

CURRICULUM
OF
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
FOR
BS/MS



(Revised 2013)

HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is said to be a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives & learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Since knowledge in all disciplines and fields is expanding at a fast pace and new disciplines are also emerging; it is imperative that curricula be developed and revised accordingly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “**Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education**”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

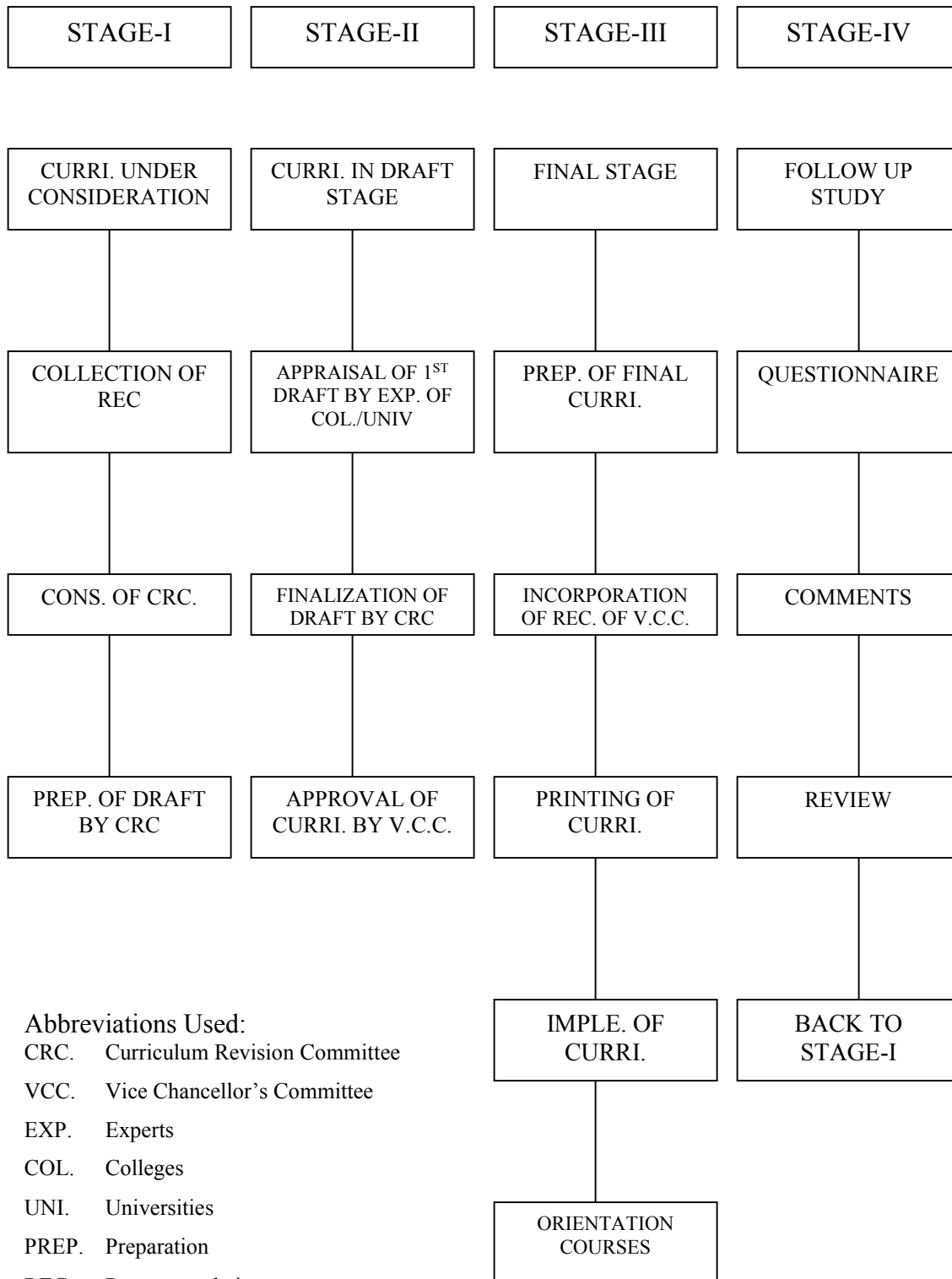
In compliance with the above provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society by seeking nominations from their organizations.

In order to impart quality education which is at par with international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC's, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Fida Hussain)
Director General (Academics)

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Abbreviations Used:

- CRC. Curriculum Revision Committee
- VCC. Vice Chancellor's Committee
- EXP. Experts
- COL. Colleges
- UNI. Universities
- PREP. Preparation
- REC. Recommendations

Introduction:

MINUTES OF THE FINAL MEETING OF HEC NATIONAL CURRICULUM REVISION COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM FEBRUARY 19-21, 2013

Final meeting of the National Curriculum Revision Committee of International Relations held in the Regional Office of Higher Education Peshawar on 19-21 Feb 2013. The meeting was inaugurated by Zaheer Ahmad Awan the Regional Director of HEC Peshawar. It was presided over by the Convener Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Choudhry. Mr. Tauqeer Hussain Sargana performed as Secretary of the Committee.

The Meeting was attended by the followings:

Sr. No	Name & Address	
1.	Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Chaudhary, Peace & Conflict Studies National Defence University, Islamabad	Convener
2.	Mr. Tauqeer Hussain, Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Bahria University, E-8, Islamabad.	Secretary
3.	Prof. Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Qureshi, Head of Department, Department of International Relations and Conflict & Peace Studies, National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad.	Member
4.	Dr. Abdul Majeed Chandio, Professor/Chairman, Department of International Relations, Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.	Member
5.	Dr. Azra Sarwar Kandhar, Professor, Department of International Relations, University of Sindh, Jamshoro.	Member

6.	Dr. Ijaz Khan, Professor, Department of International Relations, University of Peshawar, Peshawar.	Member
7.	Dr. Muhammad Khan, Associate Professor & HOD, Department of International Relations, National Defence University, E-9, Islamabad.	Member
8.	Dr. Zahid Ali Khan, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations, University of Balochistan, Quetta.	Member
9.	Dr. Muhammad Mushtaq HOD / Assistant Professor, Department of Political Sciences & International Relations, University of Gujrat, Gujrat.	Member
10	Dr. Husanul Amin, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science & IR, International Islamic University, Islamabad.	Member
11	Dr. Mussarat Jabeen, Assistant Professor, Department of International Relation & Political Science, University of Sargodha, Sargodha.	Member
12	Dr. Abdul Manam Bazai, Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations, University of Balochistan, Quetta.	Member
13	Prof. Dr. Adnan Sarwar Khan, Department of International Relations, University of Peshawar, Peshawar.	Member

The Committee in its first session finalized the structure of the scheme of BS International Relations (4 years programme). Semester wise breakup and the allocation of the courses were made.

The observations and comments of the participants on the preliminary agenda were discussed. The participants also give intake in the line of their discussions with their colleagues in their respective departments. The contents of all the courses were discussed and revised accordingly wherever needed. The revision of the preliminary agenda continued on the next day (20th Feb 2013).

The structure of the scheme of MS/MPhil was discussed on the 21st Feb 2013. Semester wise allocation of the courses was made. The Committee discussed the contents of the MS/MPhil courses one by one and finalized them. The meeting ended with the vote of thanks by the Regional Director.

Objectives:

Main purpose of the programme of BS 4-Year in International Relations is to prepare graduates having a deep knowledge of the subject as well as ability to analyze any given situation and draw out conclusions. The syllable of the subject is designed by keeping in view the following objectives.

1. The graduates passed under this program should have a sound knowledge of the subject. For this purpose an intensive and extensive programme spread over 4-Year BS in International Relation is designed.
2. Along with the knowledge of the subject they should also have a broader view of other disciplines of social as well as physical sciences. It will enable the students to interact with other branches of knowledge and strengthen their understanding of the society.
3. The graduates are to be equipped with essential tools and techniques of research. It will enable them to analyze any given situation/issue and suggest its possible solutions.
4. The graduates are to be empowered to establish and develop a viable and forceful link between theory/concepts and practice in the field for its proper implementation and utilization by the students, scholars, policy-makers and planners.

Teaching Techniques / Guidelines

The following techniques shall be used/applied during the study of the subject of International Relations at the BS level.

1. Before commencement of a course the teacher concerned shall give a detailed teaching scheme to the students. It shall comprise of the topics to be taught on weekly basis with the relevant sources of the reading materials.
2. Within four weeks after commencement of a semester, the teacher concerned shall assign the topic of the term papers / assignments to the students either individually or in groups. These term papers and assignments must be completed and submitted by the students at least four weeks before final exam. In this regard the students shall be properly guided by the concerned teacher.
3. Presentations should be made essential for all the students in the class for each course.
4. National and international simulations should be organized by the Departments concerned according to the available facilities and resources.
5. Students should also be provided the opportunities to visit various organizations and institutions involved in foreign policy making process / international relations such as Foreign Office, Parliament, UN missions, various research organizations. This will help establish a link between theory and practice of International Relations by the interaction of students with the practitioners.
6. Regular seminars, workshops and conferences should be held in the departments concerned on weekly / fortnightly / monthly basis.

