

# BS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SCHEME OF STUDIES

## SESSION: 2022-2026

<b>SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4 YEARS) IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>First Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	ENG-321	Functional English	3(3-0)
2	ISL-321/ISL-322	Islamic Studies/ Ethics for Non-Muslims	2(2-0)
3	POL-301	Introduction to Political Science	3(3-0)
4	SOC-504	Anthropology	3(3-0)
5	IRS-301	Introduction to International Relations	3(3-0)
6	PER-322	Persian Language	3(3-0)
7	ISL-311	Translation to The Holy Quran-I	1(1-0)
			<b>18</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Second Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	ENG-322	English Comprehension and Composition	3(3-0)
2	PST-321	Pakistan Studies	2(2-0)
3	STA-301	Introduction to Statistics	4(3-1)
4	IRS-302	Evolution of State	3(3-0)
5	MCM-713	Media and Politics	3(3-0)
6	GEO-321	Introduction to Geography	3(3-0)
			<b>18</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Third Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	ENG-421	Communication Skills	3(3-0)
2	CSI-321	Introduction to Computing Applications	3(2-1)
3	IRS-303	Approaches And Theories of International Relations	3(3-0)
4	MTH-321	Mathematics-I	3(3-0)
5	IRS-305	International Relations: 1648-1945	3(3-0)
6	ISL-411	Translation to The Holy Quran-II	1(1-0)
			<b>16</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Fourth Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	ENG-422	Technical Writing	3(3-0)
2	IRS-402	Globalization and International Relations	3(3-0)
3	ECO-655	Major Issues in Pakistan Economy	3(2-1)
4	IRS-404	International Relations since 1945	3(3-0)
5	IRS-406	Geo-Political Structure of the World	3(3-0)

6	IRS-408	Public International Law-I	3(3-0)
			<b>18</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Fifth Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	IRS-501	Foreign Policy Analysis	3(3-0)
2	IRS-503	Central Asia and Caucasus	3(3-0)
3	IRS-505	Regional and International Organizations	3(3-0)
4	IRS-507	Public International Law-II	3(3-0)
5	IRS-509	International Political Economy	3(3-0)
6	ISL-511	Translation to The Holy Quran-III	1(1-0)
			<b>16</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Sixth Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	IRS-502	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3-0)
2	IRS-504	Strategic Studies	3(3-0)
3	IRS-506	International Politics of Human Rights	3(3-0)
4	IRS-508	Diplomacy	3(3-0)
5	IRS-510	Conflict Management And Resolution	3(3-0)
6	IRS-512	Comparative Politics	3(3-0)
			<b>18</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Seventh Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	IRS-601	Government and Politics of Pakistan	3(3-0)
2	IRS-603	Research Methodology	3(3-0)
3	IRS-605	Major Issues in International Relations	3(3-0)
4	IRS-607	Non-State Actors in International Relations	3(3-0)
5	IRS-609	Regional Connectivity and CPEC	3(3-0)
6	ISL-611	Translation to The Holy Quran-IV	1(1-0)
			<b>16</b>

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Eighth Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1	IRS-602	Peace-Building in Asia	3(3-0)
2	IRS-604	Ethnic Conflicts in Global Perspective	3(3-0)
2	IRS-606	Contemporary Political Ideologies	3(3-0)
4	IRS-608	Comparative Foreign Policies of US, Russia and China	3(3-0)
5	IRS-610	Arms Control and Disarmament	3(3-0)
6	IRS-631	Research Report	3(0-3)

Note: Research Report equivalent to 3 credit hours (in lieu of one course) can be opted by those students who are not taking thesis/dissertation. Research report shall be evaluated by internal

examiner/ supervisor. A student can opt for thesis/dissertation equivalent to 6 credit hours spread over 7th and 8th semesters in lieu of any two courses. Evaluation of thesis/dissertation shall be evaluated through external examiner
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<b>18</b>
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<b>TOTAL CREDIT HOURS: 138</b>
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## **SEMESTER 1<sup>ST</sup> (2022-2026)**

### **ENG-321: Functional English 3(3-0)**

**Objectives:** Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Basics of Grammar**

- Parts of speech and use of articles
- Sentence structure, active and passive voice
- Practice in unified sentence
- Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Punctuation and spelling

##### **Comprehension**

- Answers to questions on a given text

##### **Discussion**

- General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

##### **Listening**

- To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

##### **Translation skills**

##### **Urdu to English**

##### **Paragraph writing**

- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

##### **Presentation skills**

- Introduction

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

#### **Recommended books:**

##### **1. Functional English**

###### a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313506

###### b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking.

## **ISL-321: Islamic Studies 2(2-0)**

### **Objectives:**

This course is aimed at:

1. To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
2. To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
3. To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
4. To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

### **Detail of Courses**

#### **1. Introduction to Quranic Studies**

1. Basic Concepts of Quran
2. History of Quran
3. Uloom-ul -Quran

#### **2. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran**

1. Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
2. Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi
3. (Verse No-1-18)
4. Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
5. Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
6. Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

#### **3. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran**

1. Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6, 21, 40, 56, 57, 58.)
2. Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
3. Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

#### **4. Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I**

1. Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah ( Before Prophet Hood)
2. Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah

## **IRS-301: Introduction to International Relations**

### **Course Objectives:**

#### **The course aims:**

To highlight the significance and introduce the fundamentals of the Discipline of International Relations to the students.

To help understand the nature of the discipline.

To highlight the scope of International Relations as an independent discipline.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Acquire the basic knowledge of international relations and understand the concepts of basic methodologies to interpret international events.

Solve, analyze and evaluate the problems using critical thinking while observing different multi-view political phenomenon.

**Course Contents:**

Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations

Evolution and Development of International Relations

Significance of International Relations

Concept of Nation State

International System and Sub-Systems

National Interest, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

Power and Balance of Power

Regionalism and Globalization

State and Non-state Actors

Human Rights in International Relations

Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations

The Role of Economics in International Relations

The Concept of War and Peace in International Relations

Latest/emerging concepts and trends

**Recommended Books:**

Karen A. Mingst, and Ivan M. Arreguín-Toft, *Essentials of International Relations* (London: Oxford Publishers, 2016)

Richard Devetak and Jim George, *An Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017)

Theodore Columbus, *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice* (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992)

Joshua Goldstein, *International Relation* (Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003)

Mark R. Amstutz, *International Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to World Politics* (Chicago: Brown & Benchmark, 1995)

Martin Griffiths, and Terry O'. Callaghan, *International Relations: The Key Concepts* (London, Rutledge, 2003)

Paul Wilkinson, *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007)

## **PER-322: Persian Language and Literature 3(3-0)**

### **(Course Description):** تعارف:

برصغیر پاک و ہند میں فارسی زبان و ادب کی تاریخ صدیوں پر محیط ہے، اس خطے میں دین مبین اسلام کی آمد کے ساتھ ہی فارسی زبان صوفیا و عرفا اور شعرا و ادبا نے اس خطے کا رخ کیا اور یہاں کی تہذیب و ثقافت پر نہایت گہرے اثرات مرتب کیے، بالخصوص

اسلامی حکومتوں کے قیام کے بعد فارسی کو درباری زبان کا درجہ حاصل ہوا اور یوں اسے سرکاری سرپرستی بھی میسر آ گئی۔ اس کورس کا بنیادی مقصد فارسی زبان سے بنیادی آگاہی، اس کی اہمیت و افادیت کے ساتھ ساتھ برصغیر کی مقامی زبانوں پر اس کے اثرات اور اشتراکات سے شناسائی کے علاوہ ابتدائی سطح کی فارسی گرامر کی آموزش اور نمائندہ نظم و نثر کے مختصر انتخاب کی تدریس ہے۔

### اہداف: (Course Objectives)

- فارسی زبان کا پس منظر اور ارتقاء
- دستور زبان فارسی کی آموزش
- فارسی نثر کی تدریس
- فارسی نظم کی تدریس

### نصاب کی تفصیل: (Course Contents)

\*دستور زبان فارسی:

- حروف تہجی
- مصدر (تعریف، اقسام، مصادر و مضارع کا مطالعہ)
- فارسی صیغے
- فارسی افعال (تعریف، پہچان، اقسام، ساخت)
- حروف ربط و اضافہ
- جملہ و ارکان جملہ
- اسم (تعریف و اقسام و مطالعہ) / اسم واحد و اسم جمع
- ضمیر (تعریف و اقسام و مطالعہ)
- صفت (تعریف و اقسام و مطالعہ)
- فارسی اعداد
- ہفتے اور مہینوں کے نام

\* فارسی نثر:

- "گلستان" سعدی سے انتخاب (باب اول: پہلی پانچ حکایات)
- "گلستان" سعدی کا تعارف و اہمیت اور ادبی مقام
- شیخ سعدی شیرازی کے احوال و آثار

\* فارسی نظم:

(a) : - "پیام مشرق" از علامہ اقبال سے انتخاب (سرود انجم ، حدی، محاورہ مابین خدا و انسان)

- "پیام مشرق" کا تعارف
- علامہ اقبال کے احوال و آثار
- علامہ اقبال کی شاعری کا تعارف

(b) : - "مثنوی معنوی" مولانا روم سے انتخاب (ابتدائی پندرہ اشعار کی

تفہیم و تشریح)

- مولانا روم کے احوال و آثار

مجوزہ کتب: (Reference Books)

- ۱- گلزار ادب ، تعلیمی مرکز، اردو بازار لاہور۔
- ۲- مصدر نامہ، ڈاکٹر محمد سلیم مظہر، اوری اینٹل پبلی کیشنز، لاہور
- ۳- فارسی گفتاری، ڈاکٹر محمد سلیم مظہر، اوری اینٹل پبلی کیشنز، لاہور
- ۴- کلید مصادر، مولوی عبداللہ، احسان پبلشرز، لاہور
- ۵- اردو کی تشکیل میں فارسی کا حصہ، صدیق شبلی، مقتدرہ قومی

زبان، اسلام آباد

## **POL-301: Introduction to Political Science**

### **Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science 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.

### **Contents:**

- 1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.**
- 2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.**
- 3. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and Modern.**
- 4. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty.**
- 5. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.**
- 6. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.**
- 7. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and Authoritarian.**

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. Mazher ul Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
7. Rodee Anderson etc. Introduction to Political Science, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.

# **SOC 504: Anthropology**

## **Course 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.

## **Course Outline:**

### **Introduction**

#### **Meaning and Definition of Social Anthropology**

- a. Nature of Social Anthropology,
- b. Sub-Fields in Social Anthropology
- c. Scope of Social Anthropology.

#### **Social Stratification in Simple Societies**

- a. Egalitarian Societies,
- b. Ranked Societies,
- c. Class and Caste-ridden Societies

#### **Marriage and Family Institution**

- a. Introduction to family and Marriage system
- b. Functions of family in rural areas
- c. Universality of Marriage,
- d. Ways of Marriage,
- e. Theories on INCEST TABOO,
- f. Forms of Marriage.

#### **Kinship Structure**

- a. Variation in Marital Residence,
- b. Major Systems in Kinship Terminology,
- c. Omaha System,
- d. Crow System,
- e. Iroquois System,
- f. Eskimo System.

#### **Political Institution/Organization**

- a. Types of Political Organizations,
- b. Resolution of Conflicts,

#### **Religion Institution**

- a. Universality of Religion,
- b. Variation in Beliefs Religious,
- c. Variation in Practice Religious,
- d. Religion and Magic,

#### **Economic Institution**

- a. Division of Labor



- b. Reciprocity System
- c. System of Redistribution.

