composition including symmetrical, pyramidal, vertical, and radial arrangements. Analyze how artists create centers of interest and direct viewer attention through strategic organization of visual elements. Study the fundamental elements of visual arts (line, shape, color, texture, space) and principles of design (balance, rhythm, proportion, emphasis). Students will use AI composition analysis tools to create interactive maps of visual flow in masterworks, revealing hidden structural patterns. They'll then apply these insights to reorganize famous compositions through AI manipulation, exploring how organizational changes impact viewer experience and artistic meaning.

Unit 5. Cultural Contexts and Critical Judgment

Explore the complex relationships between art and broader cultural domains including beauty, religion, nature, history, and conceptual thought. Investigate how artistic styles develop within cultural contexts and reflect historical movements. Examine frameworks for critical judgment based on sincerity, scope, levels of meaning, truth, and magnitude. Students will engage with an AI-powered cultural simulation tool that contextualizes artworks within their original environments, demonstrating how cultural factors influenced artistic decisions. Working with this tool, students will develop critical essays that evaluate artworks through historically appropriate critical frameworks, enhanced by AI-generated visual comparisons that illustrate stylistic evolution across cultures and time periods.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. D. J. Sparre. *Perceiving the Arts: An Introduction to Humanities*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2015
2. Stephen Davies. *Definitions of Art*. New York: Cornell University Press, 2018
3. Terry Barrett. *Criticizing Art: Understanding the Contemporary*. Mountain View: Mayfield Publishing, 2023
4. Arthur Danto. *After the End of Art: Contemporary Art and the Pale of History*. Princeton University Press, 2022

Introduction to Literature

Arts and Humanities/Interdisciplinary

Course Code: ENG-131

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The students will receive an insight into the basics of English Literature, its history and literary genres. They will understand the significance of literature in life and its impact on society.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand and analyze literary pieces
- differentiate fiction from non-fiction
- associate literary trends of an era with pieces of literature

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Literature

Introduction to Literature and different forms of Literature. Importance of literature in society.

Unit 2. Poetry as a Form of Literature

What is poetry? Types of poetry, Form of poetry, Examples from Literature.

Unit 3. Fiction and Non-fiction as Forms of Literature

Novels and types of novels. Impact of novels on society, Significance of novels for the middle-class. Drama and Elements of drama. Reading and discussion on *Something to Talk About*

Unit 4. Different Literary Movements and Literary Periods

Basic features of the Old English period, Middle English period, Renaissance, Reformation, Puritan age and Restoration period. Distinctive features of Classical Age, Romanticism, Victorian Age, Modernism and Post-modernism.

Recommended Books/ Suggested Readings

1. Hudson, W. H. (2015). *Introduction to the study of Literature*. Rupa Printing Press.
2. Blamires, H. (1984). *A short history of English Literature*. Routledge.
3. Fletcher, R. H. (1919). *A history of English Literature*. R. G. Badger.
4. Kennedy, X. J., & Gioia, D. (2007). *An introduction to fiction, poetry, drama, and writing*. Pearson Longman Press.

Creative Writing

Course code ENG-218

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course provides an opportunity for students to pursue advanced creative writing work. The purpose of this course is three-fold: 1) to engage students in the careful reading and critical analysis of imaginative/creative literature, thus deepening their understanding of the ways writers use language to provide both meaning and pleasure for their readers, 2) to enable students to create works of literature in various genres, including, but not limited to: short story/fiction, creative nonfiction, drama, and poetry, and 3) to prepare students with the reading, analytical, and writing skills necessary for success in this course.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Develop the ability to express ideas, emotions, and narratives creatively through various forms of writing.
- Hone language skills, including vocabulary, syntax, and style, to craft compelling and evocative prose and poetry.
- Develop editing skills to refine and polish written work, emphasizing attention to detail and precision in language.
- Explore and develop a distinctive writer's voice and experiment with different narrative perspectives to enhance storytelling techniques.
- Engage in collaborative exercises and discussions to foster a creative community, gaining insights from peers and expanding creative perspectives.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Narrative Writing

Focus on creative fiction. Characteristics of Good Writing. How to raise timeless voices and timeless themes? Use of narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines. Unit culminates in students producing a ten-page original short story/novella.

Unit 2. Poetic Versification

Figurative language, imagery, sensory details, point of view, rhyme, meter. Symbols Personification. Working with similes. The Magic of Metaphors. Expanding Metaphors. Generating Fresh Imagery.

Unit 3. Memoir and Autobiography

Reflective Writing, literature by doing. Students create a personal memoir of a unique and memorable event or time in their lives.

Unit 4. Literary Critique (Film/Novel review)

Word Choices. Precise language. Poetic forms Adventure story character, setting, plot, style and playwriting.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Dawson, P. (2004). *Creative writing and the new humanities*. Routledge.
2. Demirbaş, İ., & Şahin, A. (2023). The effect of digital stories on primary school students' creative writing skills. *Education and Information Technologies*, 28(7), 7997-8025.
3. Earnshaw, S. (Ed.). (2014). *Handbook of creative writing*. Edinburgh University Press.
4. Harper, G. (2010). *On creative writing* (Vol. 4). Multilingual Matters.
5. Kaufman, S. B., & Kaufman, J. C. (Eds.). (2009). *The psychology of creative writing*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Maitlo, S. K., Soomro, A. R., & Lashari, A. A. (2023). The Impact of Picture Series Learning on the Creative Writing Skills of ESL Learners. *Global Digital & Print Media Review*, VI, 211-223.
7. May, S. (2007). *Doing creative writing*. Routledge.
8. Morley, D. (2007). *The Cambridge introduction to creative writing*. Cambridge University Press.
9. Syrewicz, C. C. (2023). The motivations that improve the creative writing process: what they might be and why we should study them. *New Writing*, 20(2), 178-200.

Outlines of the Pool of Social Sciences

Introduction to Social Sciences

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-104

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives:

Introduction to Social Sciences offers a comprehensive overview of the various disciplines within social sciences, exploring their origins, scope, methodologies, applications, and interconnectedness. Students will be introduced to anthropology, sociology, psychology, political science, economics, geography, and history, with an emphasis on their relevance to contemporary Pakistani society. The course encourages critical thinking, interdisciplinary understanding, and the application of social sciences in real-world contexts.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the origins and development of social sciences as distinct fields of study.
- Recognize the scope, methodologies, and principles of various social science disciplines.
- Analyze social phenomena from interdisciplinary perspectives.
- Apply social science concepts to understand and address issues relevant to Pakistani society.
- Engage in critical discussions, research, and ethical considerations within social sciences.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Social Science

Definition and Importance of Social Sciences

Historical Development and Interconnectedness

- Unit 2. Anthropology**
Scope, Methods, and Key Concepts
Cultural and Biological Anthropology
- Unit 3. Sociology**
Origin and Scope of Sociology
Key Concepts
Sociological Imagination
- Unit 4. Psychology**
Introduction to Psychology and its Branches
Human Behavior and Mental Processes
- Unit 5. Political Science**
Understanding Political Systems and Governance
Politics and International Relations
- Unit 6. Social Sciences in Pakistani Society**
Application of Social Sciences in Pakistani Context
Social Issues, Policies, and Cultural Insights
- Unit 7. Research Methods in Social Sciences**
Quantitative and Qualitative Research
Research Ethics
- Unit 8. Interdisciplinary Approaches and Future Trends**
Integration of Social Science Disciplines
Emerging Trends and Future Challenges

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Colander, D., & Hunt, E. (2022). *Social science: An introduction to the study of society*. Routledge.
2. Gerring, J. (2011). *Social science methodology: A unified framework*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Habermas, J. (2015). *On the logic of the social sciences*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Sharpes D. K. (2009). *The evolution of the social sciences*. Lexington Books.
5. Williams, M. (2012). *Science and social science: An introduction*. Routledge.