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
12-14 courses		4 courses	
36-42 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. Hr	Subject	Cr. hr
1. Foreign Policy Analysis	3	1. Elective-I	3
2. International Political Economy	3	2. Elective-II	3
3. Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3	3. Elective-III	3
4. Defence and Strategic Studies	3	4. Elective-IV	3
5. Diplomacy	3		
6. Conflict Management and Resolution	3		
7. Comparative and Developmental Politics			
8. Comparative Foreign Policy of Major Powers: US, Russia, China	3		
9. International Relations in the New Millennium	3		
10. Human Rights in International Relations	3		
11. International Politics of Environment	3		
12. Arms Control and Disarmament	3		
13. Politics of Pakistan			
14. Peace Studies	3		
15. Research Thesis	3		
	3		
	6		
Note: The student can opt for Research Thesis equivalent to 6 credit hours spread over 7 th and 8 th semesters in lieu of any two courses. Research Report equivalent to 3 credit hours can be opted by those students who are not taking Thesis.			
	42		12

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4-YEAR) IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Semester / Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	ENGLISH-I	3
	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
	MATHEMATICS	3
	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-I)	3
	GENERAL-I (INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY)	3
	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE (F-II)	3
		17
Second	ENGLISH-II	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
	STATISTICS	3
	GENERAL-II (INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY)	3
	GENERAL-III (INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS)	3
	APPROACHES AND THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-III)	3
		17
Third	ENGLISH-III	3
	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SKILLS	3
	GENERAL-IV	3
	GENERAL-V	3
	GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-IV)	3
		15
Fourth	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL	3
	GENERAL-VI	3
	GENERAL-VII	3
	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: 1648-1945 (F-V)	3
	GEO-POLITICAL STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD (F-VI)	3
		15
Fifth	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: 1945-2000 (F- VII)	3
	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I (F-VIII)	3
	REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (F-IX)	3
	FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS (M-I)	3

	INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (M-II)	3
		15
Sixth	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I (F-X)	3
	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II (F-XI)	3
	FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN (M-III)	3
	DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES (M-IV)	
	DIPLOMACY (M-V)	3
	CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION (M-VI)	3
		18
Seventh	COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS (M-VII)	3
	COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS: US, RUSSIA, CHINA (M-VIII)	3
	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM (M-IX)	3
	ELECTIVE-I (COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF UK, US, RUSSIA, AND CHINA (ANY TWO)	3
	ELECTIVE-II	3
	RESEARCH THESIS (M-XIV) OR POLITICS OF PAKISTAN (M-XIII)	3
		18
Eight	RESEARCH THESIS (M-XIV) OR INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF ENVIRONMENT (M-IX)	3
	ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT (M-XI)	3
	ELECTIVE-III	3
	ELECTIVE-IV	3
	ELECTIVE-V	3
		15
	GRAND TOTAL	130

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES:

Following is the list of elective/optional courses to be offered by the concerned department/institutions. The contents of the course(s) as well as the core and the suggested books will be pointed out by the faculty at the time, a course is offered.

A. Issues

1. Research Report (Not permissible for those who will opt for Thesis)
2. Major Issues in International Relations
3. Comparative Political Systems of UK, US, Russia, and China (Any two)
4. Foreign and Security Policies of European Union
5. Emerging Regional and World Orders
6. Research Methodology-II
7. Modernization and Democratization in the Muslim World
8. Nuclear Non-proliferation
9. Pakistan Defence and Security Policy
10. Nuclearization of South Asia
11. Kinetic and Non-Kinetic Warfare
12. Politics of Indian Ocean
13. Use of Force in International Law
14. Foreign Policy of India
15. Contemporary Political Ideologies
16. International Migration and Politics
17. Terrorism and Counter-terrorism
18. International Relations in Islam
19. Non-state Actors in International Relations
20. Media and International Relations
21. Gender and International Relations
22. International Humanitarian Law
23. United Nations: Reforms and Restructuring
24. OIC: Reforms and Restructuring
25. Enlightened Moderation and the Muslim World
26. Cyber Wars
27. MNCs and NGOs in International Relations
28. National Liberation Movements and Decolonization
29. Ethnic Conflicts in Global Perspective
30. Religion, Ideology and International Relations
31. Science, Technology and International Relations
32. Ethics and Morality in International Relations
33. Power Politics and Beyond
34. International Economic Groups

B. Area Studies

1. South Asia
2. South East Asia
3. Asia-Pacific
4. East Asia
5. Central Asia and Caucasus
6. Western Europe
7. Eastern Europe
8. North Europe: Scandinavian-Nordic Countries
9. Latin-Central America
10. South America
11. North America
12. Russian Federation and Eurasia
13. Middle East and North Africa (MENA)
14. Southern Africa
15. Central Africa

LIST OF NON-IR OPTIONAL/GENERAL COURSES (3 Cr. Hrs)

Following is the list of elective/optional courses to be offered by the concerned department/institutions. The contents of the course(s) as well as the core and the suggested books will be pointed out by the faculty at the time, a course is offered.

1. Introduction to History
2. Introduction to Philosophy
3. Political Thought
4. Introduction to Law
5. Introduction to Geography
6. Introduction to Economics
7. Introduction to Sociology
8. Introduction to Education
9. Introduction to Social Work
10. Introduction to Psychology
11. Introduction to Public Administration
12. Introduction to Economy of Pakistan
13. Introduction to Anthropology
14. Introduction to Mass Communication
15. Political History of Pakistan: 1947 to present
16. Constitutional Development in Pakistan
17. Introduction to Gender Studies
18. History of Islam (Holy Prophet to Pious Caliphates)
19. Logic and Reasoning
20. Introduction to Everyday Science
21. Introduction to Nuclear Physics

DETAIL OF COURSES

Following are the course contents and the list of core and suggested readings of the 4-Year BS Programme spread over 08 semesters:

Semester– I	Introduction to International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to highlight the significance and introduce the fundamentals of International Relations to the students.

Contents:

1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations
2. Evolution and Development of International Relations
3. Significance of International Relations
4. Concept of Nation State
5. International System and Sub-Systems
6. Foreign Policy, National Interest, and Diplomacy
7. Power and Balance of Power
8. Regionalism and Globalization
9. State and Non-state Actors
10. Human Rights in International Relations
11. Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations
12. The Role of Economics in International Relations
13. The Concept of War and Peace in International Relations

Core Books:

1. Columbus, Theodore. *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992.
2. Goldstine, Josha. *International Relation*. Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003
3. Lawson, Stephanie. *International Relations*; Cambridge; Polity, 2003.

Recommended Books:

1. Amstutz, Mark R. *International Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to World Politics*. (Chicago: Brown & Benchmark, 1995)
2. Griffiths, Martin, and Callaghan, Terry O'. *International Relations: The Key Concepts*. London, Routledge, 2003.
3. Henderson, Conway W. *International Relations: Conflict & Cooperation at the Turn of the 21st Century* Boston: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
4. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen; Georg, *Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

5. Papp, Denial S; *Contemporary International Relations*. (2nd ed). New York: Macmillan, 1988.
6. Pearson. Frederic S., & Rochester, J. Maertu; *International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late Twentieth Century*. New York: Random House, 1988.

Semester– I	Introduction to Political Science	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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 the sub-fields of the subject.
2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences, specifically International Relations, Diplomacy, Strategic Studies etc.
3. Basic concepts of Political Science such as law and constitution, power and authority, legitimacy, nation and nationalities etc.
4. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State; Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
5. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.
6. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and others.

Core Books:

1. Anderson, Rodee et.al. *Introduction to Political Science*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
2. Haq Mazher ul. *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. Lahore: Bookland, 1996.
3. Agarwal, R. C. *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2006.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad Shafi, Choudhry. *Usul-e-Siyasiat* (Urdu). Lahore: Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Bashir Ahmad, Sheikh. *Riyasat Jo Ilm* (Sindhi meaning Science of State). Jamshoro: Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. G. Roskin, Michael. *Political Science: An Introduction*. London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
4. Sarwar, Mohammad. *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.

5. Jackson, Robert and Dorreen Jackson. *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*. New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, 1997.
6. Mackenzi, Ian ed. *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh: University Press, 2005.
7. Ahmed, Khurshid ed. *Islamic Law and Constitution*. Islamic Publications, 1960.

Semester–II	Approaches and Theories of International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to understand and differentiate between the main approaches in international relations as well as to apply them for developing the related theories and sub-theories. The major purposes of this course are to provide the students with the opportunity to explore international relations in a variety of ways, and to familiarize them with the major theoretical traditions, which explain the world politics. It would enable the students to grasp the main themes of the theories that have been most influential over the past two centuries. It would also explain the recent theoretical work in world politics by providing an up-to-date survey of the foundational and anti-foundational theoretical literature. Thus the learners will be able to understand the main themes of the various theories and be able to assess their comparative strengths and weaknesses.