### **Anthropological Theories**

- a. Evolutionism
- b. Diffusion
- c. Functionalism

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. M. Darshan S. (2000). Encyclopedia of Anthropology (Vol.7). Social Anthropology. Mittal Publication New-Delhi
2. Wilcox. C. (2008) Social Anthropology (Edited). Transition Publishers. New Jersey. USA.
3. Stocking G. Jr. (1995). After Tylor: British Social Anthropology 1888-1951. The University of Wisconsin Press. USA.
4. Leach E. Ronald (1982). Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press.
5. Pritchard Evans (2004). Social Anthropology. Taylor and Francis Group.
6. Francis D Pocock (1998). Understanding Social Anthropology. New Jersey USA. ISBN 0485121409.
7. Epstein A.L. (2012 Edited). The Craft of Social Anthropology. New Jersey. USA.
8. Adamson's, Hobbled Everett (1979). Culture and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
9. Morton H. Fried (1973). Exploration in Anthropology. Reading in Culture. Man and Nature, New York: Thomas y. Cromwell Company
10. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). Anthropology: An Introduction, New York: Harper and Row.
11. William A Havilland (1975). Culture Anthropology. Holt Rinehart and Winston
12. Mayer L. (1965). An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Clarendon Press.
13. Hobel, E.A. 1972. Anthropology: The study of man 4th ed., New York, McGraw-Hill.
14. David Hicks and Gwynne A. Margaret 1996. Cultural Anthropology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York. Harper Collins Publishers Inc.
15. Kottak P.C. 1991. Anthropology. The Exploration of Human Diversity. McGraw –Hill Inc.
16. Linton, Ralph. 1936. The Study of Man. New York: Appleton.
17. Tylor, B.E. (1871). Primitive Culture: Research into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art and Customs, Vol, 1.p.1. John Murray Publishers Ltd. London.

## **ISL-311: Translation to The Holy Quran-I**

### **Objectives**

- To familiarize the students with the keys and fundamentals of recitation of the Holy Quran.
- To develop the skill of the students for the recitation of the Holy Quran.
- Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way.
- To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the last divine Book.

### **Course Contents:**

## Translation of the Holy Quran - I

Topic	Details
Semester/Level	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester
Course Code	ISL -311
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – I
Credit Hours	1(1-0)
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize the students with the keys and fundamentals of recitation of the Holy Quran.</li> <li>• To develop the skill of the students for the recitation of the Holy Quran.</li> <li>• Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way.</li> <li>• To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the last divine Book.</li> </ul>
Course Contents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• تیسواں پارہ - ناظرہ مع تجوید</li> <li>• بنیادی عربی گرامر</li> <li>اسم اور اسکے متعلقات: اسم فاعل، مفعول، تفضیل، مبالغہ</li> <li>فعل اور اسکی اقسام: ماضی، مضارع، امر، نہی</li> <li>حرف اور اسکی اقسام: حروف علت، حروف جارہ، مشبہ بالفعل</li> </ul>
Memorization:	تیسویں پارے کی آخری میں سور تیس (حفظ مع ترجمہ)

List of Translations of the Holy Quran

مجموعہ اردو تراجم قرآن

مترجم	نام ترجمہ
شاہ عبدالقادر دہلوی	موسخ القرآن
فتح محمد جالندہری	فتح القرآن
اشرف علی تھانوی	ترجمہ بیان القرآن
سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی	ترجمہ قرآن مجید
محمد کرم شاہ الازہری	ترجمہ ضیاء القرآن
حافظ نذراحمہ	ترجمہ قرآن
سید شمیم احمد	آسان ترجمہ القرآن
مولانا محمد جونگڑھی	احسن البیان
غلام رسول سعیدی	ترجمہ تبیان القرآن
محمد تقی عثمانی	آسان ترجمہ قرآن
مولانا احمد سعید دہلوی	کشف الرحمن
ڈاکٹر عبد الرحمان طاہر	مصباح القرآن
دارالسلام	معانی القرآن
ڈاکٹر طاہر القادری	عرفان القرآن
مولانا محمد بشیر فاروق قادری	احکام القرآن
دی علم فاؤنڈیشن کراچی	مطالعہ قرآن کریم برائے طلبہ و طالبات

Suggested English Translations of the Holy Quran

Name	Translator
<i>The Meaning of the Glorious Koran</i>	Muhammad Marmaduke Pickthall
<i>The Holy Quran</i>	Abdullah Yousuf Ali
<i>The Noble Qur'an</i>	Dr. Muhammad Taqiuddin Al Hilali & Dr. M Muhsin Khan
<i>The Noble Quran</i>	Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani
<i>Towards Understanding the Ever Glorious Quran</i>	Dr. Muhammad Mahmud Ghali
<i>The Study Quran</i>	Seyyed Hossein Nasr

# SEMESTER 2<sup>ND</sup>

## SEMESTER 2<sup>nd</sup>

### ENG-322: English Comprehension and Composition 3(3-0)

#### Course Objectives:

The importance of English language cannot be denied. It enriches our thought and culture and provides us with the most important international vehicle of expression. It has opened for us several doors of knowledge for it is the lingua franca of the world and also the language of science, technology, commerce and diplomacy. The main objective of this course is to enhance English language skills of the students and develop their critical thinking.

#### Contents

- Public Speaking: Confidence Building, Body language and eye contact
- The Art of Creating a Power Point Presentation: Rules, Audience
- Interacting with the Opposite Gender: Team work and respecting the opposite gender and understanding their personal space, Ice breaking exercises.
- Classroom Etiquette's and Teachers' Expectations: Importance of formal decorum, Meeting the teacher's expectations.
- Articles: Indefinite and Definite Exercises.
- Prepositions: Location, direction and time exercises.
- Homophones: "Than vs. Then", "Their vs. they're exercises.
- Punctuation: Rules and Practice on the use of punctuation marks, Tenses
- Formal Letter Writing: Business letter, application, statement of proposal and cover letter.
- Summary writing
- Organizing and planning your writing: Mind map Outline
- Sensory Perception in writing: Descriptive essay writing
- Critical thinking
- Final term project
  - Group project, based on a short film made by the group to assess their
    - . Teamwork
    - . Time management
    - . Body language.

#### Recommended Books:

P. C. Wren & H. Martin "High School English Grammar & Composition"  
Colin W. Davis & Andrew J. Watts New Expressway for English 1 (New Edition)  
Diana Hacker. A Writer's Reference  
Sadat Ali Shah. Exploring the World of English  
A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Practical English Grammar

### PST-321: Pakistan Studies 2(2-0)

#### Course Objectives:

Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.

Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

**Course Outline:**

**Historical Perspective**

Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Factors leading to Muslim separatism

People and Land

- i. Indus Civilization
- ii. Muslim advent
- iii. Location and geo-physical features.

**Government and Politics in Pakistan**

Political and constitutional phases:

1947-58

1958-71

1971-77

1977-88

1988-99

1999 onward

**Contemporary Pakistan**

Economic institutions and issues

Society and social structure

Ethnicity

Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges

Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

**Books Recommended:**

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, the Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: A Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, and.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: Wm Dawson & Sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.

12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
  13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
- Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

## **STA-301: Introduction to Statistics 4(3-1)**

### **Course Contents:**

**Introduction:** Meanings of Statistics. Main branches of Statistics. Types of variables. Measurements scales. Statistical data collection. Organizing of data. Classification of data. Graph and charts: Stem and Leaf diagram, Box and Whisker plots. Graph based on frequency distribution: Histogram, Frequency polygon, Ogive, Pie-chart.

**Measure of Central Tendency:** Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, their properties, merits and demerits. Quantiles, Empirical relation between mean, median and mode.

**Measure of Dispersion:** Absolute and Relative measure of dispersion, their properties, merits and demerits. Standardized variables, moments, Sheppard's correction, moment's ratios, Kurtosis and Skewness.

Probability concepts, Addition and Multiplication rules, bivariate frequency tables, joint and marginal probabilities, conditional probability and independence, Bayes 'rule.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Spiegel, M.R. Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. Schaums Outlines Series. McGraw Hill. NY.
2. Wonnacott, T.H. and Wannacott, R.J (1990). *Introductory Statistics*. John Wily & Sons. New York.
3. Walpole, R.E (2001). *Introduction to Statistics*. Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. Rauf, M (2001). *Polymers Modern Statistics*. Polymer Publication, Urdu Bazar, Lahore.
5. Chaudhary, SM and Kamal, S. (1996) "Introduction to Statistical Theory" Parts I & ii, 6<sup>th</sup>ed, Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore Pakistan.
6. Clark, G.M and Cooke, D. (1998), "A Basic Course in Statistics" 4<sup>th</sup>ed, Arnold, London.
7. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H and Myers, S.L. (1998), "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists" 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, NY.
8. Melave, J.T., Benson, P.G. and Snitch, T. (2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
9. Weiss, N.A. (1997), *Introductory Statistics*" 4<sup>th</sup>ed.

## **IRS-302: Evolution of State 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

#### **The course aims:**

To develop holistic narrative about State as the focus of contemporary international relations and global studies.

To grasp frameworks of order and authority within and across political units.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Demonstrate concept building as a tool to engage in for discourse in a professional academic community

Ability to understand emerging trends in the functions of state and global governance which cut across beyond and beneath classical sovereign state.

**Course Contents:**

1. The Origin of State: Evolutionary and other theories across various civilizations and contemporary regions of the world.
2. Political Order from Antiquity to European nation-state in the 18<sup>th</sup> century: across different parts of the world.
3. Origin of State in contemporary Political Science as an academic discipline.
4. Relationship between Society and State: Selection from Classical and Contemporary theories and practice.
5. Selections from Classical and Contemporary “State Systems”

**Recommended Books:**

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (Verso Books, 2006).

Vivien A. Schmidt, *The State: Theories and Issue*. (Macmillan Education UK, 2005)

Robert Schuett, *Concept of the State in International Relations: Philosophy, Sovereignty and Cosmopolitanism* (Edinburgh University Press, 2015)

John Keane, *Global Civil Society?* (Cambridge University Press, (2003)

Adda B. Bozeman, *Politics and Culture in International History: From the Ancient Near East to the Opening of the Modern Age* (Routledge, 2017).

Francis Fukuyama, *The Origins of Political Order: From Prehuman Times to the French Revolution* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2011).

## **MCM-713: Media and Politics 3(3-0)**

## **GEO-321: Introduction to Geography 3(3-0)**

**Objective:**

To expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge.

**Course Contents:**

**Introduction to Geography:** Definitions of Geography, Scope of Geography, Major Branches of Geography, Relationship with other disciplines

**Branches of Physical geography:** Geomorphology, Pleistocene Geomorphology, Quaternary Geomorphology, Coastal Morphology, Fluvial Morphology, Glaciology, Desert Morphology, Soil Geography, Meteorology, Climatic Change Studies, Advance Plant Geography, Zoo-Geography, Oceanography, Climatology, Natural Hazards and Disaster Management

**Branches of Human Geography:**

Cultural Geography, Social Geography, Population Geography, Geography of Migration and Regional Development, Behavioral Geography, Historical Geography, Geography of Religion, Geography of Crimes, Geography of Recreation and Tourism, Gender

Geography

**Roots of the Discipline and Basic Geographic Concepts:** Location, Region, Density, Dispersion, Pattern, Spatial Interaction, Scale, Spatial Diffusion

**Themes and Traditions of Geography:** Location, Place, Interaction, Movement, Region

**Tools of Geography:** Geographical Information system, Remote Sensing The Universe

**The Earth as a Planet:** Mapping the earth as planet, Celestial positions, its shape and size, Earth-sun relationship, Rotation, revolution and related phenomena, Galaxies and solar system Comprehension of atlases, map reading skills, location of places, Location, Distance, and Direction on Maps features and relevant work related to Mid - term topics of the theoretical section.