Language, Communication and Power

Course code: MCM-106

Credit hours:02

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the powerful role that language and communication play in everyday life. It explores how language can influence how we think, how societies are organized, and how power is maintained or challenged through communication. Students will learn how messages in media, politics, education, and social settings can shape identity, reinforce authority, or promote resistance. The course encourages students to think critically about the language they use and encounter in various real-life situations.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to recognize how language is used to express power in different social contexts. They will understand how communication influence's identity, authority, and social relationships. Students will learn to identify persuasive techniques in media and public discourse and will be able to reflect on how language can include or exclude individuals and groups. They will also gain basic skills in analyzing everyday texts and conversations to understand how language shapes meaning and power.

Course Units

Unit 1. Understanding Language and Power

What is language? What is power? How language shapes thinking and society?

Unit 2. Everyday Communication and Influence

Language in everyday life: compliments, commands, silence, use language to lead, persuade, or resist

Unit 3. Language in Media and Advertising

Words and images in media, headlines, hashtags, and ads influence on buying behavior of people

Unit 4. Identity and Language

How language expresses gender, culture, and identity, Stereotypes and labeling in communication

Unit 5. Political Language and Public Speech

Speeches, slogans, and political messages, Language of protest and resistance

Unit 6. Online Communication and Social Media

Language in digital spaces: emojis, memes, and Algorithms

Unit 7. Language, Inclusion, and Discrimination

Biased language, microaggressions, and respect

Unit 8. Language analysis

Analysis of a media message or speech(project)

References

1. Bourdieu, P. (1991). *Language and symbolic power*. Harvard University Press.
2. Cameron, D. (2012). *Verbal hygiene*. Routledge.
3. Fairclough, N. (2001). *Language and power* (2nd ed.). Longman.
4. Gee, J. P. (2014). *An introduction to discourse analysis: Theory and method* (4th ed.). Routledge.
5. Lakoff, G. (2004). *Don't think of an elephant! Know your values and frame the debate*. Chelsea Green Publishing.
6. Van Dijk, T. A. (2008). *Discourse and power*. Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Wodak, R., & Meyer, M. (Eds.). (2015). *Methods of critical discourse studies* (3rd ed.). SAGE Publications.

AI in Media

2 cr. hour

Course code: MCM-104

Objectives:

By the end of the course, students will be able to understand the basics of Artificial Intelligence and its role in the media. They will explore real-world applications of AI in journalism, advertising, and entertainment, and analyze how AI impacts media content, audience behavior, and decision-making. Students will also be able to identify ethical concerns related to AI in media and use basic AI tools in media production and content generation.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to explain how AI works and its applications in different media fields. They will evaluate how AI changes the way content is created and distributed, and recognize AI-generated content while assessing its credibility. Additionally, students will use AI tools to assist in writing, video editing, and audience analysis. Finally, they will be able to critically discuss the ethical and legal issues surrounding the use of AI in media.

Course Outline:

- Unit 1:** **Introduction to AI**
What is Artificial Intelligence? Types of AI (Narrow, General, Generative AI), Basics of Machine Learning & Deep Learning, and Role of AI in the digital age.
- Unit 2:** **AI and Core concepts**
Algorithmic Media Theory, filter bubbles, echo chambers
- Unit 3:** **AI in Journalism**
Topics include: Automated news writing (robot journalism), Fact-checking and fake news detection using AI, and Case studies: BBC, Reuters, etc.
- Unit 4:** **AI in Advertising and Marketing**
Targeted ads using AI, AI in consumer behavior prediction, and Chatbots and virtual assistants in advertising.
- Unit 5:** **AI in Content Creation**
Text, image, and video generation using AI tools, Tools like ChatGPT, DALL·E, Runway, and Impacts on creative professions.
- Unit 6:** **AI in Film and Entertainment Industry**
AI in scriptwriting and video editing, Deepfakes and virtual actors, and AI in animation and Computer-generated Imagery.
- Unit 7:** **Audience Engagement and Data Analytics**

Understanding media audiences using AI, Personalized content recommendations (Netflix, YouTube), and social media algorithms.

Unit 8: Ethics, Challenges and Future of AI in Media

Deepfake dangers and misinformation, AI bias and data privacy, Legal and ethical concerns and future trends of AI in Media.

Reference Books

1. Broussard, M. (2019). *Artificial unintelligence: How computers misunderstand the world*. MIT Press.
2. Culkin, J., & Hill, R. (2023). *AI and the media: Ethics, practices, and future trends*. Routledge.
3. McStay, A. (2018). *Emotional AI: The rise of empathic media*. SAGE Publications.
4. Napoli, P. M. (2021). *Social media and the public interest: Media regulation in the disinformation age*. Columbia University Press.
5. Newman, N. (2022). *Journalism, fake news & disinformation: A handbook for journalism education*. UNESCO.
6. O'Neil, C. (2016). *Weapons of math destruction: How big data increases inequality and threatens democracy*. Crown Publishing.
7. Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2020). *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach* (4th ed.). Pearson.
8. Schwab, K. (2017). *The fourth industrial revolution*. World Economic Forum.
9. Sundar, S. S. (Ed.). (2020). *The handbook of the psychology of communication technology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
10. West, D. M. (2018). *The future of work: Robots, AI, and automation*. Brookings Institution Press.

Digital Content Creation

Credit Hours :02

Course Code: MCM-105

Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with foundational and practical knowledge of digital content creation across various formats: blogs, podcasts, short videos, and social media campaigns. The course aims to equip students with creative, technical, and strategic skills required to produce and manage engaging content that resonates with digital audiences and fulfills communication goals in the evolving media landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand key concepts in digital content creation and audience engagement.