Contents:

1. Normative Approaches
 - a. Evolutionary world politics
 - b. Legal / institutionalist
 - c. Cosmpolitanism
 - d. Constructivism
 - e. Feminism
 - f. Critical social approach
 - g. Imperialist approach

2. Empirical Approaches
 - a. Functionalism
 - b. Behaviouralism
 - c. Structuralism
 - d. Positivism
 - e. Rationalism
 - f. Modernity and Post Modernity

3. Introduction to Theories, Paradigms, Concepts in International Relations

4. Foundational Theories:

- Realism
 - a. Timeless wisdom of Realism
 - b. Essentials of Realism: State, survival and self help
 - c. Kinds of Realism: Structural Realism, Historical and Practical Realism, Liberal Realism
 - d. Neo-Realism

- Liberalism
 - a. Liberal Debate
 - b. Varieties of Liberalism: Idealism, Liberal Institutionalism and Liberal Internationalism
 - c. Crisis of Liberalism

- Marxist Theories
 - a. Essential Elements of Marxist Theories
 - b. World System Theory
 - c. Dependensia
 - d. Gramscianism
 - e. Critical theory
 - f. Neo-Marxism

5. Feminist Theory

- a. Liberal feminism
 - b. Marxist / Socialist feminism
 - c. Post-modern feminism
 - d. Stand-point feminism
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- Post-Modernism
 - a. Double-reading
 - b. Deconstructionism

 - Historical Sociology
 - Social Constructivism

Core Books:

1. Griffiths, Martin *Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations*, London: Routledge 1999
2. Robert Owen Keohance, *Neoliberalism and its Critics*, NY: Columbia University Press, 1986
3. Scott Burchill, *Theories of International Relations*, NY: Palgrave, 2005
4. Malhotra Vinay Kumar and Alexander A. Sergonin, *Theories and Approaches to International Relations*, New Delhi Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2001

Recommended Books:

1. Emma Rothschild, *What is Security?* Daedalus, Vol. 124, NO. 3 (Summer 1995)
2. Art, Robert. nd Kenneth Waltz (eds), *The Use of Power: Military Power and International Politics*, Lanham: Rowman Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 1999/2004
3. Jervis, Robert “*Theories of War in an Era of Leading Power Peace*, American Political Science Review 96, 1 March 2002): 1-14
4. John Mewsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, NY: W.W. Norforvi and Company 2002 (Chs 9 and 10)
5. *Approaches to World Order*, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
6. Dougherty Jones and and Robert Pfaltzgraff L Jr., *Contending Theories of Intentional Relations*, NY: Harper & Row,1981
7. Barry Buzan, Ule Waever and Jappe de Wilde, *Security: A new Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc 1988
8. Jackson, Robert and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* Oxford OUP, 2007.
9. Feld, Wernoi J. *International Relations or Irons National Approach*, Alfred Publication Co.

Semester- III	Globalization and International Relations	Cr. Hrs.3
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Objectives:

This course focuses on the increasing importance, dimensions and impacts of globalization in international relations.

Contents:

1. Definition, Nature, Conceptual Development and Significance of Globalization
2. Globalization in the historical perspective
3. Dimensions and impact of globalization:
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Cultural
 - d. Psychological
 - e. Technological
4. Regionalism and globalization
5. Globalization and the developing countries
6. Globalization and the developed countries
7. Collective Security and globalization
8. Globalization: Challenges and prospects

9. Globalization and Muslim World
10. Future of globalized world

Core Books:

1. Baylis, J., & Smith, Steve. (ed.). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1997).
2. Clark, Ian; *Globalization and International Relations Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Kofman, E., & Youngs, G. (ed.), *Globalization: Theory and Practice*, London: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Recommended Books:

1. Barry Jones, R. J; *Globalization and Interdependence in the International Political Economy: Rhetoric and Reality*; London: Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. Brown, Seymen, *International Relations in a Changing Global System: Toward a Theory of the World Polity*; Boulder: Westview, 1992.
3. Clarke, I., *Globalization and Fragmentation: International Relations in the Twentieth Century*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
4. Czempiel, E. O., & Rosenau J. N., *Global Changes and Theoretical Challenges: Approaches to World Politics for the 1990s*. Massachusetts: Irvington, 1989.
5. Hussell, Andrew & Wood, Nagaire, *Inequality, Globalization & World Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
6. Jefery Haynes, *Comparative Politics: Globalized World*, New York: Polity, 2005
7. Ijaz, Rana Eijaz, *Globalization and Its Impact on Pakistan*, Lahore: Area Publications, 2004.
8. Kundi, Mansoor Akbar, *Elements of International Political Economy*, 2nd Ed. National Book Foundation, 2004.

Semester- IV	International Relations: 1648–1945	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course deals with the origin and evolution of International Relations in the modern state system from the treaty of Westphalia to the end of the Second World War and the emergence of the UN.

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

Core Books:

- 1. Carrie, Albrecht R. *A Diplomatic History of Europe: Since the Congress of Vienna*. London, Methuen, 1955.
- 2. Anderson, M.S. *The Ascendancy of Europe. 1815-1914*. London: Longman, 1972.
- 3. Thompson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*. (2nd revised Ed.) New York: Knopf, 1962.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Field, Little and Henry, W. *History of Europe Since 1815*. New York: Praeger, 1963.
- 2. Graham Ross, *The Great Powers and Decline of the State System 1914-1940*. London: Croom Helm, 1983.
- 3. Langer, W. L. *European Alliances and Alignments, 1871-1914*. New York: Practice-Hall, 1950.
- 4. Leeds, C. A. *European History, 1789-1914*. (2nd ed.), Plymouth: Macdonald, 1979.
- 5. Taylor, A. J. P. *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe. 1848-1914*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954.
- 6. Temperely, H. and A. J. Grant *Europe in the Nineteen and Twentieth Centuries, 1786-1950.*, London: Longman, 1961.

Semester–IV	Geo-Political Structure of the World	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The main objective of the course is to develop an understanding for the students about those dimensions of International Relations which are influenced by prominent geographical factors and features of the world.

Contents:

1. Political Geography:
 - a. Traditional boundaries
 - b. Modern boundaries
 - c. Problems of boundaries

2. Geography of Imperialism
 - a. The revolutionary heritage
 - b. Formal Imperialism: the creation of empires
 - c. Informal Imperialism: dominance without empires

3. Human Topography
 - a. Politics of identity
 - b. Politics of ethnicity
 - c. Modernity and digital divide

4. Geography of Resources
 - a. Water resources
 - b. Oil and gas
 - c. Food resources

5. Geo Politics
 - a. Core and periphery
 - b. Choke points
 - c. Buffer zones

6. Power Analysis and Political Geography
 - a. Traditional empires
 - b. Colonial empires
 - c. Offshore empire

7. Geo-Economics
 - a. Theories of geo-economics
 - b. Economics and politics
 - c. Common economic spaces

Core Books:

1. Cox, Keven R. *Political Geography*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002.
2. Dicken, Peter. *Global Shift: Reshaping the Global Economics Map in the 21st Century*. (4th Ed), Sage Publications, London, 2003.
3. Little, Richard and Smith, Michel. *Perspective on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2006.

Recommended Books:

1. Kupchan, Charles A., Adler, Emanuel, Ciocaued Jean-Marc and Khong, Yuen Foong; *Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order* Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2001.
2. Martin, I. R. A., *Political Geography*, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1993.
3. Miles, Edward L., *Global Ocean Politics: The Decision Process on the Law of the Sea, 1973-1982*, Martinus: Nijhoff, 1998.
4. Richard, Muir, *Political Geography: A New Introduction*, New York: Macmillan, 1997.
5. Taylor, Peter J., & Fluet, Colin, *Political Geography*; New York: Palgrave, 2004.
6. Tellis, Ashely J. *Measuring National Power in the Post Industrial Age*. Santa Monica: Rand, 2000.

Semester- V	International Relations: 1945 to 2000	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with evolution of the world politics since the end of the 2nd World War and historical background of the existing power politics at international level. To understand the present international scenario, it is essential first to know its historical roots.

Contents:

1. East - West Relations:
 - a. Impact of World War II on global politics
 - b. Emergence of Cold War, Bipolarity, and containment
 - c. Third World Developments-South Asia, Middle East, Afghanistan
 - d. Decolonization
 - e. Emergence of Non-aligned Movement
 - f. Sino-Soviet split and Sino-American rapprochement
 - g. Détente: East-West Cooperation and Peaceful Co-existence
 - h. Disintegration of the Soviet Union: Causes and consequences

2. Post-Cold War Era/New World Order:
 - a. United Nations in the post Cold War Era
 - b. Russia in the Post-Soviet setting
 - c. Changing role of NATO
 - d. Emerging Regionalism and Economic Organizations

3. New Poles of International Power and Influence:
 - a. Rise of China as a Major Power
 - b. Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Powers
 - c. Unification of the Germany
 - d. Rise of the Asia-Pacific region

Core Books:

1. Kegley, C. W. Jr., *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*. (4th ed.), Wittkopf, Eugene R.: New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993.
2. Leaver, R., & *Charting the Post-Cold Order*. Boulder: Westview, 1993. James, L., (Ed.)
3. Spiegel, Steven L., *World Politics in New Era*, Harcourt: Brace College & Wehling, Fred L., 1999.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad, Ishtiaq. *New Nuclear Order! From Chagai & Pokhran*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies, 1998.
2. Ahmer, Moonis,(Ed.) *The Arab – Israeli Peace Process: Lesson for India and Pakistan*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
3. Anderson, John, *The International Politics of Central Asia*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1997.
4. Bacher, Peter R., & Gordenker Leon, *The United Nations in the 1990s*. (2nd Ed.), London: Macmillan, 1994.
5. Bagby, Wesley M., *Contemporary International Problems*. Chicago: Nelson – Hall, 1983.
6. Bidwal, Praful & Vaniel, Achin; *South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Semester- V	Public International Law – I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

Objectives of this course are 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. This course also addresses the issue of practicability of International Law.