**Spheres of the Earth:** Lithosphere, The layered Interior of Earth surface, Minerals and igneous rocks Sedimentary and metamorphic Rocks, Plates of Lithosphere **Atmosphere:** Composition of the atmosphere, Structure of the atmosphere **Hydrosphere:** Circulation of the world oceans, **Biosphere:** Biogeographic Processes, Man-environment interaction, Environmental determinism, Environmental possibilism

**Population:** Natural increase as a component of population change, Demographic transition, Link between population and development

**Major Economic Activities:** Primary economic activities, Secondary economic activities Tertiary economic activities, Quaternary economic activities, Quinary economic activities.

**Pollution:** Types of Pollution

**Settlements:** Settlement dynamics

### **Recommended Books**

Strahler, A. (2013) Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey.

Guinness, J. P. & Nagle, G. (2011) Geography, Hodder Education, London.

Arbogast, A. F. (2007) Discovering Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, London.

Christopherson, R. W. (2009) Geo systems: An introduction to Physical Geography, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

De Blij, H. J and Muller, P. O. (1996) Physical Geography of the Global Environment, USA, John Wiley and sons Inc., New Jersey.

King, C. (1980) Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Miller, G. T. (2008) Living in the Environment, Principles, connections and Solutions, Wadsworth, USA

Monkhouse, F. J. (1996) Principles of Physical Geography, Hodder & Stoughton, London.

Scott, R. C. (1996) Introduction to physical geography, West Publishing Co, New York.

Small, R. J. (1989) Geomorphology and Hydrology, Longman, London.

Stringer, E. T. (2004) Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley, New York.

Taylor, J. (1993) Integral Physical Geography, Longman, London.

Thompson, R. D. (1986) Process in Physical Geography, Longman, London.

Thornbury, W. D. (2004) Principles of Geomorphology, John Willy&Sons, New York.

Thurman, H. V. & Trujillo, A. P. (2013) Essentials of Oceanography, Prentice Hall Inc., USA.



# SEMESTER 3<sup>rd</sup>

## ENG-421: Communication Skills 3(3-0)

**Objectives:** Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

### Course Contents

#### Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

#### Essay writing

Introduction

#### CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

#### Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

#### Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

#### Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

*Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review*

### Recommended books:

#### Communication Skills

##### a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises
2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

##### b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 194354065 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

##### c) Reading

1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 4534030.
2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

## CSI-321 Introduction to Computing Applications 3(2-1)

### Objectives:

This course focuses on a breadth-first coverage of the use of computing and communication technologies to solve real life problems; including computing environments, general application software like word processing, visual presentation applications, tabular data manipulation, DBMS, WWW, Email management systems, Virus, Anti-Virus and Spam Protection; Introduction to the

basic computing hardware (main building blocks), operating systems, data networks; software engineering and communication technology along with social and ethical issues. An introduction of the program of study in computing for which this course is being taught (CS, IT, SE etc.). The course attempts to provide every student a set of productivity tools that they will be able to use for the rest of their lives.

### **Course Outline:**

Number Systems, Binary numbers, Boolean logic, History computer system, basic machine organization, Von Neumann Architecture, Algorithm definition, design, and implementation, Programming paradigms and languages, Graphical programming, Overview of Software Engineering and Information Communication Technology, Operating system, Compiler, DBMS, Computer networks and internet, WWW, web mail applications, Computer graphics, AI, Viruses and Anti-Viruses, Use of office productivity tools, such as word processors, spreadsheets, presentation applications, etc., Social, Ethical, Professional and Legal Issues, and overview of the complete program of studies in computing and its structure.

### **Recommended Books:**

- Introduction to Computers by Peter Norton, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill SiE, ISBN 0-07-059374-4.
- Computers: Information Technology in Perspective, 9/e by Larry Long and Nancy Long, Prentice Hall, 2002/ISBN: 0130929891.
- An Invitation to Computer Science, Schneider and Gersting, Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning, 2000.
- Information System Today by Leonard Jessup, Joseph Valacich.
- Computers Today by Suresh K. Basandra.
- Computer Science: An overview of Computer Science, Sherer.

## **IRS: 303 Approaches and Theories of International Relations 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

#### **This course aims:**

To make the undergrads aware of the centrality/significance of theories for studying International relations.

To develop among the students basic understanding of the fundamental theoretical constructs that determine the core of the discipline of international relations.

To provide the students sound grounding in theories of IR that enables them to comprehend the changing international environment in both rational and logical terms.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Demonstrate understanding of the major theories, concepts and debates of the discipline of International Relations and appreciate the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches in explaining the structure and function of International system

Analyze and comprehend the emerging developments in International relations with a sound theoretical grounding.

Evaluate the dynamics of IR through an academic lens that not only justifies logic but will also, in the longer run, contribute to generating calculated policy response options/discourse for the IR practitioners.

**Course Contents:**

1. Introduction to Actors, Structures and Processes in IR
2. Themes and Issues in IR
  - a. Four Great Debates in IR
  - b. Meta Theory: Ontology, Epistemology and Methodology
  - c. Purpose and Nature of IR Theory
3. The Realist Tradition in IR: Classical, Neo-Realism, Neo-Classical Realism
4. The Liberal Tradition in IR: Idealism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism/Institutionalism
5. The Neo-Neo Debate
6. Marxism and Leninism
7. The IPE Tradition
8. English School/International Society Tradition
9. Feminism/Critical Feminism
10. Social Constructivism
11. Critical Theory: The Frankfurt School in IR
12. International Political Theory/The Normative IR
13. Post-Structuralism/Post-Modernism
14. Neo-Colonialism/Neo-Imperialism
15. Green Theory

**Recommended Books:**

1. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007)
2. Knud Erik Jorgensen, *International Relations Theory: A New Introduction* (New York: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2010)
3. J. Baylis and S. Smith eds., *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2017)
4. Scott Burchill, *Theories of International Relations* (New York: Palgrave, 2005)
5. Heather Savigny and Lee Marsden, *Doing Political Science and International Relations: Theories in Action* (New York: Palgrave, 2011)
6. Timothy Dunne, M. Kurki and Steve Smith, *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016)

## **MTH-321: Mathematics-I 3(3-0)**

**Specific Objectives of the Course:** To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of algebra to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

**Course Outline:**

*Preliminaries:* Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.

*Quadratic Equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations.

*Sequences and Series:* Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.

*Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

**Recommended Books:**

Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin,

Boston (suggested text)

Kaufmann JE, *College Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Swokowski EW, *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6<sup>th</sup> edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

**IRS: 305 International Relations: 1648–1945 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To study major international movements and events to understand the evolution of modern sovereign nation state system

To comprehend the critical political concepts in the field of International Relations, like sovereignty, social contact, power politics and balance of power with the help of historical developments from treaty of Westphalia to the end Second World War.

To study the role of political and religious ideologies, which have played significant role in shaping the international system

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student would be able to:

Acquire the basic knowledge about the evolution of the sovereign nation state system

Understand the rise and fall of the great powers and their influences on the development of International system

Analyze, investigate and evaluate the contemporary problems with help of historical developments in Europe from 1648 to 1945.

Demonstrate the ability and capability to critically examine the role of religious, ideological and political movements in shaping the foreign policies of great powers.

**Course Contents:**

1. European Politics:

- a. Religious and political factors
- b. Renaissance and reformation
- c. Treaty of Westphalia 1648

2. Industrial Revolution

3. French Revolution of 1789

4. Congress of Vienna 1815

5. Balance of Power in Europe

6. World War I: Causes and consequences

7. Treaty of Versailles 1919: Its Impact

8. Emergence of the League of Nations: Causes and consequences

9. The Great Economic Depression

10. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
11. World War II: Causes and consequences
12. Emergence of the United Nations: Causes and consequences

**Recommended Books:**

1. Tim Blanning, *The Pursuit of Glory: Europe 1648-1815* (London: Penguin, 2008).
2. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1995).
3. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and fall of the Great Powers* (London: Vintage, 1989).
4. M.S Anderson, *The Ascendancy of Europe 1815-1914*. (London: Longman, 1972).
5. David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon* (New York: Knopf, 1962).
6. Albrecht R. Carrie, *A Diplomatic History of Europe: Since the Congress of Vienna* (London, Methuen, 1955).

## **ISL-411: Translation to The Holy Quran-II 1(1-0)**

### **SEMESTER 4<sup>th</sup>**

#### **ENG-422: Technical Writing 3(3-0)**

**Objectives:** Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

**Course Contents**

**Presentation skills**

**Essay writing**

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

**Academic writing**

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

**Technical Report writing**

**Progress report writing**

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

**Recommended books:**

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

(a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc-Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.

3. Patterns of College Writing (4<sup>th</sup> edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

(b) Presentation Skills

(c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader

which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

## **IRS-402: Globalization and International Relations 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To express major evolution of world political and economic history and the main actors of globalization that contributed to the changes.

To explain the theoretical aspects, the forces and processes behind globalization.

To evaluate the emerging dynamics of state sovereignty and challenges associated.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Acquire historical as well as theoretical perspectives on globalization.

Understand the concepts of trade, finance, and economic development in an economically integrating world.

Interpret the political, economic, cultural, psychological and technological dimensions of globalization and their role in contemporary world politics.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Definition, Nature, Conceptual Development and Significance of globalization

2. Globalization in the historical perspective

3. Actors in the Globalization

4. Theoretical Debates and Globalization

Neo-Liberalism

Institutionalism

Neo-Realism

Critical Approaches

5. Dimensions and impact of globalization

Political

Economic

Cultural

Psychological

Technological

6. Regionalism and globalization

7. Global Institutions and globalization

8. Impacts of globalization on developed and developing countries

9. Globalization and the environment: ecological consequences

10. Globalization and state sovereignty

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Richard Baldwin, *The Great Convergence* (Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2016).
2. Barry Owen Jones, *Globalization and Interdependence in the International Political Economy: Rhetoric and Reality* (London: Oxford University Press, 1995).
3. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction To International Relations* (London: Oxford University Press, 2017).
4. Andrew Glyn, *Capitalism Unleashed: Finance, Globalization, and Welfare* (London: Oxford University Press, 2007).

5. Joseph Nye and John Donahue, *Governance in a Globalizing World* (Washington DC: Brookings Press, 2000).
6. Jan Aart Scholte, *Globalization: A Critical Introduction* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

## **ECO - 655: Major Issues in Pakistan Economy 3(3-0)**

### **IRS-404: International Relations since 1945 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To study the background and nature of important issues in international relations

To focus on the evolution of world politics since the end of the World War II

To comprehend the complexities of power politics in historical context to provide an in-depth analysis of international problems in the realm of global politics

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Explain the causes of the emergence of specific issues

Understand the role of international institutions, political processes, diplomatic events, interaction between states and other factors which are responsible to shape the world politics

Develop their own opinion about political dynamics of recent developments in international relations.