- They will develop written, audio, and visual content for platforms like blogs, podcasts, and short videos using tools such as WordPress, Canva, Audacity, and CapCut.
- Students will design basic social media campaigns, apply storytelling techniques, and analyze audience data to improve content strategy.
- They will also understand ethical and legal aspects of digital media and collaborate in teams to produce and present a content campaign.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Digital Content Creation

Overview of digital platforms and content types, Content consumption trends and audience behavior, Basics of storytelling and message crafting in the digital age

Unit 2: Blogging for Communication and Engagement

Purpose, structure, and tone of blogs, Blogging platforms (WordPress, Medium, Blogger), SEO basics and blog promotion techniques

Unit 3 Podcasting: Voice, Narrative, and Impact

Elements of a good podcast: scriptwriting, voice, structure, Tools and software for recording and editing (e.g., Audacity, Anchor), Distribution and monetization strategies

Unit 4: Short Video Production for Digital Platforms

Pre-production: scripting and storyboarding, Filming techniques with smartphones

Editing tools (CapCut, iMovie, Adobe Premiere Rush), Platform-specific formats (Reels, TikToks, Shorts)

Unit 5: Social Media Campaign Strategy

Elements of successful digital campaigns, Target audience analysis and platform selection, Content calendar, tone, and community engagement

Unit 6: Content Creation Tools and Platforms

Overview of essential tools: Canva, Hootsuite, Buffer, Grammarly, Cross-platform content adaptation, Analytics: understanding reach, engagement, and impact

Unit 7: Ethics, Copyright & Digital Responsibility

Ethical considerations in digital content creation, Copyright, fair use, and Creative Commons licensing, Misinformation, privacy, and digital consent

Unit 8: Project

Students work individually or in groups to create an integrated mini campaign (includes blog, podcast snippet, video, and social media plan)

References Books

1. Cannell, S., & Travis, B. (2018). *YouTube secrets: The ultimate guide to growing your following and making money as a video influencer*. Videocreators Publishing.
2. Handley, A. (2014). *Everybody writes: Your go-to guide to creating ridiculously good content*. Wiley.
3. Kawasaki, G., & Fitzpatrick, P. (2014). *The art of social media: Power tips for power users*. Portfolio.
4. Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Setiawan, I. (2021). *Marketing 5.0: Technology for humanity*. Wiley.
5. Larson, D. (2020). *Podcasting made simple: The step-by-step guide to launching and growing your podcast*. Author Academy Elite.
6. Lipschultz, J. H. (2021). *Social media communication: Concepts, practices, data, law and ethics* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
7. Odden, L. (2012). *Optimize: How to attract and engage more customers by integrating SEO, social media, and content marketing*. Wiley.
8. Pulizzi, J. (2021). *Content Inc.: Start a content-first business, build a massive audience and become radically successful (with little to no money)* (2nd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
9. Rose, R., & Pulizzi, J. (2011). *Managing content marketing: The real-world guide for creating passionate subscribers to your brand*. CMI Books.
10. Stelzner, M. A. (2013). *Launch: How to quickly propel your business beyond the competition*. Wiley.

Business and Technical Writing

Course Code: ENG-133

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the Business and Technical Writing course is to equip participants with the essential skills needed to communicate effectively in professional settings. Through this course, individuals learn to convey complex technical information in a clear, concise, and reader-friendly manner. Emphasis is placed on developing proficiency in various business writing formats, such as reports, proposals, and emails, as well as mastering the art of creating user-friendly technical documentation. The goal is to empower participants with the ability to produce high-quality written communication that enhances clarity, professionalism, and overall effectiveness in both business and technical contexts.

Learning Outcomes

- Mastering the art of crafting clear and concise business documents.
- Developing proficiency in various business writing formats, including reports, proposals, and emails.
- Enhancing professionalism in written communication for business and technical contexts.
- Gaining the ability to tailor messages to diverse audiences and purposes.
- Practicing critical editing and revision techniques for polished and error-free documents.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Business and Technical Writing

Overview of the importance of effective communication in professional settings. Understanding the audience and purpose in business and technical contexts. Key principles of clarity, conciseness, and professionalism in writing. Employment interviews (types of interviews, preparation for interviews, follow up communication in interviews)

Unit 2. Business Writing Fundamentals

Exploring various business writing formats: memos, emails, and reports. Crafting professional and persuasive messages for different purposes. Techniques for organizing and structuring business documents effectively. Memoranda and Proposal Writing.

Unit 3. Technical Writing Essentials

Introduction to technical writing principles and conventions. Conveying complex technical information in a clear and accessible manner. Creating user-friendly technical documentation, including manuals and guides. Business Correspondence, Formal Letters (Letters of inquiry, order, complaint, invitation, business request, Replies to queries and requests)

Unit 4. Document Design and Visual Elements

Importance of document design in enhancing readability and user experience. Incorporating visual elements such as graphs, charts, and images. Balancing text and visuals for optimal communication impact.

Unit 5. Tailoring Messages to Diverse Audiences

Adapting communication style for different audiences and purposes. Consideration of cultural and contextual factors in business and technical writing. Final project: Applying learned skills to create a comprehensive business or technical document tailored for a specific audience.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bailey Jr, E. P. (1997). *The plain English approach to business writing*. Oxford University Press.
2. Bargiela-Chiappini, F., & Nickerson, C. (2014). Business writing as social action. In *Writing Business* (pp. 1-32). Routledge.
3. Canavor, N. (2021). *Business writing for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Dwyer, J., & Hopwood, N. (2019). *The business communication handbook*. Cengage AU.
5. Hollis-Turner, S., & Scholtz, D. (2010). Business writing in academic and workplace contexts. *Southern African Linguistics and Applied Language Studies*.
6. Jenkins, S., & Hinds, J. (1987). Business letter writing: English, French, and Japanese. *TESOL quarterly*, 21(2), 327-349.
7. Van Laan, K. (2022). *The insider's guide to technical writing*. XML Press.

List of Interdisciplinary Courses

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
1	SOC-101	Introduction to Sociology	Nil	3
2	PSY-103	Introduction to Psychology	Nil	3
3	ANT-101	Fundamentals of Anthropology	Nil	3
4	HRM 436	Leadership and Team Management	Nil	3
5	MCM-121	Introduction to Mass Communication	Nil	3
6	MCM-207	Mass Media and Society	Nil	3
7	MCM-318	Introduction to Conflict Reporting	Nil	3
8	MGT-105	Introduction to Digital Marketing	Nil	3
9	IR-121	Introduction to International Relations	Nil	3
10	MCM-102	Introduction to Cultural Studies	Nil	3
11	MCM-101	Conflict Studies and Peacebuilding	Nil	3
12	MCM-103	Introduction to Media Psychology	Nil	3
13	MGT-109	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Nil	3
14	IR-121	Introduction to International Relations	Nil	3
15	CS-116	Artificial Intelligence in Social Sciences	Nil	3

Introduction to Sociology

Course Code: SOC-101

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Learning Outcome

- Students will gain deeper understanding of the core sociological concepts.
- Students will be able to analyze the social problems prevailing in society from the lens of sociological perspectives.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction

Definitions. Scope and Subject Matter. Sociology as a Science. History of Sociology. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

Unit 2. Basic Concepts

Group, Community, Society. Social Interaction. Levels of Social Interaction. Process of Social Interaction, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict

Unit 3. Social Groups

Definition and Functions. Types of social groups. In and out groups, Primary and Secondary group, Reference groups, Informal and Formal groups, Pressure groups

Unit 4. Culture

Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture, Material and non-material culture, Ideal and real culture. Elements of culture, Beliefs, Values, Norms and social sanctions

Unit 5. Socialization and Personality

Personality. Factors in Personality Formation. Socialization. Agencies of Socialization (Family, Peer Group, School, Mass Media). Role and Status

Unit 6. Social institutions

Nature, types and functions of institutions. Family. Education. Economy. Politics. Religion

Recommended Book/ Reference Materials

1. Adkins, L., Bryant, G., & Konings, M. (2023). Asset-Based Futures: A Sociology for the 21st Century. *Sociology*, 57(2), 348-365.
2. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
3. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
4. Gidden, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
5. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
6. Jeanne H. Ballantine and Keith A. Roberts. *Our Social World: Introduction to Sociology*. 2006. Pine Forge Press. <http://www.pineforge.com/>
7. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
8. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
9. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
10. Manza, J. (2023). Sociology for Beginners. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 49.
11. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.