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.

Core Books:

1. Akehurest, Michael; *A Modern Introduction to International Law*, London: Allen & Unwin, 1997.
2. August, Ray S., *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, NY: Prentice Hall; 1995.
3. Starke, J. G. *An Introduction to International Law*, (4th Edn.) London: Butterworth, 1978.

Recommended Books:

1. Brierly, J. J. *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to International Law of Peace* (edited by Humphrey Wedlock 6th Edition). NY. Oxford University Press. 1963.
2. Briggs, Herbert W., *The Law of Nations: Cases, Documents and Notes*, London : Steven, 1953.
3. Brownlie, Ian. *Basic Principles of International Law*. 3rd Edition. Oxford University Prsss, 1986.
4. Collins, Edward; *International Law in a Changing World: Cases, Documents and Readings*. New York: Random House, 1970.
5. Galhn, Gerhard Von, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Mac Millan, 1986.
6. Oppenheim, L., *International Law: A Treatise* (Vol. I & II): London: Longman: 1955.
7. Ott., D. H. *Public International Law in the Modern World*. London: Pitman, 1987.
8. Shaw, Malcolm N., *International Law*. (4th Ed.) London: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Semester- V	Regional and International Organizations	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to critically evaluate the emerging role of international and regional organizations, United Nations system and the question of its restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21st century. Globalization and regionalism is leading to establishment of more new organizations in the present scenario.

Contents:

1. Origin and Development of International Organizations
 - a. Definitions and Historical Perspective
 - b. League of Nations
 - c. Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
 - d. Types of International Organizations
2. The United Nations System
3. 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. SAARC
 - f. ECO
 - g. SCO
 - h. APEC

Note: The teacher concerned can chose from the above list of regional organization from a to h and can also add if feels necessary.

Core Books:

1. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd & John Redmond, *International Organization in World Politics*, New York: 2004
2. Margaret P. Karnas & Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance*, 2005.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bennett, L. A. *International Organizations: Principles and Eaglewood Cliffs*.
2. Inis L. Claud, J. R., *Swords in to Plowshares: The Problems and progress of International Organizations*.

3. Karnas, Margaret P. & Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance*, 2005.

Semester- V	Foreign Policy Analysis	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to develop conceptual and analytical skills among the students to understand the objectives, determinants and importance of foreign policy. It also covers the patterns and approaches to the formulation of foreign policy, and actors playing role in this regard. Foreign policy making process of certain countries is included in this course as models.

Contents:

1. Importance of foreign policy in international relations.
2. Principles and objectives of foreign policy.
3. Determinants of foreign policy.
4. Foreign policy making/formulation
 - a. Approaches to the study of foreign policy-formulation
 - b. Internal and external inputs/pressures and limitations in the formulation of foreign policy
5. Foreign policy-making Process:
 - a. Leaders, Institutions and Process
 - b. Foreign Policy, Media, Public Opinion and Domestic Politics
 - c. Foreign Policy; National and Transnational Actors
6. Various strategies for the achievement of the aims and objectives of Foreign Policy; foreign policy implementation-opportunities and obstacles
7. Foreign policy-formulation and the political systems
8. Foreign policy-formulation in USA and China

Core Books:

1. Younas, Muhammad *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
2. Rosenau, James, (Ed.), *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. London: Francis Pinter; 1980.
3. Rosenau, James, N. *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Francis Pinter, 1970.

Recommended Books:

1. Deutsch, K. W., *The Analysis of International Relations*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1978.
2. Fuller, Graham E., *The Center of the Universe: The Geo-Politics of Iran*. New York: West View, 1991.

3. Holsti, K. J., *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*: Prentice-hall,. 1978.
4. Kim, Sannel S., *China and the World*. London: West View Press, 1984.
5. Kissinger, Henry *American Foreign Policy: A Global View*, New York: Brook Field, 2000.
6. Macridis, Roy C. *Foreign Policy in World Politics. (6th Ed.)*, Eaglewood Cliffs: (Ed.) Prentice - Hall, 1985.

Semester- V	International Political Economy	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to provide students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical approaches to the study of international political economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization.

Contents:

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy
 - a. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
 - b. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
 - c. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
3. Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade System
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: Monetary System
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: WB & IMF
5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Influence of MNC's in IR
6. Issues of development
 - a. North-South Dialogue
 - b. South-South Dialogue
 - c. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages

7. Recent developments in IPE
 - a. Economic Integration
 - b. Revival of Economic Nationalism
 - c. Neo-Imperialism,
 - d. Globalization

Core Books:

1. Oatley, T. *International Political Economy: Interests & Institutions in the Global Economy*. North Carolina: Pearson Education USA. (2004).
2. Adams, John, (Ed.) *The Contemporary Economy*. New York: St. Martins, 1985.

Suggested Readings:

1. Keohane, Robert O; *Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discard in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.
2. Kundi, Mansoor Akbar. *Elements of International Political Economy*. (2nd Ed.) Islamabad: National Book Foundation , 2004
3. Spero Joan E. and Hart Jeffry A., *The Politics of Economic*, (5th Ed.) New York: Routledge, 2000.
4. Blake, David M., & Walters, Robert H., *The Politics of Global Economic*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice – Hall, 1987.
5. Oppenheimer, Peter, (ed.), *Issues in Economics*: London: Rutledge, 1980.
6. Spero, John Edelman, *The Politics of International Economics*. (3rd Ed.), London: Allen & Unwin, 1985.

Semester- VI	Research Methodology-I	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to introduce the students with the practice of research in social sciences, especially in the field of international relations. It is about three main phases: the planning, the execution and the reporting in which the course has been devised. It explores the issues and processes to facilitate the preparation of research projects.

Contents:

1. Introduction to Research
 - a. Definition, nature and scope of the subject
 - b. Epistemology
 - c. Ethics of Social Research
2. Approaches of Research
 - a. Qualitative
 - b. Quantitative

3. Types of Research
 - a. Basic/ Applied Research
 - b. Comparative and Analytical
 - c. Historical
 - d. Exploratory
 - e. Explanatory
 - f. Descriptive

4. Theory Building: Concepts and Hypotheses
 - a. The logic of Theory Building and Testing
 - b. Significance and Formulation of Hypotheses
 - c. The Operationalization of theory
 - d. The Selection of appropriate research technique

5. Literature Review

6. Design of Study
 - a. Identification of Problem
 - b. Sampling
 - c. Development of Instrument
 - d. Data Collection
 - e. Data Analysis

7. Report/Thesis Writing

Core Books:

1. Blaikie, Norman. (2000). *Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Wilkinson, David. Ed. (2000). *The Researcher's Toolkit: the Complete Guide to Practitioner Research*. London: Routledge Farmer

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Gary. (2000). *Fundamentals of Educational Research*. Philadelphia: Routedgefamer.
2. Babbie, Earl. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. Singapore: Thomson learning/Wadsworth.
3. Berry, Ralph. (2000). *The Research Project: How to Write It*. London & New York: Routledge.
4. Burnham, Peter& Karin Gillad. (2004). *Research Methods in Politics*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
5. Menasche, Lionel. (1997). *Writing a Research Paper*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press.

Objectives:

This course is the continuation of the International Law-I. Its purpose is to give an understanding to the students regarding the legal framework for mutual interaction of the states, both in times of peace and war. It also covers the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

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.

Core Books:

1. Starke, J. G., *An Introduction to International Law*, (4th Edn.) London: Butterworth, 1978.
2. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press. 1999
3. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. Blackstone Press Limited 2002
4. Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc. 1995.

Recommended Books:

1. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press.1999
2. Majid Khuduri, *The Islamic Law of Nations*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.1966
3. Oppenheim, L. *International Law*.1966

4. Ott, D. H., *Public International Law in the Modern World*, Pitman.1987
5. Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, Prentice Hall PTR.1995
6. Strake A. J. E., *International Law*, London: Bulleworths. 1978
7. Thomas Buergenthal, Harold G. Maier, *Public International Law in a Nutshell*, West Publishing Company.1990.

Semester –VIII	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to understand the background of foreign policy of Pakistan in proper reference to context. Moreover, the students will be taught about the main determinants, guiding principles, desired and acquired objectives in the age of competing national interest of the state and also taught Pakistan relations with various countries, its role in selected regional and international organizations, its policy and strategy towards non-state actors will be analyzed. Further more foreign policy of Pakistan toward various regional and global issues would be discussed too.

Contents:

1. Introduction to Pakistan's Foreign Policy
 - a. Major determinants, principles and objectives
 - b. Geo-Political and Geo-strategic setting
 - c. Foreign policy-making process
 - d. Divergence and convergence in government and public perceptions
2. Phases of Pakistan's Foreign policy (Brief Review)
 - a. Phase I (1947-1953): The Formative Phase.
 - b. Phase II (1954-62): The Period of Alignment.
 - c. Phase III (1962-1971) Bilateralism
 - d. Phase IV (1971 – 1979) Post 1971 Pakistan: New direction of Foreign Policy
 - e. Phase V (1979 – 1988) Pakistan and Soviet Military Intervention in Afghanistan
 - f. Phase VI (1989 – 2001) The End of Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan.
 - g. Phase VII (2001 onward) Post 9/11 to-date
3. Pakistan Relations with the Muslim countries: General overview
4. Relations with selected countries:
 - a. Relations with the United States
 - b. Relations with China
 - c. Relations with Russia
 - d. Relations with India

5. Pakistan's Nuclear Policy: A brief review
6. Pakistan in the United Nations
7. Pakistan's foreign policy: Latest trends and transformations

Core Books:

1. Abdul Sattar, *Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Concise History-1947 to 2009* (London: Oxford Publication, 2009).
2. Burke, S.M., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, An Historical Analysis*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
3. Amin, Shahid M. *Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2010.