#### **Course Contents:**

##### 1. East - West Relations:

Impact of World War II on global politics

Emergence of Cold War and Bipolarity

Policy of Containment and Related Events

Response of the Soviet Union towards Containment

Third World Developments-South Asia, Middle East, Afghanistan

Decolonization

Emergence of Non-aligned Movement

Sino-Soviet split and Sino-American rapprochement

Détente: East-West Cooperation and Peaceful Co-existence

Disintegration of the Soviet Union: Causes and consequences

##### 2. Post-Cold War Era

United Nations in the post-Cold War Era

Russia in the Post-Soviet setting

Changing role of NATO

Emerging Regionalism and Economic Organizations

##### 3. New Poles of International Power and Influence:

Rise of China as a Major Power

Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Powers

Rise of the Asia-Pacific region

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. A.J.P Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1914* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954).

2. C.A Leeds, *European History: 1789-1914* (Plymouth: Macdonald, 1979).
3. Geir Lundestad, *International Relations since 1945: East, West, North, South* (New Delhi: Sage Publication 2018).
4. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1995).
5. John W. Young and John Kent, *International Relations since 1945* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013).
6. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and fall of the Great Powers* (London: Vintage, 1989).

### **IRS-406: Geo-Political Structure of the World 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To make students aware of the vitality of geography for understanding the dynamics of International relations.

To familiarize them with major trends through which the world has reached its current geo-political structure

To bring to their knowledge the ongoing transformation in world's geopolitical structure and its impact on international situation

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Understand geopolitics and identify where it appears to be playing a part in shaping the inter-state relations.

Evaluate the role of geo-politics as a determining factor of historical and contemporary changes in the systemic structure.

Evaluate the conflict-prone nature of the evolving geo-political dynamics.

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Understanding Geo-Politics
2. Geo-political structure and its dynamic nature
3. Maps, boundaries and topography
4. Evolution of geo-political structure
  - (a) Traditional boundaries
  - (b) Modern boundaries
  - (c) Problems of boundaries
5. Power Analysis and Political Geography
6. Drivers/consequences of change in geo-political structure
  - (a) Geo-politics and its stages (19<sup>th</sup> Century onwards)

Stage 1: Age of Formal imperialism/race for Imperial hegemony

(a) Formation of the empires (Traditional, colonial and offshore)

Formation of cores and peripheries

Choke points and Buffer zones

Overview of the thoughts of Freidrich Ratzel, Halford Mackinder, Admiral Alfred T.

Mahan, Isaiah Bowman and Rudolf Kjellen

(b) Shift to Informal (structural) Imperialism

Dominance without empires

Perpetuation of cores and peripheries

Stage 2: German Geopolitik: Karl Haushofer



Stage 3: Geo-politics in the United States: Nicholas Spykman  
Stage 4: The Cold War – State centered versus Internationalist approaches  
Stage 5: Post Cold-War Era: Competition or Accommodation

(a) Human Topography

Politics of identity

Politics of ethnicity

(b) Modernity and digital divide

(c) Geography of Resources (Water, oil and gas, food resources)

(d) Geo-Economics

Theories of geo-economics

Economics and politics

Common economic spaces

**Recommended Books:**

1. Jeremy Black, *Geopolitics and the Quest for Dominance* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2016).
2. Keven R. Cox, *Political Geography: Territory, State and Society* (Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002).
3. Saul Bernard Cohen, *Geopolitics: The Geography of International Relations* (USA: Rowman and Littlefield Publisher, 2009).
4. Richard Little and Michel Smith, *Perspective on World Politics* (New York: Rutledge, 2006).
5. Peter J. Taylor & Colin Flint, *Political Geography: World Economy, Nation*
6. *State and Locality* (New York: Pearson/Prentice, 2007).

**IRS-408: Public International Law-I 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand the system of international legal norms, international agreements, role of international institutions and procedures

To provides an overview of the broader area i.e. sources, theoretical foundations, diplomatic norms, use of force, law of wars and international human rights law

To generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law, upon the members of international community such as states, international institutions and individuals.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Explain the basic international law concepts, and to analyze the contemporary challenges of theory and practice.

Understand the key historical, legal and moral influences that have shaped the contemporary International law.

Identify the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing the implementation of International Law.

Utilize legal argument effectively in research.

**Course Contents:**

1. Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Law; Binding Nature of International Law;
2. Origin and development of International Law; theories of International Law; relationship between municipal and International Law;
3. Sources of International Law
4. Subjects of International Law: States, international organizations, individual and non-State entities
5. Recognition of State and government, *Dejure* and *Defacto* Recognition, legal effects of Recognition, Recognition of insurgency and belligerency and its impacts.
- 6 State Succession and its effects
7. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of territorial sovereignty
8. Law of extradition and asylum
9. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and Loss of Nationality.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Michael Akehurst, *A Modern Introduction to International Law* (London: Allen & Unwin, 1997).
2. Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings* (NY: Prentice Hall; 1995).
3. J.G. Starke, *An Introduction to International Law* (London: Butterworth, 1978).
4. J.J. Brierly, *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to International Law of Peace* (NY. Oxford University Press. 1963).
5. Ian Brownlie, *Basic Principles of International Law* (Oxford University Press, 1986).
6. L. Oppenheim, *International Law: A Treatise* (Vol. I & II) (London: Longman: 1955).
7. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law* (London: Cambridge University Press, 1997).

## **SEMESTER 5<sup>th</sup>**

### **IRS-501: Foreign Policy Analysis 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To enable the students to analyze the foreign policy of a country from different aspects

To study the foreign policy making process and the role of state and non-state actors in this process in different political systems.

To introduce the students framework of analysis in the study of foreign policy analysis.

To analyze the pertinent foreign policy decisions in a theoretical framework and applying models of foreign policy making.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to: Understand foreign policy making processes in general.

Acquire knowledge of different theories and models of foreign policy making.

Analyze significant foreign policy decisions and their outcomes.

**Course Contents:**

1. Importance of foreign policy in International Relations
  2. Principles and objectives of foreign policy
  3. Determinants of foreign policy
  4. Theories of Foreign Policy
  5. Foreign Policy making process
- Approaches to the study of foreign policy-formulation  
 Elements of Foreign Policy  
 Models of foreign policy decision making
- Internal and external inputs/pressures and limitations in the formulation of foreign policy
  - Leaders, Institutions and Process
  - Foreign Policy, Media, Public Opinion and Domestic Politics Foreign Policy; National and Transnational Actors
6. Various strategies for the achievement of the aims and objectives, implementation-opportunities and obstacles
  7. Foreign policy making process of selected countries

**Recommended Books:**

1. Chris Alden and Amnon Aran, *Foreign Policy Analysis: New Approaches*
2. (London: Routledge, 2017).
3. Deutsch, K.W., *The Analysis of International Relations* (New York: Prentice Hall, 1978).
4. James Rosenau (ed.), *International Politics and Foreign Policy* (London: Francis Pinter, 1980).
5. James, N. Rosenau, *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, (London: Francis Pinter, 1970).
6. K. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*: (New York: Prentice Hall, 1978).
7. Muhammad Younas, *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).

**IRS-503: Central Asia and Caucasus 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The Course main aim is to provide students with a strong understanding of:

The key political actors in contemporary Central Asian States

Political Process and development in the region since 1991

The foreign relations of Central Asian States

The inter-twined nature of the various dimensions of local politics, regional dynamics and the geostrategic significance of the region

**Course Outline:**

- Introduction: Defining the region Core
- Geo-political Profiles of Countries: Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
- Geo-Strategic Importance of Central Asia: Contemporary Economic Policies, Military Capabilities, Political Factors, Ethnic Issues and Foreign Policy Orientation
- From the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to the Eurasian Economic Union
- Pakistan and Central Asia: Regional Prospects, Challenges and Cooperation

## **Recommended Books:**

1. Rogern, T. Grain, Gulf to Central Asia, New Jersey, Exter University Press, 1994.
2. Andre, Recent Political Development in Central Asia
3. Tadeuez Swietochoomisky, The politics of oil, & quest for stability. The Caspian Sea.
4. Andre Gunder, Frank, The certainty of Central Asia
5. Singh, Mahir, Central Asia since independence. Indian Shama Publications 2004.
6. Roy Oliver, The New Central Asia Politics, London, Taurus Publications,2000
7. Hafeez Malik, Central Asia, Strategic Importance and future prospects, London, Macmillan Press, 1994.
8. Musa Khan Jalal Zai, Central Asia, Lahore Frontier Post Publications.1994

## **IRS-505: Regional and International Organizations 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To identify the working of international political and economic systems. To critically evaluate the global and regional issues that pose challenges to the role of organizations.

To review the contributions of the United Nations to address the question of it's restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

To explore the effectiveness of International and Regional Organizations for resolving the disputes among the nations.

To examine the role of International Organizations for preventing wars and maintaining peace.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Understand the importance of the role of organizations.

Acquire knowledge and information about the formation of different regional organizations and their achievements for bringing closer even rival nations.

Make a comparison of different regional organizations and their effectiveness for achieving their agenda.

### **Course Contents:**

Definitions, Origin and Development of International Organizations

Origin of the League of Nations, Structure, Successes and Failures

Multilateralism in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Challenges of Global Governance

Types of International Organizations

The United Nations System

Regional Organizations

a. European Union (EU)

b. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

c. ASEAN Regional Forum

d. Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

e. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

## **Recommended Books:**

1. Alvin Le-Roy Bennett, *International Organizations: Principles and Issues* (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2002).
2. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd and John Redmond, *International Organization in World Politics* (New York: 2004).
3. L. Inis and Jr. Claud, *Swords into Plowshares* (New York: Random House, 1984).
4. Margaret P. Karnas, Karen A. Mingst & Kendall W. Stiles, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publisher, 2005).
5. Maureen Breitenberg, *Directory of International & Regional Organizations Conducting Standards-Related Activities* (US: Diane Publishing, 1993).
6. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom, *International Organization: A Conceptual Approach* (University of Michigan: F. Printers, 1978).

## **IRS-507: Public International Law – II 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand the legal framework for mutual interaction of the states, both in times of peace and war.

To generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law, upon the members of international community such as states, international institutions and individuals.

To cover the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Explain the basic international law concepts

Analyze the contemporary challenges of theory and practice

Understand the key historical, legal and moral influences that have shaped the contemporary International law.

Identify the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing the implementation of International Law.

Utilize legal argument effectively in research.

### **Course Contents:**

1. Agents of International Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Rights, privileges and immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Consuls.
2. Law of Treaties: Kinds nomenclature formation, invalidation and termination of treaties.
3. International Disputes: Peaceful and coercive means of settlement of international disputes.
4. Role of UN in solving international disputes and maintenance of international peace and good order.
5. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between combatants and non-combatants, lawful and unlawful combatants; rights of prisoners of war; war and human rights.
6. Islamic Concept of Law of War, Rights and Duties of Belligerent parties.
7. Concept of Neutrality and Quasi-Neutrality; Difference between neutral and neutralized States; rights and duties of neutral and belligerent States.
8. International Law and the present day challenges.

### **Recommended Books:**

Starke, J.G., *An Introduction to International Law*, (London: Butterworth, 1978).

Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law* (London: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Martin Dixon, *Textbook on International Law* (Blackstone Press Limited, 2002).

Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law* (London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc. 1995).

Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law* (London: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings* (Prentice Hall: 1995)

## **IRS-509: International Political Economy 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand international political economy and its role in international relations

To comprehend the main theories and critical approaches to the study of international political economy

To study and analyze international economic organizations and financial institutions and their impact on global politics

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Acquire knowledge of IPE and its role in International Relations, Comprehend approaches and critical theories of IPE

Analyze study of regionalism and financial institutions in global economic paradigms

### **Course Contents:**

Introduction to international political economy

Theories and approaches of International political economy and their application

    Mercantilism

    Liberalism/neo liberalism

    Structuralism (Marxism, world system theory & dependency theory)

    Role of Multinational National Corporations in international relations

    Political economy of foreign aid

    International trade and institutions - GATT & WTO

    International financial institutions and their impact on global politics-Bretton Woods System

    International financial crises (Great Economic Depression (1929), ASEAN (1996) financial crisis & Credit crunch (2008)

    Oil and international political economy

### **Recommended Books:**

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2001).

Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987).

Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1984).

John Ravenhill, *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).

T. Oatley, *International Political Economy: Interests & Institutions in the Global Economy* (North Carolina: Pearson Education USA, 2004).

## **ISL-511: Translation of The Holy Quran –III 1(1-0)**

### **SEMESTER 6**

#### **IRS-502: Foreign Policy of Pakistan 3(3-0)**

##### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand the concepts, determinant and background of foreign policy of Pakistan.

To analyze the national interests of Pakistan

To evaluate Pakistan's relations with various states of the world.

To acquire basic concepts of foreign policy of Pakistan in effective way.

##### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Understand foreign policy of Pakistan at large.

Evaluate different aspects of foreign policy of Pakistan

Analyze the capacity and potential knowledge of foreign policy of Pakistan.

Comprehend and able to define Pakistan foreign policy with regional and international powers.

##### **Course Contents:**

Introduction to Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Major determinants, principles and objectives

Foreign policy-making process and the role of relevant institutions

Primary and secondary national interests

Phases of Pakistan's Foreign policy (Brief Review)

1947-53: The Formative Phase: Explorations and friendship with all

1953-62: Alignment with the West

1962-71: Bilateralism and Transition

1972-79: New Trends in Pakistan's Foreign Policy

1980-90: Afghanistan and Partnership with the U.S.

1990-2001: Post-Cold War Era and Pakistan's Dilemmas

2001 onwards: Pakistan and Counter Terrorism

Pakistan Relations with Muslim world.

Relations with selected countries:

Relations with the United States

Relations with China

Relations with Russia

Relations with India

Pakistan in the United Nations

Pakistan's Nuclear Policy: A brief review

Pakistan's Role in CPEC and BRI/OBOR

Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Current Trends and Transformations

##### **Recommended Books:**

Abdul Sattar, *Pakistan Foreign Policy, 1947-2012: A Concise History* (London: Oxford Publication, 2013).

M. Shahid Amin, *Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010).

Meherunnisa Ali, *Readings on Pakistan Foreign Policy 1971-1988* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001).

Mehtab Ali Shah, *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: It's Impacts on Diplomacy* (Oxford: I.B. Tauris, 1997).

S.M. Burke, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1980).

Sukhwant Singh Bindra, *Determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1988).

### **IRS-504: Strategic Studies 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand strategic studies and its significance in the international relations

To understand the evolution of strategic thinking and philosophical thoughts

To study and analyze the phenomena, causation and typology of war and warfare

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

Have knowledge of strategic thought and leading strategists

Understand the basic concepts of strategy, war, warfare and new dimensions of conflict

Analyze and evaluate the strategic environment and security dilemma puzzles

Demonstrate the ability and capability to critically examine the conflict environment and the actors responsible for creating instability

#### **Course Contents:**

Strategy: Definition & conceptualization

Strategic Approach to International Relations

The Evolution of Strategic Thinking: Major Thinkers:

Sun TZU

Chanakya Kautilya

Karl Von Clausewitz

Alfred T. Mahan

Giulio Douhet

Mao Tse-tung

Lidell Hart

Thomas Schilling

Conceptualization of War and Modern Warfare

Military, Power and the Use of Force

War: Causation and Typology of Warfare

Limited War, Total War

Asymmetric Warfare, Hybrid warfare, etc.

Just War: Debate

Strategic Culture: Determinants of Pakistani Strategic Culture

Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Revolution in the military technology and its impact on Modern Strategy

Strategy in the Nuclear age



Deterrence: Theory and practice with special reference to India and Pakistan  
Arms Control/Disarmament and Nuclear Non Proliferation Regime

**Recommended Books:**

Lawrence Freedman, *Deterrence* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2004)

Jozef Goldblat, *Arms Control: The New Guide of Negotiations and Agreements* (London: SAGE Publications, 2003).

Colin S. Gray, *Modern Strategy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Patrick M. Cronin, *The Evolution of Strategic Thought: Adelphi Papers Classics* (London: Routledge, 2008).

Harry R. Yarger, *Strategic Theory for the 21st Century: The Little Book on Big Strategy* (Strategic Studies Institute, The United States War College, February, 2006).

Patrick M. Cronin, *The Evolution of Strategic Thought: Adelphi Papers Classics* (Routledge, 2008).

**IRS-506: International Politics of Human Rights 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand basic concept of human rights

To know why and how human rights have become part of International Law

To gain knowledge about forms of repression and their impact on societies

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

Evaluate the academic texts and real-world examples of government policy choices.

Develop a conceptually and empirically informed understanding of the debates surrounding human rights repression.

Conceptualize issues and theoretical debates.

**Course Contents:**

Introducing Human Rights Concepts

Framing Human Rights: Theoretical Foundations

The Global Application of Human Rights

Various steps, Conventions, Resolutions, and Declarations passed by the United Nations and their implications

Humanitarian Intervention

International Criminal Justice: International Court of Justice and international judicial intervention

Human Rights and Civil Society

Human Rights and the War on Terror

Selected Case Studies

**Recommended Books:**

Tim Dune, and Nicolas J. Wheeler, *Human Rights in Global Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).

Michael Barnett, *Empire of Humanity: A History of Humanitarianism* (Cornell University Press, 2011).

Clifford Bob, *The International Struggle for New Human Rights* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009).

Alison Brysk, *Global Good Samaritans: Human Rights as Foreign Policy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009).

Thomas Cushman, *Handbook of Human Rights* (Rutledge: 2012).

## **IRS-508: Diplomacy 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand the nature and role of diplomacy in international relations

To acquire students with different kinds of diplomacy and functions of diplomats

To analyze the role of diplomats in contemporary international politics

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

Use the knowledge acquired to comprehend diplomatic negotiations critically analyze the theory and practice of diplomacy

### **Course Contents:**

Introduction to diplomacy (nature, scope and significance)

Theorizing Diplomacy

Types of diplomacy (bilateral & multilateral; old vs. new diplomacy)

Important actors in diplomacy (foreign office, Ministry of foreign affairs, career and non-career diplomats, political leadership)

Informal Channels of Diplomacy: Media and NGOs

Functions of diplomats

Art of Negotiation

Diplomatic crises (case studies)

Diplomacy in the age of globalization (e- diplomacy/ digital diplomacy)

Future of Diplomacy

### **Recommended Books:**

G. Berridge, *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice* (London: Palgrave MacMillan, 2015).

Daryl Copeland, *Guerrilla Diplomacy: Rethinking International Relations* (US: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2009).

Philip Sheib, *the Future of Diplomacy* (UK: Polity Press, 2016).

Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1994).

Eban Abba, *Diplomacy for the Next Century* (London: Yale University Press, 1998).

John Davis and Edward Kaufman, *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concept and Techniques for Conflict Transformation* (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003).

## **IRS-510: Conflict Management and Resolution 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To develop a broadly applicable and eclectic purview of conflict and its resolution

To analyze pragmatic and applicable skills in various contexts of conflicts

To understand the strategies, theories and role of international institutions in management and resolution of contemporary regional and global conflicts

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

Understand the basic concepts and techniques of conflict, its management and resolution

Analyze the contemporary international conflicts

Demonstrate practical skills in various contexts of conflicts and their resolution

**Course Contents:**

Defining Conflict and its Sources

Definition and Nature of Conflict

Systemic Sources

Societal Sources

Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources

Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions

Dimensions/Aspects of Conflict

Political Dimension

Cultural/Social Dimension

Psychological Dimension

Economic Dimension

Basic and Complex Level of Analysis

The Individual Level

The Group Level

The State Level

The Decision Making Level

The Ideological, Social and Economics Levels

Typologies of Conflict

Low Intensity Conflict

High Intensity Conflict

International Conflict

Non-International Conflict

Basics of Conflict Management and Resolution

Conflict Management and Resolution between States

Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars

Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation

Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution

Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory

Facilitation

Good Offices

Mediation in International Relations.

Commission of Enquiry

Conciliation

Arbitration

Adjudication

Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies

Confidence Building Measures

Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption:

From Prevention to Pre-emption

Preventive Diplomacy

Case Studies

**Recommended Books:**

Peter T. Coleman, Morton Deutsch, Eric C. Marcus, *The Hand Book Of Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice* (Indianapolis: Jossey-Bass, 2014).

Ho-Won Jeong, *Peace and Conflict Studies: An introduction* (UK: Taylor & Francis, 2017).

Christopher W. Moore, *The Mediation Process: Practical Strategies For Resolving Conflict* (Indianapolis: Jossey-Bass, 2014).

Peter Wallensteen, *Understanding Conflict Resolution* (California: Sage Publications, 2015).

Sandra Cheldelin, Daniel Druckman & Larissa Fast, *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention* (London: Continuum. 2003).

Sheryl J. Brown, Kimber M. Schraub, *Resolving Third World Conflict* (Washington: U.S. Institute of Peace Press, 1992).

## **IRS-512: Comparative Politics 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To introduce students to the prominent works of comparative politics.

To examine core theoretical and thematic approaches in the field of comparative politics.

To prepare the students for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems and processes.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Comprehend major theoretical approaches in comparative politics

Employ critical learning to explain the contemporary political problems and political behaviors

Develop a deep understanding about the relationship among political, social, and economic phenomena within countries and in the international environment

### **Course Contents:**

Meanings and significance of comparative politics.

Approaches of the study of politics: Traditional, modern, and behavioral approaches.

System, Structural, and Functional Approach

Political System: Definition, meanings and characteristics of political system, David Easton's and Almond-Colman's model of political system.

Political Development: meanings, common characteristics, and indicators of political developments

Political Culture: definition, significance of the study, various types of political culture.

Major Issues of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, role of bureaucracy and military elite, charismatic leadership in the political systems, Civil-military relations.

### **Recommended Books:**

Almond, Gabriel Abraham, G. Bingham Powell, and Robert J. Mundt. *Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework* (HarperCollins Publishers, 1996).

David Easton, *A Systems Analysis of Political Life* (New York: John Wiley, 1965).

Howard J. Wiarda, *New Directions in Comparative Politics* (Westview: Boulder, 2002).

Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).

Douglas C. North, *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).

Samuel P. Huntington, *Political Order in Changing Society* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1968).

## **SEMESTER 7<sup>th</sup>**

### **IRS-601: Government and Politics of Pakistan 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

To understand the dynamics of Pakistani Politics

To know how the government works in Pakistan

To gain knowledge of internal political conflicts in Pakistan

#### **Course Contents:**

Constitutional foundation of Pakistan's political system.

Comparative study of the Constitutions of 1956, 1962, and 1973 with amendments.

Federalism in Pakistan – constitutional provisions and politics of center province relations.