Introduction to Anthropology

Course Code: - ANT 101

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course aims to introduce the pertinent concepts and theories about evolution of humans and culture. The course will dilate branches of anthropology including physical anthropology, archaeology, socio-cultural anthropology, and linguistic anthropology.

Learning Outcome

After reading this course, students will gain deeper

- Understanding of the diverse cultural practices.
- Understand theories and methods used in socio-cultural anthropology
- Apply these approaches to contemporary social situations / cultural contexts

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Anthropology. Nature of Anthropology. Sub-Fields in Anthropology. Scope of Anthropology.

Unit 2. Culture

Definition, Properties and Taxonomy. Evolution and Growth of Culture. Evolution of Man. Evolution of Culture

Unit 3. Social Stratification in Simple Societies

Egalitarian Societies. Ranked Societies. Class and Caste ridden Societies

Unit 4. Food Getting

Food Collection, Food Production. The Origin and Spread of Food Production

Unit 5. Marriage and Family Institution

Introduction to family and Marriage system, Functions of family in rural areas.
Universality of Marriage, Ways of Marriage, Forms of Marriage.

Unit 6. Kinship Structure

Variation in Marital Residence. Major Systems in Kinship Terminology, Omaha System, Crow System, Iroquois System, Eskimo System.

Unit 7. Religion Institution

Universality of Religion, Variation in Beliefs Religious, Variation in Practice Religious, Religion and Magic,

Unit 8. Cultural Change

Process of Cultural Change, Cultural Change in the Modern World, Problems of Cultural Change in Pakistani society.

Recommended Book/ Reference Materials

1. Carol R. Ember et al. (2002) *Anthropology* Pg 3-15
2. Carol R. Ember et al. (2002) *Anthropology* Pg 3-15
3. Hays, H. R. (2023). *From ape to angel: an informal history of social anthropology*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Henslin James M. (2010) *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach* Pg 35-49
5. Kottak Phillip C. (2002). *Anthropology: The Exploration to Human Diversity*. Pg 1-30
6. MacionisJonh J. (2008) *Sociology* Pg 57-88
7. Weisgrau, M., Rosman, A., & Rubel, P. G. (2023). *The tapestry of culture: An introduction to cultural anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Introduction to Marketing

BBA-Business Administration

Course Code: MGT-105

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of this course is to enhance the conceptual knowledge of marketing as applicable to decision making process with a focus on tactical marketing mix decisions. Further it will provide the student with a comprehensive framework to evaluate marketing decisions and to create successful marketing initiatives. The course, will therefore, provide an understanding of the principles of marketing in relation to the product and services including the planning process, organizing the marketing functions, implementing the marketing decisions keeping in mind the ethical, legal and societal consideration.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will:

- Be able to understand the marketplace and the consumers.
- Be able to comprehend the elements in marketing mix and their application in marketing decisions.
- Be able to analyse the functions of marketing communication.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction To Marketing

Marketing and the Society. Importance and scope of marketing. Definition of marketing. Nature and concept of marketing

Unit 2. Marketing Environments

The Marketing environment. Macro environment. Micro environment
Environmental scanning and monitoring. Marketing & strategy. Strategic planning.
Strategic marketing planning. Forecasting marketing demand

Unit 3. Marketing Decisions

Information required for marketing decisions. Reasons for obtaining information
Marketing research

Unit 4. Consumer Behavior

Information for purchase decisions. Consumer decision process. Influence of social and psychological factors. Market implications

Unit 5. Market Segmentation and Targeting, Introduction To E-Business

Factors for Segmentation. Selecting the target market. Developing the positioning and target market strategies. Different trends. Rules of doing e-business. E-business application in the market

Unit 6. Products And Services

Definition of product and services. Classification of consumer goods. Classification of business goods, Product development and life cycle. Product development process and commercialization. Product life cycle stages and its implications

Unit 7. Pricing

Overview of pricing. Importance of pricing. Break even analysis. Factor effecting pricing decisions. Price setting and relating strategies. Pricing objectives. Sale based objectives. Profit based objectives. Status quo Pricing. Price strategy. Pricing techniques and their applications, Cost based pricing, Cost plus pricing, Target pricing, Floor pricing

Unit 8. Distribution & Promotion, Advertisement and publicity

Importance of distribution channels. Selecting a channel of distribution. Retail functions in distribution. Recent trends in wholesaling and retailing. Importance and types of promotion. Channels of communication. Objectives, budgeting and promotional mix. Legal environments of promotion. Scope of advertisement and publicity. Characteristic of advertisement and publicity. Development, planning and implementation of advertising plan. Evaluating the success and failure of promotional plan

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. Baines, P., Whitehouse, S., Antonetti, P., & Rosengren, S. (2021). *Fundamentals of Marketing 2e*. Oxford University Press, USA.
2. Jobber, D., & Ellis-Chadwick, F. (2021). *Principles and practice of marketing* (No. 7th). McGraw-Hill Higher Education
3. Kotler, P., & Armstrong, G. (2023). *Principles of marketing*. Pearson education.
4. Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Setiawan, I. (2021). *Marketing 5.0: Technology for humanity*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Morrison, A. M. (2022). *Hospitality and travel marketing*. Taylor & Francis

Introduction to Psychology

BS-Psychology

Course Code: PSY-103

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The main aim is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships. Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behavior and relationships.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to describe psychology with major areas in the field and identify the parameters of this discipline.
- Students will be able to distinguish between the major perspectives on human thought and behavior.
- Students will appreciate the variety of ways psychological data are gathered and evaluated.
- Students will be able to explore the ways that psychological theories are used to describe, understand, predict, and control or modify behavior.

Unit 1. Introduction to Psychology

Nature and application of psychology with special reference to Pakistan. Methods of psychology: Observation, case history method, experimental method, survey method, correlational method, interviewing techniques.

Unit 2. Neurological Basis of Behavior

Neuron: Structure and functions. Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Endocrine glands.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

Unit 3.**Sensation and Perception**

Characteristics and major functions of different sensations. Vision: Structure and functions of the eye. Audition: Structure and functions of the ear. Nature & factors of perception: Subjective, objective and social. Gestalt laws of perceptual organization. Attention. Conditions/ factors of attention: Subjective and objective. Kinds of attention: Active attention, passive attention, secondary passive attention, span of attention.