Recommended Books:

1. Shahi, Agha *Pakistan Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
2. Ahmad, Ishtiaq and Bashir Aamir, *India and Pakistan Charting a Path to Peace*. Pan Graphics Islamabad 2004.
4. Bhutto, Z. A., *The Third World: New Directions*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1973.
5. Bhutto, Z. A. *The Myth of Independence*, Karachi. Oxford University Press, 1969.
6. Hasan, Masuma (Ed.) *Pakistan in a Changing World*. Karachi: PIIA, 1978.
3. Ali, Mehrunnisa *Reading in Pakistan Foreign Policy 1971-1988*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Shah, Mehtab Ali *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Ethnic Impacts on Diplomacy*, Oxford: I. B. Tauris, 1997.
5. Mujtaba, Rizvi. *The Frontiers of Pakistan*, Karachi: National Publishing House, 1971.
6. Hussain, Riffat *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, 2 Volumes Rawalpindi: Feroz Sons, 1988.
7. Jan, Tarik *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: The Years Ahead*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1994.

Semester- VI	Defense and Strategic Studies	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and terminologies of the discipline. Purpose is to understand the ideas and views of strategic thinkers relating to evolution and development in the field of Defense and Strategic Studies as an academic discipline, and make them capable to critically analyze strategic trends and contemporary security issues around the globe. The use of military force and the phenomena of warfare, its kinds – low intensity conflict are discussed here.

Contents:

1. Definition, Importance, Scope and basic assumptions of Defense and Strategic Studies
2. Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers:
 - a. Sun TZU
 - b. Karl Von Clausewitz
 - c. Henry Jomini
 - d. Alfred T. Mahan
 - e. Mackinder
 - f. Galio Douhet
 - g. Mao Tse-Tung
 - h. Lidell Hart
 - i. Thomas Schilling
 - j. Henry Kissinger
3. Evolution and Development of Modern Warfare.
 - a. War as an instrument of national policy
 - b. Nuclear Parity / deterrence
 - c. Low Intensity Conflict
 - d. Mutual Assured Destruction
 - e. Massive Retaliation and Flexible Response
 - f. Countervailing Strategies
4. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
 - a. War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention
 - b. Confidence and Security-Building Measures
 - c. Conflict and Crisis Management
 - d. Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
5. Non-Kinetic Warfare
 - a. Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
 - b. Psychological Warfare
7. Asymmetric Warfare
8. Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Defense Strategic Studies

Core Books:

1. M. Cronin, Patrick (Ed), 2nd *The Evolution of Strategic Thought: Adelphi Papers Classics* "Routledge.2008
2. Adelman, Kenneth L. *The Defence Revolution, Strategy for the Brave New World*, San Francisco: Institute of Contemporary Studies. 1990
3. Beafre, Indre, *An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, London: Faber & Faber.1967
4. Buzan, Berry, *An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, London: Faber & Faber 1967.

Recommended Books:

1. John G. Steossinger, *Why Nations Go to War* (New York: St. Martin Publishers, 2001).
2. M. Kane, Thomas, (2007) *Ancient China on Postmodern War: Enduring Ideas from the Chinese Strategic Tradition*, New York, Routledge.2007
3. T. Richelson, Jeffrey, (2007) *Spying on the Bomb: American nuclear intelligence from Nazi Germany to Iran and North Korea*, New York, Norton and Company. 2007
4. Mandel, Robert, (2006) *Security, Strategy, and Quest for Bloodless War*. New Delhi, India Viva Books Private Ltd.
5. Clausewitz, K. V., (1976) *On War* (Translated Edn.) Princeton: Princeton University Press.
6. George, Alexander L., (1991) *Avoiding War: Problems of Crisis Management*. Boulder: Westview.
7. Kissinger, Henry A., (1983) *Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*. New York: Doubleday Anchor Books.
8. Knorr, Klaus (Ed), *Power, Strategy and Security*, New York, Princeton University Press. 1983
9. Schelling, Thomas, C. *The Strategy of Conflict*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1963
10. Wright, Quincy, *A Study of War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1965.

Semester-VI	Diplomacy	03 Cr Hrs
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Objectives:

Diplomacy is an important means by which states execute policies. It is largely designed to enable states to secure the objective of their foreign policies by interacting with the other states preferably without a resort to force in war. The main purpose of this course is to acquaint the students not only about the linkage between foreign policy and diplomacy of a country but also to teach them about the means and methods of achieving the aims and objectives of foreign policy through various kinds of diplomacy. In addition, important matters related to diplomacy will be covered in the course in its theoretical and applied dimensions.

Contents:

1. Origin and Evolution of Diplomacy
2. Definition, Nature and Importance of Diplomacy.
3. The linkage between Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.
4. Types of Diplomacy: Old and New Diplomacy; Open and Secret, Formal and Informal

5. Kinds of Diplomacy: Summit Diplomacy, Bilateral Diplomacy, Multilateral Diplomacy, Preventive Diplomacy, Quiet/Silent Diplomacy, Gunboat Diplomacy, Islamic Approach to Diplomacy
6. Multi-track Diplomacy
7. Informal Channels of Diplomacy: Media and NGOs
8. Role of Foreign Office/Ministry of Foreign Affairs
9. Role of Career, Non-career diplomats and the political leadership

Core Books:

1. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1994.
2. Younas, Muhammad *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003
3. Nicolson, Harold, *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, 1988

Recommended Books:

1. Abba, Eban, *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press, 1998.
2. Kaplan, Stephan, *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington DC: Brookings, 1981.
3. Lauren, Paul (Ed.), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History. Theory and Practice*. New York: Free Press, 1979.
4. Davis, John and Kaufman, Edward, (ed.) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concept and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003
5. Rana, Kishan S., *Bilateral Diplomacy*. New Delhi: Nanas Publications, 2002.
6. Fry, Michael Graham, Goldstein, Erik and Langhorne, Richard, *Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy*, NY: Continuum, 2002.

Semester VI	Conflict Management and Resolution	03 Cr Hrs
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Objectives:

This course is primarily about developing a broadly applicable and eclectic purview of conflict and peace. It is not just theory-oriented discourse but also includes some practical skills for handling conflict as these have been developed by practitioners in various contexts of conflicts. We will also devote weekly debate/discussion sessions to relate the course content to their own experience and knowledge and to develop their own ideas will also be arranged.

Contents:

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
 - a. Definition and Nature of Conflict

- b. Systemic Sources
- c. Societal Sources
- d. Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources
- e. Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
- 2. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
 - a. The Individual Level
 - b. The Group Level
 - c. The State Level
 - d. The Decision Making Level
 - e. The Ideological, Social and Economics Levels
- 3. Typologies of Conflict
 - a. Low Intensity Conflict
 - b. High Intensity Conflict
 - c. International Conflict
 - d. Non-International Conflict
- 4. Basics of Conflict Management and Resolution
 - a. Conflict Management and Resolution between States
 - b. Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars
 - c. Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation
- 5. Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution
 - a. Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory
 - b. Facilitation
 - c. Good Offices
 - d. Mediation in International Relations.
 - e. Commission of Enquiry
 - f. Conciliation
 - g. Arbitration
 - h. Adjudication
 - i. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies
 - j. Confidence Building Measures
- 6. Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption:
 - a. From Prevention to Pre-emption
 - b. Preventive Diplomacy
- 7. Case Studies

Core Books:

1. David .P. Barash & Charles. P. Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, SAGE Publications, 2002.
2. Peter. Wallenstein, *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, SAGE Publications, 2002.
3. Sandra Cheldelin, Daniel Druckman & Larissa Fast, (ed). *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*. London: Continuum. 2003

Recommended Books:

1. Allen, John (editor). *The Rainbow People of God: The Making of a Peaceful Revolution*. New York: Doubleday, 1994.

2. Boulding, Elise. *A Culture of Peace: The Hidden Side of History*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 2000.
3. Sloan, Douglas ed. *Education for Peace and Disarmament*. New York: Columbia University, 2003.

Semester-VII	Comparative and Developmental Politics	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often used in the study of political systems and processes, commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

Contents:

1. Meanings and significance of comparative politics. Nature and scope of this study.
2. Approaches of the study of politics: Traditional and Behavioral approaches with criticism.
3. Political System: Definition, meanings and characteristics of political system; Functional and structural approach in the study and comparison of political systems. David Easton's and Almond-Colman's model of political system.
4. Political Culture: definition; significance of the study in the context of international relations; types of political culture.
5. Political Development: meanings and common characteristics and indicators of political development.
6. Socio-political change and modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;
7. Major Issues of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, role of bureaucracy and military elite, charismatic leadership in the political systems.

Core Books:

1. G. A. Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton U. P. (latest edition).
2. G. M. Carey, 6th Ed., *Major Foreign Powers*, New York, 1972.
3. G. A. Almond and J. Coleman, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press, (latest edition)
4. H. V. Wiseman, *Political System Some Sociological Approaches*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.