Evolution, nature and characteristics of political party system and pressure groups in Pakistan.

Major political alliances, movements, debates and controversies.

The issue of ethnic diversity and its management.

Civil-military relations.

Decision making process in general.

Decision making regarding the external relations of the country.

Major challenges to the political stability

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Stephen Phillip Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan* (Washington D. C.: The Brookings Institute, 2004).
2. Christopher Jaffrelott, *The Pakistan Paradox: Instability and Resilience* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2015).
3. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan* (Karachi: Oxford University Press).
4. Raza Rabbani, *A Biography of Pakistani Federalism: Unity in Diversity* (Lahore: Leo Books, 2014).
5. Shaukat Khan, *Pakistan: Issues of Government and Politics* (Fiction House, 2003).
6. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *Military and Politics in Pakistan* (Lahore: Progressive Publishers).

### **IRS-603: Research Methodology 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To grasp the basic framework of research process

To understand various research designs and techniques

To study various sources of information for literature review and data collection

To comprehend the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

Acquire the basic knowledge of research methods Understand the role of research in social sciences

Demonstrate the ability to develop proposal for a research project Acquire awareness of ethical issues in social research

**Course Contents:**

Introduction to Research

Epistemology, Ontology, and Methodology

Concepts

Scope

Hypothesis and Theory Construction

Significance and formulation of hypotheses

Characteristics of a good hypothesis

Operationalization of theory

Research Design

Approaches

Types

Literature Review

Goals of literature review

Techniques of literature review

Data Collection and Analysis

Primary and Secondary data

Methods of data collection

Survey and its Types

Sampling techniques

Probability, reliability and validity

Questionnaire designing

Writing of Research Proposal

Statement of the Problem

Research Questions

Significance

Methodology

Formatting and References

Ethical Issues in Conducting Research

Plagiarism and related issues

HEC policy on plagiarism

**Recommended Books:**

Christopher Lemont, *Research Methods in International Relations* (Sage Publications, 2015).

W. Lawrence Newman, *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approached* (Publisher: Pearson, 2014)

W. Philips Shively, *The Craft of Political Research* (Prentice Hall Publisher: 2001)

Peter Burnham, and Karin Gilladu, *Research Methods in Politics* (Palgrave and McMillan Publisher: 2004)

David Wilkinson, *The Researcher's Toolkit: the Complete Guide to Practitioner Research* (London: Routledge, 2000).

Lionel Menasche, *Writing a Research Paper* (Michigan: University of Michigan press, 1997).

## **IRS-605: Major Issues in International Relations 3(3-0)**

## **IRS-607: Non-State Actors in International Relations 3(3-0)**

## **IRS-609: Regional Connectivity and CPEC 3(3-0)**

### **Course objectives:**

The course aims:

To help understand the international political economy, emphasizing on regional connectivity.

To cover the debate surrounding the region for regarding the new strategy of China for regional integration through market economy.

To trace the ways in which trends in connectivity, international trade,

Production and finance contribute to the development of a region.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Provide an overview of the economic connectivity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Understand key concepts, theories, and explanations of economic connectivity, reducing security risks.

Able to think critically and analytically about the policy options for a state or government in dealing with its economy and connectivity with other countries.

### **Course Outline:**

Regional Connectivity: Theory and Practice

Preparing for Asian Century: Sources of Growth and Development

Regional Cooperation and Integration in Asia

China and its strategy of integration

Revivalism of Silk Routes: One Belt, One Road Strategy

CPEC: From Conceptualization to Realization

Near Term: Early Harvest Phase (2015-2020).

Medium Term: Development Phase (2021-2025).

Long Term: Comprehensive Development Stage (2026-2030).

CPEC and Connectivity

South Asian Connectivity

Central Asian Connectivity

Middle Eastern Connectivity

African and European Connectivity

Potential Challenges to CPEC

Transit Trade Facility to CAR's

Inter-Provincial and Regional Grievances

India, Afghanistan and their Nexus of Gulf states

American Strategy to Contain China

CPEC: A Game Changer and Harbinger for Inclusive Regional Economic Development, Prosperity and Peace

**Recommended Books:**

Matthew McCartney, *The Dragon from the Mountains: The CPEC from Kashgar to Gwadar*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2022.

Siegfried O. Wolf, *The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative: Concept, Context and Assessment*, Contemporary South Asian Studies, Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2020.

1. Minhas Majeed Khan, Ahmad Rashid Malik, Saira Ijaz and Ume Farwa, eds., *China-Pakistan Economic Corridor: A Game Changer* (Islamabad: Institute of Strategic Studies, 2016).
2. Lin Sangwon, *Enhancing Regional Connectivity: Towards a Regional Arrangement for the Facilitation of Cross Border Paperless Trade* (United Nations, 2016).
3. Babar Ayaz, *What's Wrong with Pakistan* (India: Hay House, 2013).
4. Carlson, *Unifying China, Integrating with World: Securing Chinese Sovereignty in the Reform Era* (Singapore: NUS Press, 2008).
5. Madhumanti Debnath, *Strategic Implications of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor* (Munich: GRIN Publishing, 2017).
6. R. Deepak, *China's Global Rebalancing and the New Silk Road* (Singapore: Springer, 2018).
7. Maximilian Mayer, ed., *rethinking the Silk Road: China's Belt and Road Initiative and Emerging Eurasian Relations* (Palgrave MacMillan, 2018).

**ISL-611: Translation of The Holy Quran –IV 1(1-0)****SEMESTER 8<sup>th</sup>****IRS-602: Peace Building in Asia 3(3-0)****IRS-604: Ethnic Conflict in Global Perspective 3(3-0)****IRS-606: Contemporary Political Ideologies 3(3-0)****Objectives:**

This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students about the leading world ideologies that have been shaping the destiny of masses since centuries. Students will be educated about the characteristics of each of the listed ideologies and their impact on state systems, inter-state conflicts and cooperation.

**Contents:**

1. Introduction to Political Ideologies
2. Liberalism
3. Marxism
4. Socialism
5. Capitalism
6. Nationalism



7. Anarchism
8. Feminism
9. Fascism
10. Ecologism
11. Democracy

**Recommended Books:**

1. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Red Globe Press, 7th Edition, 2022.
2. Lyman Tower Sargent, *Contemporary Political Ideologies: A Comparative Analysis*, Wadsworth Publishing, Belmont, 2009.
3. Festenstein, Matthew and Michael Kenny, *Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Eatwell, Roger and Anthony Wright, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, Continuum International Publishers Group, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
5. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Ideologies*, Longman, 2006.
6. Freedon, Michael, *Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach*, Clarendon Press, 1998.
7. Adams, Ian, *Political Ideology Today*, Manchester University Press, 2001
8. Enayat, Hamid, *Modern Islamic Political Thought*, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 2004
9. Ebenstein, *Modern Political Thought*
10. Herman, Judd, *Political Thought from Plato to Present*
11. Joad, CME, *Modern Political Theory*
12. Rejai, Mostafa, *Political Ideologies: A Comparative Approach*, M.E. Sharpe, 1995.

**IRS-608: Comparative Foreign Policies of US, Russia and China)  
3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To give a comparative understanding of the historical background.

To highlight principles, objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russian Federation.

To understand the interdependence among foreign policies these three countries.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Apply major theoretical approaches in comparative politics

Employ approaches to understand and explain the contemporary foreign policy problems and international phenomenon

Explore interdependence among the major power policies

**Course Contents:**

The foreign policies of these countries are to be studied and compared from the following dimensions:

1. Historical background
2. Major determinants
3. Aims and objectives

Case studies: Comparative Foreign Policy of US, Russia, and China.

**Recommended Books:**

Kees Van Der Pijl, *Global Rivalries: from the Cold War to Iraq*, New Delhi (Vistaar: Sage Publications, 2006).

Bruce W. Jentleson, *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (New York: WW Norton & Co., 2004).

Christopher Hill, *The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy* (London: Palgrave, 2003).

Steven Hook, *Comparative Foreign Policy: Adaptation Strategies of the Great and Emerging Powers* (New Jersey: Pearson, 2002).

Robert Art and Robert Jervis (eds.), *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues* (New York: Longman, 2000).

George WB Reslauer and Philip E. Tetlock, *Learning in US and Soviet Foreign Policy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1981).

## **IRS-610: Arms Control, Disarmament, and Nuclear Non-Proliferation 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To familiarize the student of the inter-linkage of foreign and security policies which culminates into war and peace between the states.

To examine the steps that have been taken to control the nuclear and conventional weapons to achieve peace and security around the globe.

To focus on the problems of verification, transparency and on-site inspection.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

Gain familiarity with the history of arms control and disarmament and with the different stages of evolution

Understand the different concepts of arms and control and disarmament

Analyze the different instruments and regimes of arms control, including the nuclear non-proliferation regime, their application and the attitudes and policies

Capable to contribute to the effective application of arms control and disarmament regimes

**Course Contents:**

Definition and Theories of Armaments: Causes of Conventional and Nuclear Arms Races.

Relationship between Disarmament & Arms Control,  
Theories and Approaches of disarmament and its critiques

Types & problems of Disarmaments and Arms Control.

Inspection, verification and enforcement

Transparency in Arms Transfer

A review of Arms Control Negotiations and Treaties

Nuclear Supplier Group, Zangger Committee 1971.

Arms Control: Theory of Arms Control, Brief outlines of Pre-World War-I efforts towards disarmament and Post-World War-II process and arms control agreements - Antarctic Treaty, PTBT, Outer Space Treaty, Treaty of Tlatelolco, NPT, CWC, SALT-I, ABM Treaty, Sea-Bed Treaty, BW Convention, CTBT, PNET, ENMOD Convention, SALT-II Treaty, & START, FMCT, Nuclear Non-Proliferation and their present status, National Missile Defense, Current Trends in Arms Control and Disarmament and Development.

Case Studies of the Arms Control Policies of any two of the existing and emerging Nuclear Powers/States.

Alternative Security Strategies: Confidence-Building Measures, Non-Offensive Defense. Nuclear Restraint Régimes, Nuclear Weapons Free Zones, Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI).

Case Studies:

Arms Race between Superpowers, Great Powers & Third World States (India v/s Pakistan)

Arms Control Measures: Failures and Successes.

**Recommended Books:**

Pierre Allan, *Crisis Bargaining and the Arms Race* (MA: Ballinger, 1983).

Coit D. Blacker, and Glors Duffy, *International Arms Control* (Stanford: Calift: Stanford University Press, 1984).

Jozef Goldblat, *Agreements for Arms Control: A Critical Survey* (London: Taylor & Francis Ltd., 1982).

Graham T. Alison, and Albert Carnesale, *An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War* (New York: St. Martins, 1985).

Albert Carnesale, *Learning from Experience with Arms Control* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986).

Johnathan Dean, *Watershed in Europe: Dismantling the East-West Military Confrontation* (Irvington, : Irvington Books, 1986).

Edward P. Haley, and Jack Merritt, *Nuclear Strategy Arms Control and the Future*, (Boulder and London: Westview Press, 1988).

Bernard E. Halloran, *Essays on Arms Control and National Security* (Washington DC: United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1987).