Unit 4.**Motives and Emotions**

Motives: Definition and nature. Primary (biogenic) motives: Hunger, thirst, defecation and urination, fatigue, sleep, pain, temperature, regulation, maternal behavior, sex. Secondary (sociogenic) motives: Play and manipulation, exploration and curiosity, affiliation, achievement and power, competition, cooperation, social approval and self-actualization. Emotions. Definition and nature: Physiological changes during emotions. Theories of emotion.

Unit 5.**Learning**

Definition of learning. Types of learning: Classical and operant conditioning. Methods of learning: Trial and error, Learning by insight, Observational learning.

Unit 6.**Memory and Thinking**

Definition and nature. Memory processes: Retention, recall and recognition. Forgetting: Nature and causes. Thinking: Definition and nature. Tools of thinking: Imagery, language, concepts. Kinds of thinking. Problem solving, decision making, reasoning.

1. Atkinson, R. L., Atkinson, R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (Vol. 2). Interaction.
2. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. WMC Brown Publishers.
3. Gray, P. O., & Bjorklund, D. F. (2018). *Psychology*. Macmillan Education
4. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). Thomson Learning.
5. Kalat, J. W. (2020). *Introduction to psychology*. Wadsworth.
6. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
7. Myers, D. G., & Dewall, C. N. (2016). *Psychology in everyday life*. Worth Publishers.
8. Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
9. Roth, I. (Ed.). (2021). *Introduction to psychology* (Vol. 1) Psychology Press.

Introduction to Mass Communication

BS-Media and Communication Studies

Course Code: MCM-121

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

Students will acquire understanding about the basic concepts of communication and mass communication. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process and distinguish among various forms of mass media.

Learning Outcomes

- Learn basics of Communication and Mass Communication.
- Differentiate different dimensions and the processes behind communication.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Basic Concepts of Communication

Definitions, Types and Significance. Process of Communication, i.e., Source, Message, Channel, Noise, Destination, Encoding, Decoding and Feedback. Barriers in Communication.

Unit 2. Communication Models

Lasswel's Formula of Communication. Shannon and Weaver's Model. SMCR. Osgood & Schramm's Model. Westley & Maclean's Model.

Unit 3. Basics of Mass Communication

Mass Communication definition. Difference between Communication and Mass Communication. Functions of Mass Communication. Introduction to Dimensions of Mass Communication i.e., Print, Electronic, PR and Advertising.

Unit 4. Dimensions of Mass Communication-I

Print Media: History, Type (Newspapers, Books and Magazines etc.), Functions. Electronic Media: History, Type (TV, Radio, Film), Functions. PR and Advertising: History, Difference, Functions. New Media: Online Journalism.

Unit 5. Dimensions of Mass Communication-II

Folk and Traditional Media. Effects of Mass Communication.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Baran, S. J. (2020). Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Hanson, R. E. (2021). Mass Communication: Living in a Media World. SAGE Publications.
3. Stanley, J. B. (2020). Introduction to Mass Communication. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed.

Mass Media and Society

Course Code: MCM-207

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

This course explores the dynamic relationship between media and society. Students will analyze how media shapes and reflects societal values, examining its roles in informing, socializing, and entertaining. The impact of society on media content, including cultural influences and economic structures, will be discussed. The course also covers the trend of media conglomeration and its implications on diversity and content creation. Through critical analysis, students will gain a concise yet comprehensive understanding of the intricate interplay between media and society.

Learning Outcomes

- Acquire the basic knowledge of relationship of media and society and understand the basic concepts of media conglomeration.
- To analyze and evaluate the role of media in society.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Foundations of Media and Society

Concept of the society and Mass Society. Institutions of Society. Functions of Mass Media for Individual and Society.

Unit 2. Digital Transformation in Media

Era of digital media. Media conglomeration. Social control on media content. Media and Social Change.

Unit 3. Media and Social Dynamics

Media and social change. Role of media in society. Media and public opinion building.

Unit 4. Media and Diversity

Media and democracy. Media and Minorities. Media and Health, Agriculture, Education and Violence.

Unit 5. Cultural Dimensions of Media

Media and culture. Analyzing role of media content on society and impact of social setup on media content (print, broadcast, web).

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Couldry, N. (2021). Media, Society, World: Social Theory and Digital Media Practice. Polity Press.
2. Croteau, D., Hoynes, W., & Milan, S. (2020). Media & Society: Production, Content and Participation. SAGE Publications.
3. Hesmondhalgh, D., & Baker, S. (2021). Creative Labour: Media Work in Three Cultural Industries. Routledge.

Introduction to Conflict Reporting

BS-Media and Communication Studies

Course Code: MCM-318

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

The objective of this course is to help in developing a holistic view of reporting conflicts and to educate the students on means and methods to reflect the same through various mediums of communication including formal media. It would expectantly provide the students with the national and international perspective on the conflict and its coverage. With this conceptual framework, the students will be taught that how language, representation and framing of conflict play a key role when they write, edit or produce their reports in a conflict situation.

Learning Outcomes

- Acquire the basic knowledge of conflict reporting and understand the concepts of conflict resolution through journalism
- Solve, analyze and evaluate the problems and hurdles a journalist face in conflict reporting
Demonstrate individually the dynamics of conflict reporting in Pakistan
- Conflict Reporting and its History

Course Outline

Unit 1. Understanding Conflict: History and Dynamics

What is Conflict? Intra-State Conflicts, Inter-State Conflicts. Global Conflicts
Levels/Intensity of Conflicts. Conflict and Media: Historical perspectives of media
about conflicts (Pre-20th Century to Present), Narratives of victors vs. narratives of
victims: The differing perspectives of chronicling conflict. Dynamics of Conflict

and Media: How conflict leads to crises? (Ethnic, linguistic, regional, sectarian, etc.). Role of media in escalating or de-escalating crises.

Unit 2. Evolution of Technology and Conflict Reporting

From printing press to photography to video. Embedded journalism and war reporting. Social media and citizen journalism. Case studies: World War I & II, Vietnam, Gulf War, ISIS, Kashmir, and Arab Spring.

Unit 3. Mass Media Coverage of Conflicts in Pakistan

History of Conflicts and Role of Media in Pakistan. Intra-state, Inter-state, and Global involvement. History of Conflict Reporting in Pakistan. Evolution of Broadcast media in Pakistan. Rise of extremism, terrorism, and conflict reporting. Narrative and discourse analysis (with case studies). Understanding Intercultural and Interfaith Conflicts; challenges for the media. NAP (National Action Plan) as a Counter-Extremism and Counter-Conflict Strategy. Lack of competing narratives. Censorship and self-censorship. Misinformation. Gatekeeping on conflict issues. No-go areas (e.g., anti-minority violence). Gender violence and sensitivity. Contextualizing the conflict and media coverage.