Recommended Books:

1. A. Dahl, Robert. *On Democracy*. New Heaven: Yale University Press, London.
2. O'Neil, Patrick and Rogowski, Ronald. *Essential Readings in Comparative Politics*. New York-London: W. W. Norton & Company.
3. Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: a comparative and historical perspective*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Semester- VII	Comparative Foreign Policy of Major Powers: US, Russia, & China	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to give a comparative understanding of the historical background, principles, aims, objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russia.

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

Core Books:

1. Breslauer, George W. & Tetlock Philip, E., *Learning in US and Soviet Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1981.
2. Jentleson, Bruce W., *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. New York: WW Norton & Co., 2004.
3. Pijl, Kees Van Der. *Global Rivalries: from the Cold War to Iraq*, New Delhi: Vistaar/Sage Publications, 2006.

Recommended Books:

1. Barnett, D. A., *The Making of Foreign Policy in China: Structure and Process*, Boulder: West View, 1985.
2. Immanual, C. Y., *The Rise of Modern China*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990.
3. Macridis, Roy C., *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. (6th Ed.), Englewood Cliffs: (Ed.) Prentice-Halla, 1985.
4. Seymon, Brown, *The Faces of Power: Constancy and Change in the United States Foreign Policy: From Truman to Reagan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1983.

5. W Simon, Sheldon, Evelyn Goh, *“China, the United States and South East Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics”*. Routledge, August 2007.
6. Beeson, Mark, *Bush and Asia: America’s Evolving Relations with East Asia*. Routledge, October 2007
7. Swain, Michael. Ashley J. Tellis, *Interpreting China’s Grand Strategy*. RAND 2000.
8. F. Kornberg and John R. Faust, *China in World Politics, Processes and Prospects*. New Delhi India, Viva Books Private Ltd., 2007
9. Eadie, Pauline and Lloyd Pettiford (Ed), *Foreign Policies of Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since World War II*. (Volume 1-4), London, New York, I. B. Tausris, 2007.

Semester- VII	International Relations in the New Millennium	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course aims to enhance the understanding of students about the contemporary issues of International Relations in the 21st century. It will enable the students to revisit the major theoretical debates and concepts of International Relations in the light of new developments in the World Politics.

Contents:

1. The UN Millennium Development Goals
2. Emerging Major Debates: The Clash of Civilizations and Dialogue among the Civilization
3. The Changing Nature of the inter-state Conflict: the Concept of the Cold Peace
4. 9/11 and Aftermaths
5. War on Terrorism and Approaches to counter terrorism
6. Conflict in the Middle East
7. The Challenge of Global Capitalism - The World Economy in the 21st Century
8. China: A Rising Power in the World Politics
9. Arab Uprisings
10. Crises of Sovereignty in the Globalized World
11. Post-conflict Peace-building (Iraq, Afghanistan, and Libya)
12. Changing Role of Media in World Politics
13. Non-state Actors in the Globalized World
14. Energy Politics
15. Latest Developments/ Trends and Transformations

Core Books:

1. Berridge G.R, *Diplomacy Theory and Practice*, Palgrave Publishers Limited, 2002.
2. Harold, Nicolson *Diplomacy*, George Town University 1988.
3. Fry, Michael Graham, Goldstein, Erik and Langhorne, Richard, *Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy*, NY: Continuum, 2002

Recommended Books:

1. Fisher & Ury (Ed.). *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*, London: Penguin, 1981.
2. Rubin & Bacoritch, (Ed.), *Mediation in International Relations* London: Macmillan, 1992
3. Talbott, Strobe, *The Master of Game*. New York: Knopf, 1988.

Semester- VII	Comparative Political Systems of UK, US, Russia and China (any two)	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The main purpose of this course is to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of various political systems and their structural and functional analysis. In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of the political systems of developed or developing or both. It will generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems and the decision making process, especially regarding the external relations.

Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems subject to study shall be covered.

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process and political recruitment;
 - a. Political party systems and the pressure groups' role in the process.
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc
4. Political culture.

Core Books:

1. F. N Forman and N. D. J Baldwin, *British Politics*, London: MacMillan, 1991

2. G. Q. Wilson, *American Government: Institutions and Politics*, 3rd Edition, Heath & Co., n.d.
3. Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960
4. J. M. Colomer, *Political Institutions in Europe*, London, 1996
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967

Recommended Books:

1. P. G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993,
2. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993
3. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, Constable & Co., 1940
4. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968
5. Thomas E. Patterson, *The American Democracy*, Boston, McGraw-Hill College, 1999

Semester –VII	Politics of Pakistan	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students regarding the internal dynamics of Pakistan politics.

Contents:

1. Constitutional foundation of Pakistan’s political system.
2. Nature and characteristics of political party system and pressure groups.
3. Major Political Movements, debates and controversies
4. Federalism in Pakistan – Constitutional Provisions and Politics of Center Province Relations
5. The Issue of Ethnic Diversity and its management.
6. Nature and patterns of political alliances in the country.
7. Civil-military relations.
8. Decision making process in general.
9. Decision making regarding the external relations of the country.
10. Major Challenges to the Political Stability

Core Books:

1. Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Lahore: Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. Mahmood, Safdar. *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*. Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1990.

Recommended Books:

1. Askari Rizvi, Hasan. *Military and Politics in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, latest edition.
2. Askari Rizvi, Hasan. *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*. London: Macmillan Press, 1993.

Semester-VIII	Arms Control and Disarmament	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The basic objective of this course is to familiarize the student of the inter-linkage of foreign and security policies which culminates into war and peace between the states. The study examines the steps that have been taken to control the nuclear and conventional weapons to achieve peace and security round the globe. It also focuses on the problems of verification, transparency and on-site inspection.

Contents:

1. Definition and Theories of Armaments: Causes of Conventional and Nuclear Arms Races.
2. Relationship between Disarmament & Arms Control,
3. Theories and Approaches of disarmament and its critiques
4. Types & problems of Disarmaments and Arms Control.
 - a. Inspection, verification and enforcement
 - b. Transparency in Arms Transfer
5. A review of Arms Control Negotiations and Treaties
 - a. Nuclear Supplier Group, Zangger Committee 1971.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Case Studies of the Arms Control Policies of any two of the existing and emerging Nuclear Powers/States.
 - d. Alternative Security Strategies: Confidence-Building Measures, Non-Offensive Defence. Nuclear Restraint Régimes, Nuclear Weapons Free Zones, Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI).
6. Case Studies:
 - a. Arms Race between Superpowers, Great Powers & Third World States (India v/s Pakistan)
 - b. Arms Control Measures: Failures and Successes.

Core Books:

1. Allan, Pierre, *Crisis Bargaining and the Arms Race*. MA: Ballinger, 1983.
2. Blacker, Coit D., & Duffy, Glors, *International Arms Control*. (2nd ed.), Stanford: Calif: Stanford University Press, 1984.
3. Goldblat, Jozef, *Agreements for Arms Control: A Critical Survey*. London: Taylor & Francis Ltd., 1982.

Recommended Books:

1. Alison, Graham T., and Carnesale, Albert, *An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War*. New York: St. Martins, 1985.
2. Carnesale, Albert, *Learning from Experience with Arms Control*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
3. Charles H. Jr., & Shulsky, *From Arms Control to Arms Reduction: The Historical Experience*, the Washington Quarterly, Summer 1987.
4. Dean, Johnathan, *Watershed in Europe: Dismantling the East-West Military Confrontation*. Irvington: Irvington Books, 1986.
5. Haley, Edward P., & Merritt, Jack, (Ed.), *Nuclear Strategy Arms Control and the Future*, (2nd Ed.) Boulder and London: Westview Press, 1988.
6. Halloran, Bernard E. (Ed.), *Essays on Arms Control and National Security*. Washington DC: United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1987.

CURRICULUM FOR MS/MPHIL SCHEME OF STUDIES

MS/MPhil 2-YEAR PROGRAMME (30 CREDIT HOURS)

Following is the scheme of studies for 2 – Year MS/MPhil in International Relations of 30 credit hours including 6 credit hours of thesis, which is compulsory.

List of Core Courses:

It is suggested that the core courses should be of 4 credit hours and all the optional courses of 3 credit hours. However, the academic bodies of the universities are autonomous to determine the weightage of each course.

1. International Relations: Advanced Theory and Practice (4 Credit Hours)
2. Advanced Research Methodology (4 Credit Hours)
3. Seminar on Contemporary Regional and Global Issues (4 Credit Hours)

Total 12

List of Optional Courses:

Following is an optional list of courses to be offered by the universities concerned. The course contents and the core/recommended books too would be provided by the teacher(s) at the time of the offering of a course. The academic bodies of the respective universities are free to add other titles as well in the given list of optional courses.