**IRS-631: Research Report 3(0-3)**

**M.Phil. International Relations: 2022-2024**

SCHEME OF STUDIES OF M.PHIL. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS			
Sr. No.	Course Code	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Credit Hours
1	IRS-701	International Relations Advanced Theory and Practice (Compulsory)	3(3-0)
2	IRS-702	Advanced Research Methodology (Compulsory)	3(3-0)
3	IRS-703	Traditional and Non-traditional Security Paradigms (Compulsory)	3(3-0)
4	IRS-715	Comparative Analyses of Foreign Policy of Major Powers (any two) (Optional)	3(3-0)
	IRS-728	Seminar (General)	1(0-1)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
5	IRS-705	International Organizations(Optional)	3(3-0)
6	IRS-706	Politics of South Asia (Optional)	3(3-0)
7	IRS-707	International Security, Arms Control and Nuclear Non-Proliferation (Optional)	3(3-0)
8	IRS-708	Major Issues of Muslim World (Optional)	3(3-0)
	STA-795	Statistics for Research	3(2-1)
	IRS-729	Seminar (Research)	1(0-1)
<b>Optional Courses</b>			
9	IRS-709	Internal Law and Use of Force	3(3-0)
10	IRS-710	Global Political Economy	3(3-0)
11	IRS-711	Ethnic Conflict in Global Perspective	3(3-0)
12	IRS-712	Politics of Middle East	3(3-0)
13	IRS-713	International Law and Use of Force	3(3-0)
14	IRS-714	Contemporary Trends in International Law	3(3-0)
15	IRS-715	Comparative Analyses of Foreign Policy of Major Powers (any two)	3(3-0)
16	IRS-716	Foreign Policy Analysis	3(3-0)
17	IRS-717	Role of International Financial Institutions in International Relations	3(3-0)
18	IRS-718	Politics and Security of Asia-Pacific Region	3(3-0)
19	IRS-719	National Security Issues in Contemporary Pakistan	3(3-0)
20	IRS-720	Contemporary Environmental Issues	3(3-0)
21	IRS-721	Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia	3(3-0)
22	IRS-722	Peace Building in Post-conflict Societies	3(3-0)
23	IRS-723	Power Sharing in Multiethnic States	3(3-0)
24	IRS-724	Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, and Radiological Terrorism	3(3-0)
25	IRS-725	Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean	3(3-0)
26	IRS-726	Kinetic and Non-Kinetic Warfare	3(3-0)
27	IRS-732	Central Asian and Caucasus Regions	3(3-0)
28	IRS-733	Contemporary Political Theories	3(3-0)
29	IRS-734	Politics of Human Rights	3(3-0)
<b>M.Phil. International Relations 3<sup>rd</sup> &amp;4<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>			
<b>Other Mandatory Requirements for M.Phil. International Relations</b>			

	IRS-730	Thesis	6(0-6)
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## SEMESTER 1<sup>ST</sup>

### **IRS-701: International Relations: Advanced Theories and Practice 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To introduce the major theoretical and conceptual paradigms of International Relations.

To explore the theoretical propositions required to analyze the discipline of International Relations with a critical introduction to key theories.

To develop the conceptual frameworks and theories to facilitate the understanding and explanation of the philosophy of the subject.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

Comprehend conceptual models and phenomena of the subject Evaluate, compare, and operationalize the theories of the subject

Construct the theoretical framework to understand the practical aspects of the research undertaken

**Course Contents:**

1. Philosophy and Evolution of Political Theory, Ideas and Concepts
2. Levels of Analysis
3. Ism(s) as an instrument in International Relations
4. Realism: Its precursors and off-shoots
5. Classical Realism
6. Neo-realism
7. Neo-classical realism
8. Liberalism: Its precursors and off-shoots
9. Liberalism
10. Neo-liberalism
11. Marxism and Leninism
12. Constructivism
13. Feminism
14. Critical Theory (Frankfurt School)
15. Green Theory
16. English School of Thought

**Recommended Books:**

Siegfried Schieder and Manuela Spindler Edited, Translated by Alex Skinner, *Theories of International Relations*, (Routledge Publishers, 2014).

Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: CUP, 2011).

Scott Burchill, *Theories of International Relations* (New York: Palgrave, 2005).

Cynthai Weber, *International Relations Theory* (Rutledge Taylor & Francis Group London & New York, 2005).

E. H. Carr, *Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations* (New York: Macmillan, 1946).  
Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations* (Cambridge: CUP, 1948).  
Hans J. Morgenthau, *Scientific Man vs. Power Politics* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1946).  
Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1979).  
Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, Jr., *Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition* (Boston: Little Brown, 1977).  
Robert O. Keohane, *Neorealism and Its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986).  
P.R. Viotti, and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism, and Beyond* (London: Allyn and Bacon, 1999).

## **IRS-702: Advanced Research Methodology 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To understand the philosophical debates of advance political analysis to develop an understanding of various research designs and Techniques

To provide students with the tools and skills required to evaluate published literature to generate an awareness for the ethical dimensions of research

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

Understand the role of research in advancing knowledge and policy development

Design a context-applicable research project including construction of hypotheses or research questions, appropriate sampling, data collection and analysis

Analyze and present complex data or situations clearly

Use different software for conducting and interpreting research

### **Course Contents**

Philosophical Foundation: Epistemology and Ontology

Sources of Knowledge

Rationalism

Empiricism

Reflectivism

Theory Building

Research Problem/ Questions

Literature Review

Concept, Variables, Hypothesis and Theory Construction

Classification of Research

Research Design

Proposal Writing

Research Methods

Qualitative

Quantitative

Mix Method

Tools for Data Collection

Sampling

Case Study

Observation and Content Analysis

Survey and Use of Various Software's Focused Group Discussion

Research Ethics

**Recommended Books:**

1. Christopher Lemont, *Research Methods in International Relations* (Sage Publications, 2015).
2. W. Lawrence Newman, *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and*
3. *Quantitative Approached* (Publisher: Pearson, 2014)
4. W. Philips Shively, *The Craft of Political Research* (Prentice Hall Publisher: 2001)
5. Peter Burnham, and Karin Gilladu, *Research Methods in Politics* (Palgrave and McMillan Publisher: 2004)
6. David Wilkinson, *The Researcher's Toolkit: the Complete Guide to Practitioner Research* (London: Rutledge, 2000).
7. Lionel Menasche, *Writing a Research Paper* (Michigan: University of Michigan press, 1997).

**IRS-703: Traditional and Non-traditional Security Paradigms 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims:

To offer a detailed review of traditional and non-traditional security paradigms.

To provide debates over the concept of security, causes of war, strategies, methods and practices

To examine the various non-traditional security issues.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the scholars will be able to:

Understand key concepts, theories, and explanations of international security.

Demonstrate a comprehension of the idea of security and its relevance for policy.

Highlight the challenges to international and national security.

**Course Contents:**

1. Conceptualizing Security and Perception of Threat
2. Traditional Security: Paradigm of State Security
3. Traditional Security Strategies
  - Power Distributions
  - Power Transitions
  - War
  - Deterrence
  - Arms Control and Disarmament
  - Anarchy/ Stability
4. Non-Traditional Security Paradigm
  - Constructive security
  - Human security
  - Copenhagen School
  - Post-Structural Security
  - Feminist Security
  - Critical Security
  - Post-Colonial Security
  - Peace Education

Securitization

5. Non-Traditional Security Challenges/ Issues

Terrorism

Environmental degradation/ Climate Change

Water Security

Energy Security

Financial crises/ economic security

Health

Illegal Immigration

Transnational Crimes

**Recommended Books:**

1. Barry Buzan, *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009).
2. Brahma Chellaney, *Water: Asia's New Battleground* (Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 2011).
3. John Mueller, *Atomic Obsession: Nuclear Alarmism from Hiroshima to Al Qaeda* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).
4. Mely Caballero-Anthony, *Introduction to Non-Traditional Security Studies A Transnational Approach* (New Delhi: Sage, 2016).
5. Michael R. Chambers, *South Asia in 2020: Future Strategic Balances and Alliances* (Carlisle, Pennsylvania: Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College, 2003).
6. Paul D'Anieri, *International Politics: Power and Purpose in Global Affairs* (Singapore: Wadsworth, 2012).
7. Paul Williams, *Security Studies: An Introduction* (Abingdon, Oxford: Routledge, 2008).
8. Robert J. Art and Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Use of Force: Military Power and International Politics*, 6th ed. (Lanham, M.D.: University Press of America, 2004).

**IRS-715: Comparative Analyses of Foreign Policy of Major Powers  
3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The principle purpose of this seminar course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behaviour of the United States and Russia. An interactive approach involving the interplay of domestic context, regional factors and systemic forces will be used to understand the dynamics of their strategic behaviour. The changing pattern of their interaction before and after the Cold War will form the principal focus of this seminar. Course requirements include regular attendance, active class participation.

**Course Contents:**

1. The Changing nature of powers in the international system.
2. Determinants of strategic behavior.
  - (a) Domestic Factors
  - (b) Regional Factors
3. The Bilateral Relationship during the Cold War Period.
4. The Bilateral relationship after the Cold War.
  - (a) America in the changing world
  - (b) Russia

**Recommended Books**



1. Paul Kennedy, (1989). The Rise and fall of the Great Powers: Economic change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000. New York: Vintage Books.
2. Brad, Roberts. (Ed.) (1995). Order and Disorder after the Cold War. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
3. F.S. Northedge, (ed.) (1974). The Foreign policies of the Powers. New York: The Free Press.
4. Charles W. Kegley, Jr. and Gregory Raymond, (1994). A Multipolar Peace? Great-Power Politics in the Twenty First Century. New York: St. Martin's Press.
5. Erik P. Hoffman (ed.) (1980). The Conduct of Soviet Foreign Policy. New York: Aldine publishing Company.

## **IRS-728: Seminar (General) 1(0-1)**

### **SEMESTER 2<sup>nd</sup>**

## **IRS-705: International Organizations 3(3-0)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the role and activities of international organizations (IO) in the early 21st century. The focus, therefore, is on the philosophy and principles of IO as well as issues that they try to deal. This course is consisted of four different parts. The first part tries to examine the rationale of IO by dealing with the origins, the nature, theory and methods of them. The second part is about global organizations and especially the United Nations (UN) system. In this part, after discussing the first global IO, the League of Nations, the United Nations, as one of the core issues of the course, will be investigated in detail. In this part, some functional and specialized institutions of the UN such as WHO, ILO, FAO will also be explained. Moreover, in this part, important global effective organizations, such as the World Trade Organization, the World Bank, IMF, and International Criminal Court will be discussed. In the third part, regionalism and regional organizations, the other significant part of the course, will focus on different parts of the world with their specific institutions, such as NATO, NAFTA, ASEAN, ECOWAS, and the League of Arab States. The fourth and the last part of the course will end by discussing the future of IOs.