Unit 4. Application of Communication Theories in Conflict Perspective

Galtung's theory of War & Peace Journalism – Peace Centric. Agenda Setting Theory – State Centric. Popular Journalism Theory – Market Centric. Social Responsibility Theory – Public Centric. Cultivation Theory – Media Centric.

Unit 5. Perspectives on Reporting Conflicts

The Meaning of Meaning Model by Charles Kay Ogden and Ivor Armstrong Richards. Narrating Conflict for Masses - Labeling, Language, Vocabulary, Framing, and Grammar. Use and misuse of adjectives and Non-verbal Communication (Visuals/Audio). Labeling of conflict victims: language usage and potential impact. Interviewing Techniques in conflict (victim, victor, and oppressor). Live reporting limitations, stakeholder identification, etc. Media guidelines on reporting conflicts. Risk Assessment of all stakeholders in conflict-prone areas.

Unit 6. Other Concepts related to Conflict Reporting

Objectivity vs. Subjectivity in Conflict Reporting. Media coverage: Electronic vs. Print vs. Social Media. The principle of moral equivalence. Identification of stakeholders in any conflict. Reporting on Perpetrators and Victims

Context and sensitivity (social, cultural, etc.). Nature of Conflict and Overall Context (Information, Propaganda, Incitement). Defining “Glorification” and “Sensationalism”. Sensitivities in Conflict Coverage.

Unit 7. Practical Applications

Reading Material: PEMRA Code of Conduct, ICJ Code of Conduct, Anti-Terrorism Laws of Pakistan, UN Resolutions on Terrorism, National Action Plan 24 December 2014. Practical: Mock Exercises of reporting on conflict issues, News Packages production on conflict reporting.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Baker, E. (2020). Conflict, Memory, and the Media: A Study of News Discourse. Publisher.
2. Lindner, E. G. (Ed.). (2021). Media and Conflict: Framing Issues, Making Policy, Shaping Opinions. Publisher.
3. Singer, P. W. (2020). LikeWar: The Weaponization of Social Media. Publisher.
4. Tumber, H., & Waisbord, S. (Eds.). (2020). The Routledge Companion to Media and Human Rights. Routledge.
5. Ward, S. J. A., & Wasserman, H. (2021). Fake News and Africa: The Politics of Disinformation. Oxford University Press.

Introduction to Digital Marketing

BBA – Business Administration

Course Code: MKT 421

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite:

Objectives

The aim of the this course is to provide students with the knowledge about business advantages of the digital marketing and its importance for marketing success; to develop a digital marketing plan; to make SWOT analysis; to define a target group; to get introduced to various digital channels, their advantages and ways of integration; how to integrate different digital media and create marketing content; how to optimize a Web site and SEO optimization; how to create Google AdWords campaigns; social media planning; to get basic knowledge of Google Analytics for measuring effects of digital marketing and getting insight of future trends that will affect the future development of the digital marketing. The application of the gained knowledge, skills and competences will help future managers in forming digital marketing plan in order to manage a digital marketing performance efficiently.

Learning Outcomes

- Develop and implement Internet marketing strategies.
- Critically appraise the application of the Internet in marketing.
- Apply the marketing concepts in an online environment.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction of the digital marketing, Creating initial digital marketing plan

Digital vs. real marketing, Digital marketing channels, The Opportunity-Mega trends, Content management, SWOT analysis, Target group analysis

Unit 2. Strategic E-marketing and SEO Optimization

Writing the SEO content, E-business models, Consumers online characteristics

Unit 3. Site design basics

Four cornerstone approach, Personas and scenarios, how to write project briefs, Site design usability, Usability Best Practices, Domain name management, Programming standards, Information architecture, Rich Media

Unit 4. Introduction to CRM

CRM platform, CRM models, CRM strategy

Unit 5. Introduction to Web analytics and marketing communications

Web analytics – levels, Introduction of Social Media Marketing, Social Media Marketing plan, Online advertising methods, online promotional tools

Unit 6. Search, intelligent search and Search marketing

Search engine optimization, Search strategies customer acquisition, Search Engine Marketing FAQ

Unit 7. Business opportunities and social media

Instagram options, Optimization of Instagram profiles, Integrating Instagram with a Web Site and other social networks, keeping up with posts, Linked-in options, creating campaigns on LinkedIn, analyzing visitation on LinkedIn, YouTube Advertising, YouTube Analytics, Facebook Ads, Creating Facebook Ads, Ads Visibility, E-mail marketing

Unit 8. Digital marketing budgeting

Resource planning, Cost estimating, Cost budgeting, Cost control

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Chaffey, D., & Smith, P. R. (2022). *Digital marketing excellence: planning, optimizing and integrating online marketing*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Deiss, R., & Henneberry, R. (2020). *Digital marketing for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Hall, S. (2023). *B2B digital marketing strategy: how to use new frameworks and models to achieve growth*. Kogan Page Publishers.
4. Kingsnorth, S. (2022). *Digital marketing strategy: an integrated approach to online marketing*. Kogan Page Publishers.
5. Zahay, D. (2020). *Digital marketing management: A handbook for the current (or future) CEO*. business expert press

Introduction to International Relations

Course Code: IR-121

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course introduces the field of International Relations (IR), exploring the key concepts, actors, institutions, and issues shaping the global political landscape. Students will analyze historical and contemporary events and concepts to understand the dynamics of international politics and develop critical thinking skills for engaging with global challenges.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to understand and comprehend the meaning, scope, and daily life utility of International Relations.
- It will enhance students' knowledge about historical events of International Relations.
- Students will be able to understand the theories of International Relations
- Students will be able to analyze the role of Pakistan in international system.

Course Outline

- Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations**
Meaning and definitions. Individual, national, and international scope. Impacts of international events on our daily lives. Difference between Global Politics and International Relations.
- Unit 2: Multidisciplinary Nature of IR**
Relationship of IR with other social sciences fields. Relationship with sociology. Psychology. Mass communication. History. Arts. Anthropology. Political Science.
- Unit 3: History of IR**
Greek city states empires. Kingdoms to Civil War. Treaty of Westphalia 1648. Modern nation-state system.
- Unit 4: World Wars**
World War-I. WW-II, Cold War: Causes. Impacts. Results.
- Unit 5: Post-Cold War and IR**
Unipolarity. End of history. Clash of civilization. Rise of the USA. War on terror. Rise of China
- Unit 6: Theories of IR**

Realism, liberalism, Marxism, and social constructivism. Meaning and definition. Types. Assumptions. Critiques. Case study.

Unit 7: Basic Concepts in IR

Balance of power (characteristics and methods). Deterrence Balance of Power and Deterrence between India and Pakistan. Armaments and disarmament. Arms control regimes (NPT, CTBT). Diplomacy. International law.

Unit 8: Basic Concepts in IR

State as an actor in International Relations. Non-state actors (MNCs, IGOs). National Power and its elements. Foreign policy: meaning, types. Foreign policy-making process. Objectives and determinants. Foreign policy of Pakistan. Introduction to International Institutions: UNO, IMF, WB, SCO, SAARC, OIC.