1. Politics of South Asia
2. Ethnic Conflict in Global Perspective
3. Politics of Middle East
4. Internal Law and Use of Force
5. Contemporary Trends in International Law
6. Comparative Analyses of Foreign Policy of Major Powers (any two)
7. Foreign Policy Analyses
8. Role of International Financial Institutions in International Relations
9. An Analysis of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
10. Politics and Security of Asia-Pacific Region
11. National Security Issues in Contemporary Pakistan
12. Contemporary Environmental Issues
13. Major Issues of Muslim World
14. Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia
15. Peace Building in Post-conflict Societies
16. International Organizations
17. Power Sharing in Multiethnic States
18. Arms Control and International Security
19. Politics of Human Rights
20. Contemporary Political Theories

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR MS (2-YEAR) IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Semester	Name of Subject	Credits
First	International Relations: Advanced Theory and Practice	4
	Advanced Research Methodology	4
	Seminar on Contemporary Regional and Global Issues	4
	Total	12
Second	OPTIONAL-I	3
	OPTIONAL-II	3
	OPTIONAL-III	3
	OPTIONAL-IV	3
	Total	12

Semester	Name of Subject	Credits
Third and Fourth	Thesis	6

DETAILS OF MS/MPHIL COURSES

Following are the course contents and the list of core and suggested readings of the 2-Years MS/MPhil Programme spread over 02 semesters:

Semester- I	International Relations: Advanced Theories and Practice	04 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The advanced course on “International Relations: Theories and Practice”, aims to provide a conceptual model upon which international relations can be analyzed. It entails the development of conceptual frameworks and theories to facilitate the understanding and explanation of events and phenomena in world politics, as well as the analysis and informing of associated policies and practices. Each theory of IR is reductive and essentialist to different degrees, relying on different sets of assumptions respectively.

1. Theory and Practice: An Introduction
2. Theories of International Relation
 - a. Realism and it's off-shoots
 - Classical Realism
 - Neo-realism
 - Neo-classical realism
 - b. Liberalism and it's off-shoots
 - From Idealism to Liberalism
 - Neo-liberalism
 - Institutional Liberalism
 - Neo-Conservatism
 - c. Constructivism
 - d. Marxism and it's off-shoots
 - Marxism and Market Economy
 - Dependency Theory
 - Communism
 - Socialism and Marxism
 - e. Feminism
 - f. Critical Theory
 - g. English School of Thought
 - h. Green Theory
3. Doing politics and international relations: Theories in Action

Note: All theories shall be explained with appropriate case studies.

Core Books:

1. Viotti, P. R, and Mark V. Kauppi. International Relations Theory: Realism, Pluralism, Globalism, and Beyond. London: Allyn and Bacon, 1999.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, Globalization of World Politics, Oxford University Press, New York, 2011.
3. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford University Press, New York, 2007.

Recommended Books:

1. Darryl C Thomas Praeger/Greenwood, the Theory and Practice of the Third World Solidarity, London, Praeger-2001
2. Cynthia Weber, International Relations Theory, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group London & New York, 2005.

Semester- I	Seminar on Contemporary Regional and Global Issues	04 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with the contemporary regional and global issues facing the world. The issues are broadly divided into two main categories; the traditional issues and the non-traditional issues.

1. Contemporary Traditional Issues. Three traditional issues will form the part of the course out of which the select topics will be covered during the seminars:-
 - a. The Jammu and Kashmir Dispute. The issue will be analyzed from its historical perspective to-date, emphasizing on; geo-political and economic significance, role of major powers, uprisings, role of religious factions and political organizations, international community (UNO) and Kashmir, and finding a realistic and practical solution of the issue.
 - b. Middle Eastern Crisis. From disintegration of Ottoman Empire to the contemporary times, emphasizing on; Palestine issue, clash of ideologies between Iran and GCC, role of major powers, contemporary uprising and future prospects.
 - c. Political and Security issues of Asia Pacific will be discussed in the regional perspective such as a clash between Japan and China and South Korea and North Korea/China. Globally, US-China clash over the dominance in East Asia will be discussed.

- d. Contemporary Issues of Central Asia and Caucasia: The issues ever since their emergence, particularly Islamic renaissance and nationalism will be discussed. The state of affairs of the Central Asian countries ever since their independence in 1990-91 will be discussed in their security, political and economic perspective. In particular, the role of the Russian Federation in the Central Asian and Caucasian republics would be analyzed in its present context. In addition, this segment would also include the role of the United States and the other major powers of the world in the region.

2. The Contemporary Non-Traditional Issues

Following non-traditional issues will form the part of the course out of which the select topics will be covered during the seminars:-

- a. The Water issues of South Asia. The issues of cross-border water distribution, utilization, management and manipulation of water, affecting the upper and lower riparian countries in South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal). The issue is gradually taking centre-stage in defining interstate relations leading towards water wars.
- b. The Global Energy: Hydrocarbons and Pipeline Politics. The scope of this module will include the global efforts to secure the hydrocarbons of Middle East, Central Asia/ Caspian region and Africa.
- c. Political Islam: Reality and Perception
- d. Environmental issues, natural disaster and climate change
- e. Terrorism: its regional and global impact with particular emphasis on Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- f. The Global Poverty, Food crises and their Impacts
- g. International Economic Issues
- h. Global impact of HIV and AIDs
- i. Cyber warfare; a new forms of warfare
- j. Migration, displacement, refugees and international politics

3. Latest regional and global issues

Core Books:

1. Panigrahi, D. N. ed. *Jammu and Kashmir, the Cold War and the West*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2009.
2. Victoria, Schofield. *Kashmir in the Crossfire*. London: I. B Tauris and Co Ltd, 1996.
3. Bazaz, Prem Nath. *The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir*. New Delhi : Kashmir Publishing Co, 1954.
4. Haq, Zahur-ul. *Kashmir From B.C. To 1991*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1991.

- Lamb, Alastair. *Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy 1846-1990*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Recommended Books:

- Bazaz, Prem Nath. *Inside Kashmir*. Mirpur: Verinag Publishers, 1987.
- K. F., Yousaf ed. *Perspectives on Kashmir*. (Islamabad: Sadyal Composers, 1994.
- Lamb, Alastair. *Birth of a Tragedy – Kashmir 1947*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Khalidi, Rashid. *Palestinian Identity, the Construction of Modern National Consciousness, and With a New Introduction*. New York: Columbia University press, 1893.
- Smith, D. Charles. *Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

Semester- I	Advanced Research Methods in International Relations	04 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to equip the students with advance practice of research in International Relations. It would develop the skills to review the literature and also help the students in data collection, analyzing and evaluating research. Drawing on others to form, support and extend their own opinions; in documenting their sources; learning scholarly communication in research and academics. This course has been developed for applying qualitative and quantitative methods in their area of work. Research methods and applicability of various instruments of gathering qualitative/quantitative data in systematic, scientific and ethical ways will be discussed. In addition, the student will be guided for tools of data collection, data analysis and data interpretation. Software for qualitative/quantitative data analysis and generating references will be briefly discussed.

1. Introduction to Research Methods

- Human Inquiry and Social Science
- Requisite Skills to conduct research
- Systematic approach to International relations

2. Philosophical Foundations of International Relations:

Positivist Research Approach, Quantitative Research Methods, Post positivist Approach, Qualitative Approach, Institutional Approach, Behavioral Approach, Rational Choice Theory Approach, the Interpretive Research Approach, Feminist Approach, Marxist Approach and Post-Modernist Approach

3. Ethics and IR Research

4. Classification of Research

- a. Basic/ Applied Research
- b. Historical
- c. Exploratory
- d. Descriptive
- e. Explanatory

5. Theory Building: Concepts and Hypotheses

- a. The nature of IR Theory
- b. The logic of Theory Building
- c. Components of IR Theory
- d. Theory testing and elaboration

6. Research Proposal

- a. Understanding of Research Proposal
- b. Focusing on Research Topic
- c. Choosing a Research Design

7. Research Design

- a. Experimental Research Design
- b. Non- experimental Research Design

8. Basic Concepts in Quantitative Research.

- a. Sampling
- b. Survey approach
- c. Casual research
- d. Experimental research
- e. Action research method

9. Basic concepts of Qualitative Research.

- a. Qualitative research design
- b. Sampling in qualitative research
- c. Data collection techniques, Survey/Interview method and questionnaire
- d. Analyzing text, documents and artifacts
- e. Preparation of a concept note applying qualitative research methods
- f. Preparing qualitative data collection guideline
- g. Preparing field notes and transcripts
- h. Qualitative data management and analysis

10. Organizing and writing research thesis.

- a. Introduction to software MS Excel, SPSS

- b. Web browsing for scientific purposes and Referencing using End-Note

Core Books:

1. Blaikie, Norman. *Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2000.
2. Wilkinson, David. Ed. *The Researcher's Toolkit: the Complete Guide to Practitioner Research*. London: Routledge Farmer, 2000.

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Gary. *Fundamentals of Educational Research*. Philadelphia: Routledge farmer, 2000.
2. Babbie, Earl. *The Practice of Social Research*. Singapore: Thomson learning/Wadsworth, 2004.
3. Berry, Ralph. *The Research Project: How to Write It*. London & New York: Routledge, 2000.
4. Burnham, Peter& Karin Gillad. *Research Methods in Politics*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2004.
5. Menasche, Lionel. *Writing a Research Paper*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press, 1997.

**COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS
(4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

English I (Functional English)

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. 3rd 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

English II (Communication Skills)

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. 3rd 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.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

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 (4th 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 norther Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/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:

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. 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: An 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, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & 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.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

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:

Introduction to Quranic Studies

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

Study of Selected Text of Holy 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 (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holy 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)

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
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran and Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam

- 2) Elements of Family
- 3) Ethical Values of Islam

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam" , IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

Note: One course will be selected from the following six courses of Mathematics.

**COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS
COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)**

**(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN
MATHEMATICS)**

1. MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)

Prerequisite (s): Mathematics at secondary level

Credit Hours: 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 E. F., Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)

Kaufmann J. E., *College Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Swokowski E. W., *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite (s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.

Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.

Derivatives and their Applications: Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives.

Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integrals.

Recommended Books:

Anton H, Bevens I, Davis S, *Calculus: A New Horizon* (8th Edition), 2005, John Wiley, New York.

Stewart J, *Calculus* (3rd Edition), 1995, Brooks/Cole (suggested text)

Swokowski E. W., *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*, 1983, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Thomas G. B., Finney A. R., *Calculus* (11th Edition), 2005, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Ma, USA

3. MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)

Prerequisite (s): Mathematics II (Calculus)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

Geometry in Two Dimensions: Cartesian-coordinate mesh, slope of a line, equation of a line, parallel and perpendicular lines, various forms of equation of a line, intersection of two lines, angle between two lines, distance between two points, distance between a point and a line.

Circle: Equation of a circle, circles determined by various conditions, intersection of lines and circles, locus of a point in various conditions.

Conic Sections: Parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, the general-second-degree equation

Recommended Books:

Abraham S, Analytic Geometry, Scott, Freshman and Company, 1969

Kaufmann J. E., College *Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Swokowski E. W., *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th Edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston.

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

<i>Title of subject:</i>	MATHEMATICS
<i>Discipline:</i>	BS (Social Sciences).
<i>Pre-requisites:</i>	SSC (Metric) level Mathematics
<i>Credit Hours:</i>	03 + 00
<i>Minimum Contact Hours:</i>	40
<i>Assessment:</i>	written examination;
<i>Effective:</i>	2008 and onward

Aims:

To give the basic knowledge of Mathematics and prepare the students not majoring in mathematics.

Objectives:

After completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;

- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents:

1. *Algebra: Preliminaries:* Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series:* Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations:* Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs:* Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.
2. *Statistics: Introduction:* Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution:* Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve. *Measures of central tendency:* Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion:* Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Recommended Books:

1. Swokowski. E. W., '*Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry*', Latest Edition.
2. Kaufmann. J. E., '*College Algebra and Trigonometry*', PWS-Kent Company, Boston, Latest Edition.
3. Walpole, R. E., '*Introduction of Statistics*', Prentice Hall, Latest Edition.
4. Wilcox, R. R., '*Statistics for The Social Sciences*',

5. MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: Mathematics at Secondary level

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

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real Numbers and the Real Line, *Functions and their graphs:* Polynomial Functions, Rational Functions, Trigonometric Functions, and Transcendental Functions. Slope of a Line, Equation of a Line, Solution of equations involving absolute values, Inequalities. *Limits and Continuity:* Limit of a Function, Left Hand and Right Hand Limits, Continuity, Continuous Functions. *Derivatives and its Applications:* Differentiation of Polynomial, Rational and Transcendental Functions, Extreme Values of Functions. *Integration and Indefinite Integrals:* Integration by Substitution, Integration by Parts, Change of Variables in Indefinite Integrals. Least-Squares Line.

Recommended Books:

1. Thomas, Calculus, 11th Edition. Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 2005.
2. H. Anton, I. Bevens, S. Davis, Calculus, 8th Edition, John Willey & Sons, Inc. 2005.
3. Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al, Calculus Single and Multivariable, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2002.
4. Frank A. Jr, Elliott Mendelson, Calculus, Schaum's Outline Series, 4th Edition, 1999.
5. E. W. Swokowski, Calculus and Analytic Geometry PWS Publishers, Boston, 1983.
6. John H. Mathews, Numerical Methods for Mathematics Science and Engineering, Prentice-Hall, Second Edition 1992.

6. MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS

Contents:

1. Preliminary calculus.
 - Differentiation
Differentiation from first principles; products; the chain rule; quotients; implicit differentiation; logarithmic differentiation; Leibnitz' theorem; special points of a function; theorems of differentiation.
 - Integration
Integration from first principles; the inverse of differentiation; integration by inspection; sinusoidal function; logarithmic integration;

integration using partial fractions; substitution method; integration by parts; reduction formulae; infinite and improper integrals; plane polar coordinates; integral inequalities; applications of integration.

2. **Complex numbers and hyperbolic functions**

- The need for complex numbers
- Manipulation of complex numbers
Additions and subtraction; modulus and argument; multiplication; complex conjugate; division
- Polar representation of complex numbers
Multiplication and division in polar form
- de Moivre's theorem
Trigonometrical identities; finding the n th roots of unity; solving polynomial equations
- Complex logarithms and complex powers
- Applications to differentiation and integration
- Hyperbolic functions
Definitions; hyperbolic-trigonometric analogies; identities of hyperbolic functions; solving hyperbolic equations; inverses of hyperbolic functions; calculus of hyperbolic functions

3. **Series and limits**

- Series
- Summation of series
Arithmetic series; geometric series; arithmetico-geometric series; the difference method; series involving natural numbers; transformation of series
- Convergence of infinite series
Absolute and conditional convergence; convergence of a series containing only real positive terms; alternating series test
- Operations with series
- Power series
Convergence of power series; operations with power series
- Taylor series
Taylor's theorem; approximation errors in Taylor series; standard Maclaurin series
- Evaluation of limits

4. **Partial differentiation**

- Definition of the partial derivative
- The total differential and total derivative
- Exact and inexact differentials
- Useful theorems of partial differentiation
- The chain rule
- Change of variables
- Taylor's theorem for many-variable functions

- Stationary values of many-variable functions
- Stationary values under constraints

5. Multiple integrals

- Double integrals
- Triple integrals
- Applications of multiple integrals
Areas and volumes; masses, centers of mass and centroids; Pappus' theorems; moments of inertia; mean values of functions
- Change of variables in multiple integrals
Change of variables in double integrals;

6. Vector Algebra

- Scalars and vectors
- Addition and subtraction of vectors
- Multiplication by a scalar
- Basis vectors and components
- Magnitude of a vectors
- Multiplication of vectors
Scalar product; vector product; scalar triple product; vector triple product
- Equations of lines and planes
Equation of a line; equation of a plane
- Using vectors to find distances
Point to line; point to plane; line to line; line to plane
- Reciprocal vectors

7. Matrices and vector spaces

- Vectors spaces
Basic vectors; the inner product; some useful inequalities
- Matrices
- The complex and Hermitian conjugates of a matrix
- The determinant of a matrix
Properties of determinants
- The inverse of a matrix
- The rank of a matrix
- Simultaneous linear equations
N simultaneous linear equations in N unknowns
- Special square matrices
Diagonal; symmetric and antisymmetric; orthogonal; Hermitian; unitary normal
- Eigen vectors and eigen values of a normal matrix; of Hermitian and anti-Hermitian matrices; of a unitary matrix; of a general square matrix

- Determination of eigen values and eigen vectors degenerate eigen values

8. **Vector calculus**

- Differentiation of vectors
Composite vector expressions; differential of a vector
- Integration of vectors
- Space curves
- Vector functions of several arguments
- Surfaces
- Scalar and vector fields
- Vector operators
Gradient of a scalar field; divergence of a vector field; curl of a vector field
- Vector operator formulae
Vector operators acting on sums and products; combinations of grad, div and curl
- Cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates Cylindrical polar coordinates; spherical polar coordinates

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Inter-quartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2 . Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books:

- 1 Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
- 2 Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar Faisalabad.

Note: General Courses from other Departments

Details of courses may be developed by the concerned universities according to their Selection of Courses as recommended by their Board of Studies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee after discussing the issues and problems being faced in the teaching/research in the subject of International Relations gave the following recommendations.
2. The BS-4 year programme should be initiated uniformly throughout the country. In this regard the HEC should convince the universities and provide the required facilities as well. For this purpose special workshops and training programmes should be offered.
3. The HEC must ensure that all the universities essentially follow the prepared curriculum in its true spirit. The respective board of studies of the universities may be asked to hold their meetings at the earliest for its consideration and the commencement of the process.
4. Certain subjects are the offshoots of the discipline of International Relations and offer specialization in its different aspects. These include Defence & Strategic Studies, Defence and Diplomatic Studies, Strategic & Nuclear Studies, Peace & Conflict Studies etc. The HEC is requested to declare their equivalence to the discipline of International Relations for all recruitment and other practical purposes. Further these subjects should also be given representation in the Curriculum Development Committee of International Relations.
5. The research component in the given curriculum should be made compulsory. It is observed that certain universities allow their students to replace the thesis with the equivalent taught courses at MS/MPhil level. The Committee recommended that thesis should be made compulsory in MS/MPhil because it is the recognized system of research degree through the world.
6. The research should be encouraged and facilitated by the universities. It is observed that most of the universities do not give any weightage to research supervision while calculating the total workload of a teacher. It is needed to be clarified by the HEC that the supervision of research at any level (BS, MS, PhD) must be considered as normal workload equivalent to certain credit hours of taught course. A notification to this effect may be issued by the HEC to all the universities and degree awarding institutions.
7. The major universities had no representation in this Committee. Particularly no representative came from Quaid-e-Azam University Islamabad, University of the Punjab Lahore, GCU Lahore, University of Karachi, University of Sindh Jamshoro, International Islamic University Islamabad, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi etc. The Committee expressed its grave concern on such a non-responsive attitude of the universities. The HEC is suggested to send its concern in writing to the Vice Chancellors of the respective universities in this regard.