### **Course Contents:**

1. The Foundations of International Organizations
  - (a) The Origins of International Organizations and Developments in the 19th Century
  - (b) The Nature and Characteristics of International Organizations
2. Theory and Methods of International Organizations
  - (a) Different Theories Contributing to International Organizations
  - (a) International Organizations as Actors of International Politics
3. The League of Nations
  - (a) The Emergence of the League of Nations
  - (b) The Structure of the League of Nations
  - (c) Successes and Failures of the League of Nations
3. The United Nations Systems
  - (a) Historical Developments and the Foundations of the United Nations
  - (b) Basic Principles, Objectives, and Functions of the United Nations

- (c) Principal Organs and their Functions of the United Nations
- (d) Basic Issues and Problems of the United Nations and the Need for Reform
- (e) Strengths and Weaknesses of the United Nations
- 4. Global Organizations
  - (a) The GATT System and the World Trade Organization
  - (b) The World Bank and IMF
  - (c) International Criminal Court
- 5. Regionalism and Regional Organizations
  - (a) Definition, Origins, Dynamics and Principles of Regionalism
  - (b) Regional Organizations of Europe (NATO, OSCE, EU)
  - (c) Regional Organizations in the Americas (OAS, NAFTA, MERCOSUR)
  - (d) Regional Organizations in Asia (ASEAN, APEC, SCO)
  - (e) Regional Organizations in Africa (AU, ECOWAS)
  - (f) Regional Organizations in the Middle East (The League of Arab States, GCC)
- 6. The Future of International Organizations

**Recommended Books:**

1. Buzan Barry and George Lawson. The Global Transformation, History, Modernity and the Making of International Relations, Cambridge Studies in International Relations: 135, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
2. Michael Davies and Richard Woodward. International Organizations, a Companion, Edward Elgar, 2014.
3. Hurd, Ian. International Organizations, Politics, Law, Practice, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2014.
4. Karns, P. Margaret and Karen A. Mingst. International Organizations, the Politics and Processes of Global Governance, Lynner Rienner Publishers, 2010.
5. Ziring, Lawrence; Robert E. Riggs; and Jack C. Plano. The United Nations, International Organization and World Politics, 4th Edition; Thomson, Wadsworth, 2005.
6. Bennett, A. LeRoy and James K. Oliver. International Organizations, Principles and Issues. 7th Edition; Prentice Hall; 2002.
7. Yet, copies of all assigned readings from these books will be uploaded to Distance Learning System for each week. The following books are recommended for further study:
8. Tamar Gutner. International Organizations in World Politics, Sage Publications, 2017.
9. Brian Frederking and Paul F. Diehl. The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World, Fifth Edition, Lynne Rienner, 2015.
10. Clive Archer. International Organizations, Fourth Edition, Routledge, 2014.
11. J. Samuel Barkin. International Organizations: Theories and Institutions, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
12. Thomas G. Weiss and Rorden Wilkinson. International Organizations and Global Governance, Routledge, 2013.

**IRS-706: Politics of South Asia 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to the region of South Asia and particularly to conflict and cooperation in a dynamic and volatile region on which contains two of the world's nuclear states (India and Pakistan). This course aims to re-discover this region that has a similar past, a long and strenuous struggle for freedom and state formation, a turbulent yet progressive present and a hopeful future. It emphasizes an understanding of the wider horizon of global politics.

**Course Contents:**

1. Understanding South Asia as a Region:
2. Politics and Governance in South Asia:
3. **South Asian Political Economy**
4. **Efforts of Regional Integration in South Asia**
5. **Regional Issues and Challenges in South Asia**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Sugata Bose & Ayesha Jalal. 1998. Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. New York: Routledge.
2. Robert Hardgrave & Stanley Kochanek. 2008. India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation. Boston: Thomson Wadsworth.
3. Jasmin Khan. 2007. The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan. Yale University Press.
4. Ayesha Jalal. 1995. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia.
5. T. Barfield, Afghanistan, A Cultural and Political History, Princeton University Press,
6. 2010.
7. R. McMahan, The Cold War on the Periphery: The United States, India and Pakistan, Columbia University Press, 1994.
8. Brass, Paul R., ed. 2013. Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. London: Routledge.
9. Oberst, Robert C., Yogendra K. Malik, Charles H. Kennedy, Ashok Kapur, Mahendra Lawoti, Syedur Rahman, and Ahrar Ahmed. 2014. Government and Politics in South Asia, 7th Edition. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
10. Hagerty, D.T (ed.) (2005) South Asia in World Politics. Rawman and Little Field publishers
11. Baxter, C. (ed.) (1986) The Government and Politics of South Asia. London: Oxford University Press.

## **IRS-707: International Security, Arms Control and Nuclear Non-Proliferation 3(3-0)**

**Course Objectives:**

This course will examine the major international security challenges facing the world today. It will use both empirical and theoretical materials to study the evolution of these challenges, from the cold war to the present day. The course will discuss the challenges that ballistic missile and nuclear proliferation poses to the stability of the international system. The course will include an analysis of Pakistan's nuclear policy, Indian nuclear doctrine, and the Iran nuclear weapons program, the situation on the Korean Peninsula and Nuclear issues in the Ukraine Russia War. This advanced

course is designed to enable research students to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the fast-paced developments in the field of international security. The course will include guest lecturers, the screening of films to illustrate the themes under examination, a quiz sessions and interactive class discussions.

**Course Contents:**

1. Introduction: Course Overview: Arms Control, Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security
2. Nuclear Deterrence – Lessons from the Cold War (Part 1)
3. Nuclear Deterrence – (Part 2)
4. The Changing International System and its Impact on Nuclear Proliferation
5. The United States, NATO and Russia
6. The United States, NATO and Russia Film Screening: Thirteen Days
7. Nuclear Weapons Proliferation - South Asia  
Pakistan's Nuclear Policy and Indian Nuclear Doctrine
8. Nuclear Weapons Proliferation - The case of North Korea
9. The Prospect of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East – The Case of Iran
10. Arms Control Regimes – Successes and Failures/ Nuclear Disarmament
11. The Chemical and Biological Weapons Threat
12. Missile Defence – A Threat to Strategic Stability?
13. Class Discussion: The Greatest Threats to International Security in the Coming Decade
14. The Future of Nuclear Deterrence

**Recommended Books:**

1. Andrew Futter, “The Politics of Nuclear Weapons”, (Sage: London, 2015), pp.13-25
2. Steven Pifer, ‘A Realist’s Rationale for a World without Nuclear Weapons’ in “The War that Must Never be Fought” James Goodby and George P. Shultz (Eds), Hoover Press, 2015, pp. 81-107
3. Graham Allison, “The Cuban Missile Crisis at 50”, Foreign Affairs, July/August 2012
4. Bernard Brodie, “The Anatomy of Deterrence”, World Politics, Vol. 11, No. 2 (Jan., 1959), pp. 173-191
5. John Mueller, “Nuclear Weapons Don’t Matter But Nuclear Hysteria Does”, Foreign Affairs, October 2018
6. Y. Evron, “Changes in the International System and their Impact on Proliferation”, The Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime at a Crossroads, Emily B. Landau and Azriel Bermant (Eds), 2014, INSS Memorandum No.137, pp.135-144
7. John Mearsheimer, “Why We Will Soon Miss the Cold War”, the Atlantic, August 1990
8. John Mearsheimer, “Back to the Future: Instability in Europe after the Cold War”, International Security, Volume 15, Number 1, summer 1990, pp. 5-56
9. George P. Shultz, William J. Perry, Henry A. Kissinger and Sam Nunn, “Deterrence in the Age of Nuclear Proliferation”, The Wall Street Journal, 7 March 2011
10. Strobe Talbott, ‘U.S.-Russia arms control was possible once—is it possible still?’, Brookings Institution, December 12, 2017 \.
11. John Lewis Gaddis, “The Cold War”, (Penguin Books: London), pp.195-237
12. Matthew Kroenig & Walter B. Slocombe, "Why Nuclear Deterrence Still Matters to NATO", Issue Brief, Atlantic Council, August 2014
13. Scott Sagan, ‘Why do States Build Nuclear Weapons? Three models in search of the bomb’, International Security, 21:3 (1996-7)

14. Andrew Futter, "The Politics of Nuclear Weapons", (Sage: London, 2015), pp.120-124
15. Elbridge Colby, "If You Want Peace, Prepare for Nuclear War: A Strategy for the New Great-Power Rivalry", Foreign Affairs, October 2018

### **IRS-708: Major Issues of Muslim World 3(3-0)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to analyze the issues of Muslim World and enlighten the areas of cooperation between the Muslim countries

#### **Course Contents:**

1. Introduction to Muslim World
  2. Dynamics of the Muslim world
  3. Efforts to cooperation
- Regional Organizations
- a. OIC
  - b. ECO
  - c. Arab League
  - d. GCC
4. Major Issues/ Political
    - a. Afghanistan Crisis
    - b. Iraq Crisis
    - c. Kashmir Issue
    - d. Chechen Issue
    - e. Problems confronting the Muslim World
  5. Muslim Minorities
    - a. Muslims in Philippines
    - b. Muslims in India

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Bill, A. James & Springborg, R. (1990). Politics in the Middle East. Little Brown.
2. Ali, Shaukat. (1999). Islam and Politics. Lahore: Aziz Publishers.
3. Ali, Shaukat. (1976). Pan Movements in the Third World. United Publisher.
4. Bolukbasi, S. (1998). The Cyprus Dispute and the United Nations; Peaceful Non-Settlement between 1954 and 1996. International journal of Middle East Studies (Vol. 30).
5. Esposito, John L. & Piscatori, J. p. (1991). Democratization and Islam. The Middle East Journal, (Vol. 45). Summer.
6. Kemp, Geoffrey. (1991). The Middle East Arms Race: Can it Be Controlled? The middle East Journal (Vol. 45). Summer.
7. Lanzowski, George. (1976). The Middle East in World Affairs. Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press.
8. Mansfield, P. (1991). A History of the Middle East. New York: Viking Press.
9. Robinson, Glenn E. (1998). Defensive Democratization in Journal, (Vol. 30). Int'l J.M.E Studies.

### **STA-795: Statistics for Research 3(2-1)**

#### **Course Contents:**

Introduction and scope of statistics, Basic concepts of statistics, Different types of variables, types of data and methods of data collection, Scales of measurement, Data arrangement and presentation,

formation of tables and charts, Measures of central tendency: mean, median and mode and quantiles from grouped and ungrouped data. Measures of dispersion: computation of range, variance, standard deviation, and coefficients of variation, Skewness and Kurtosis, Definition of probability, Different terminology used in probability, Different laws of probability, Discrete distributions (Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Negative Binomial distribution, geometric distribution, hyper geometric distribution with their properties and applications), Continuous distribution (Normal distribution with their properties and applications), Correlation and Regression, Survey sampling, Types of Sampling (probability and non-probability sampling), Sampling Distribution of mean, Hypothesis testing: Z-test for single and difference between mean, Student's 't' test for single and difference between mean. Chi-square test of independence and goodness of fit, Analysis of variance and LSD. Concept of experimental design, Basic principles of experimental designs, CRD, RCBD.

### **Practical's:**

1. Introduction of SPSS, How to enter the data in SPSS.
2. How to find the Histogram, Bar Chart, Pie Diagram in SPSS.
3. How to find the Measures of Central Tendency in SPSS.
4. How to find the Measures of Dispersion in SPSS.
5. How to find the Correlation, Multiple Correlation and Regression Models in SPSS.
6. How to perform the t-test for single and difference between means in SPSS.
7. How to perform the z-test for single and difference between means in SPSS.
8. How to perform the Chi – Square -test for the independence of qualitative variable in SPSS.
9. How to perform the ANVOA in SPSS.
10. How to perform the paired comparison test in SPSS.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Ronald Walpole, Myers, Myers, Ye, "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008, Prentice Hall Publisher.
2. Sher M. Chaudhry, Shahid Kamal, "Introduction to Statistical Theory I and II".
3. Steel, R.G.D. and Torrie, J. H., 1980. Principles and procedures of statistics. McGraw Hill International Editions.
4. Zar, 1998. Biostatistics Analysis.

## **IRS-729: Seminar (Research) 1(0-1)**