Recommended Books

1. Goldstein, J. S., Pevehouse, J. C., & Lodge, J. (2021). *International Relations* (12th ed.). Pearson.
2. Mingst, K. A., & Arreguín-Toft, I. M. (2022). *Essentials of International Relations* (8th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
3. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2023). *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2024). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press.
5. Heywood, A., Smith, S., & Wondolleck, J. (2024). *Global Politics* (3rd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan

Introduction to Cultural Studies

Course Code: MCM- 102

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: NIL

Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce students to the critical study of culture as a dynamic force that shapes societies, institutions, and identities. Students will explore the relationship between culture, power, and meaning through key concepts such as representation, ideology, identity, and discourse. They will examine how everyday practices, media texts, and social structures contribute to the construction and contestation of cultural norms. The course encourages students to draw connections across disciplines and apply cultural studies frameworks to contemporary global and local cultural issues.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the basic theoretical foundations of cultural studies and apply them to the analysis of media and cultural practices. They will be able to recognize how culture is linked to power, ideology, and identity, and critically reflect on how social categories such as race, gender, class, and nation intersect in shaping individual and collective experiences. Students will also develop the ability to analyze cultural texts using interdisciplinary approaches and express informed perspectives on cultural diversity, media influence, and globalization.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Cultural Studies

What is culture? Definitions and perspectives, The origins of Cultural Studies (Birmingham School, Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall), Culture as a site of meaning, conflict, and power

Unit 2: Language, Meaning, and Representation

Semiotics: signs, codes, and myths (Saussure, Barthes), Representation and construction of reality, Stereotypes, othering, and media portrayals

Unit 3: Ideology, Discourse, and Power

Ideology and common sense (Gramsci, Althusser), Discourse and subjectivity (Foucault), Hegemony, resistance, and cultural politics

Unit 4: Identity and Intersectionality

Identity as constructed: race, gender, class, sexuality, nation, Intersectionality (Crenshaw) and social hierarchies, Identity in social movements and media narratives

Unit 5: Media, Popular Culture, and Everyday Life

Popular culture vs. high culture, Audience interpretation and active consumption, Everyday life as a cultural site (de Certeau)

Unit 6: Globalization and Cultural Flows

Global culture, cultural imperialism, hybridity, Glocalization and diasporic identities. Transnational media and cultural politics

Unit 7: Subcultures and Youth Culture

Youth subcultures: resistance through style (Hebdige), Music, fashion, and language in youth identities, Surveillance, assimilation, and co-optation

Unit 8: Digital Culture and Cultural Change

Digital identities and performativity, Online activism, meme culture, and new publics, Final reflections and student presentations

Suggested Readings

1. Barker, C. (2012). *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice*. Sage.
2. During, S. (Ed.). (2007). *The Cultural Studies Reader*. Routledge.
3. Fiske, J. (2010). *Understanding Popular Culture*. Routledge.
4. Hall, S. (1997). *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*. Sage.
5. Hebdige, D. (1979). *Subculture: The Meaning of Style*. Routledge.
6. Johnson, R., et al. (2004). *The Practice of Cultural Studies*. Sage.
7. Kellner, D. (1995). *Media Culture: Cultural Studies, Identity and Politics Between the Modern and the Postmodern*. Routledge.
8. McRobbie, A. (2005). *The Uses of Cultural Studies*. Sage.

9. Storey, J. (2018). *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction*. Routledge.

Conflict Studies and Peacebuilding

Course code: MCM-101

Credit Hour: 3

Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of conflict and peacebuilding, with a focus on the role of media. Students will learn about different types of conflict, peace processes, and media's potential to either fuel or resolve conflict through ethical communication strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to define key terms, identify causes of conflict, understand peacebuilding methods, evaluate media's role in conflict, and create basic media content that promotes peace.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Conflict Studies

Definitions and types of conflict, Root causes of conflict: social, political, economic
Conflict levels: interpersonal, group, national, international

Unit 2: Understanding Violence

Difference between conflict and violence, Forms of violence: direct, structural, cultural. Social and psychological impacts of violence

Unit 3: Conflict Resolution and Management

Resolution strategies: negotiation, mediation, arbitration, Importance of dialogue and communication, Case studies of effective conflict management

Unit 4: Peace and Peacebuilding

Concepts of negative and positive peace, Differentiating peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and peacemaking, Role of organizations like the UN and NGOs

Unit 5: Role of Media in Conflict and Peace

Media's dual role: aggravating or mitigating conflict, Conflict-sensitive journalism and reporting ethics, Guidelines for reporting in conflict zones

Unit 6: Media Strategies for Peacebuilding

Peace journalism frameworks and practices, Constructive storytelling and reconciliation, Media campaigns for tolerance and coexistence

Unit 7: Global and Local Conflict Case Studies

Analyzing peacebuilding efforts and media's impact, Case examples from Pakistan, Rwanda, Palestine, Bosnia, Lessons learned from different peace initiatives

Unit 8: Designing Media for Peace

Student-led media projects on use of media for peace.

References:

1. Barash, D. P., & Webel, C. P. (2013). *Peace and Conflict Studies*. SAGE.
2. Fisher, S., et al. (2000). *Working with Conflict: Skills and Strategies for Action*. Zed Books.
3. Fortner, R. S., & Fackler, P. M. (Eds.). (2011). *The Handbook of Global Communication and Media Ethics*. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Galtung, J. (1996). *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization*. SAGE.
5. Howard, R. (2009). *Conflict Sensitive Journalism*. IMPACS.
6. Lederach, J. P. (2003). *The Little Book of Conflict Transformation*. Good Books.
7. Lynch, J., & McGoldrick, A. (2005). *Peace Journalism*. Hawthorn Press.
8. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2016). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*. Polity Press.
9. Schirch, L. (2013). *Conflict Assessment and Peacebuilding Planning*. Kumarian Press.
10. Seaga, B. (2005). *Building Peace: A Guide for Peace Educators*. UNESCO.
11. Thompson, A. (Ed.). (2007). *Media and the Rwanda Genocide*. Pluto Press.
12. Ury, W. (1991). *Getting Past No: Negotiating in Difficult Situations*. Bantam.
13. Wolfsfeld, G. (2004). *Media and the Path to Peace*. Cambridge University Press.

Introduction to Media Psychology

Course code: MCM-103

Credit Hours: 3

Course Objectives:

This course aims to give students a foundational understanding of how psychological theories apply to media use and influence. It introduces key models such as media effects and uses and gratifications, while encouraging students to critically examine how media content impacts individuals and society.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to describe major media psychology theories, recognize psychological effects of media content, and analyze how people interact with different media formats. They will also understand audience motivations, media influence on identity, and ethical concerns related to media exposure.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Media Psychology

What is media psychology and why does it matter? History of the uneasy relationship between psychology and media, Scope and application of media psychology today

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations

Overview of media psychology theories, Uses and Gratifications Theory, The “Effects Tradition” and its critiques

Unit 3: Media Violence and Cognitive Effects

Psychological theories of media violence, Cognitive processing and desensitization, Media aggression and imitation

Unit 4: Pro-Social and Harmful Media Effects

Positive influences: empathy, cooperation, moral reasoning, Parental mediation and protective strategies

Unit 5: Media and Consumer Psychology

Psychology of advertising and persuasion, Rhetorical and emotional effects in media marketing, Media messages, brand identity, and behavioral targeting

Unit 6: Media, Identity, and Adolescence

The role of media in adolescent development, Media as a cultural and identity tool, Online behavior and emotional well-being

Unit 7: Media Audiences and Fandom

Audience psychology and participation, Fandom, parasocial relationships, and media involvement, News processing and cognitive biases

Unit 8: Digital Media and Emerging Issues

Internet, social media, and psychological impacts, Reality TV, sports, and collective viewing behavior.

References:

1. Anderson, C. A., & Bushman, B. J. (2002). *The effects of media violence on society. Science.*
2. Bryant, J., & Zillmann, D. (2002). *Media Effects: Advances in Theory and Research.* Routledge.
3. Giles, D. (2003). *Media Psychology.* Lawrence Erlbaum.
4. Greenfield, P. M. (2004). *Developmental Considerations for Determining Appropriate Internet Use Guidelines for Children and Adolescents. Applied Developmental Psychology.*
5. Horton, D., & Wohl, R. R. (1956). *Mass communication and para-social interaction. Psychiatry.*
6. Lang, A. (2000). *The limited capacity model of mediated message processing. Journal of Communication.*
7. Nabi, R. L., & Oliver, M. B. (2009). *The SAGE Handbook of Media Processes and Effects.* Sage.
8. Reeves, B., & Nass, C. (1996). *The Media Equation: How People Treat Computers, Television, and New Media Like Real People and Places.* Cambridge University Press.

9. Valkenburg, P. M., & Peter, J. (2011). *Online communication and adolescent well-being: Testing the stimulation versus the displacement hypothesis*. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*.
10. Zillmann, D., & Vorderer, P. (2000). *Media Entertainment: The Psychology of Its Appeal*. Routledge.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

BBA

Course Code: MGT-109

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is basically designed to enhance students understanding of the SDGs to create a better- informed citizenry, which will lead to a more sustainable action by all and for all. The course will cover the fundamental principles, explore the environmental, social, and economic dimensions, and delve into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The course will also examine practical applications, case studies, and potential solutions for achieving sustainable development.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student will be able to understand:

- The difference between sustainability, sustainable development, and the sustainable development goals, why and how they came to be, and their current applications;
- The role of the United Nations, the 2030 Agenda, and other international agreements (e.g., the Paris agreement and post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework);
- An overview of the 17 SDGs and their targets, and why they matter;
- Pathways for solutions and how students can become active agents of change;
- How governments, businesses, and civil societies can also be active participants in the implementation of the SDGs;
- How countries make decisions on their selection of SDGs and targets they want to focus on and how they establish indicators of progress;
- The role of thinking beyond sustainability to the transformations necessary to meet and exceed the 2030 Agenda.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Sustainability, sustainable development, and the sustainable development goals

History of sustainability, and what it means. The United Nations, sustainable development, and the path to the SGDs.

Unit 2. What are the SDGs?

SDGs overview, goals, and targets

Unit 3. Building a Better World-Global Goals for Sustainable Futures

Study the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a blueprint for a fair, inclusive, and resilient world. How eradicating poverty and hunger, ensuring health, education, equality, and access to essential services can uplift societies everywhere. Innovative solutions for sustainable cities, responsible production, and clean energy, alongside urgent climate action to protect life on land and below water. Global partnerships, peace, justice, and strong institutions as cornerstones for achieving these interconnected goals.

Unit 4. Implementing the SDGs

Solutions and best practices at the individual, local, national, and international level

Unit 5. Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting

Measuring SDG success through indicators, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

Unit 6. Beyond Sustainability to Radical Transformation

The course will close with an introduction to taking the SDGs to the next level – changing world-views and perspective through radical transformation and thinking beyond sustainability

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

There is no required textbook for this course. Readings from journal articles, book chapters, and internet sources will be assigned on a weekly basis. The course will also utilize materials from the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), and the SDG Academy.

Artificial Intelligence in Social Sciences

BS-Computer Science

Course Code: CS-116

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

To understand AI fundamentals and apply its techniques in relevant fields. To strengthen students research and technical skills through AI and to further inculcate ethical implications of AI in academia.

Learning Outcomes

1. Explore AI through foundational and emerging perspectives in social science.
2. Analyze the social, ethical, political, and cultural implications of AI systems.
3. Engage with interdisciplinary research at the intersection of AI and social thought.
4. Critically assess real-world applications of AI in domains such as work, law, medicine, and migration.

Course Outline

Unit 1. The Complex Systems of AI – Social Theories and Trajectories

Systems thinking and complexity in AI, Theoretical frameworks:
sociotechnical systems, actor-network theory

Unit 2. Geographies of AI

Spatial distribution and global infrastructures of AI, Urban AI, smart cities,
and digital inequalities

Unit 3. Artificial Intelligence and Psychology

Human cognition and machine intelligence, Impacts on identity, learning,
and emotional regulation

Unit 4. Technoscience and the Epistem-Ontology of AI

Data-driven AI and knowledge production, Ontological questions: what does AI ‘know’ and ‘do’?

Unit 5. Work, Employment, and Unemployment After AI

Automation and labor displacement, Emergence of new job categories and economic paradigms

Unit 6. Artificial Companionship and Affective Sociability

AI in relationships and social interaction, Sociological critique of robot companions and emotional AI

Unit 7 Human-Machine Interaction and Design Methods

Participatory design and user experience, Sociotechnical integration and accessibility

Unit 8 Ethics of Artificial Intelligence

Bias, fairness, and transparency; Moral agency and responsibility in AI systems

Recommended Books

1. Demircioğlu, A. (Ed.). (2025). *AI Use in Social Sciences*. IGI Global Scientific Publishing.
<https://doi.org/10.4018/979-8-3373-2612-2>
2. Elliott, A. (Ed.). (2021). *The Routledge social science handbook of AI*. Routledge.
https://www.google.com.pk/books/edition/Reflections_on_Artificial_Intelligence/f/5WcaEAAQBAJ
3. Fernández-Ballesteros, R., Benetos, A., & Robine, J.-M. (Eds.). (2019). *The Cambridge handbook of successful aging*. Cambridge University Press.
https://www.google.com.pk/books/edition/The_Cambridge_Handbook_of_Successful_Aging/yMqCDwAAQBAJ
4. Huang, M.-H., & Rust, R. T. (2021). *Artificial intelligence in marketing*. Springer.
5. OECD. (2019). *Artificial intelligence in society*. OECD Publishing.
<https://doi.org/10.1787/eedfee77-en>
6. Russell, S., & Zhai, C. (2024). *Artificial intelligence in human growth and development*. Academic Press.

7. Stahl, B. C. (2021). *Artificial intelligence for a better future: An ecosystem perspective on the ethics of AI and emerging digital technologies*. Springer Nature.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-69978-9>