

Course Title: A History of Islamic Civilization-I

Course code: ISD501F

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

The paper aims at the study of socio-political expression of the *Jahiliyyah* days, the prophet's period, *khilafat-i Rashida* and the later vicissitudes which took place during *Umawi* and *Abbasi khilafah*. It also aims at the study the intellectual, scientific, administrative, cultural, and artistic developments during these periods.

Unit I: Historiography

- a) Sources of History
 - i. Primary Source: Quran, Hadith, Ayyam al-Arab
 - ii. Secondary Source: Tabari, Masudi, Ibn- Kathir, Ibn-i-Khaldun
- b) Approaches to the study of History
 - i. Oriental Approach
 - ii. Occidental Approach

Unit II: Prophet's Period

- a) Jahiliyya Arabia: Religion and society
- b) Communication of the Divine message
- c) Social Boycott: Shi'b-i Abi Talib
- d) *Hijrah* and the organization of the community
- e) Jewish Tribes: Banu Nadhir, Banu Qainuqa and Banu Quraiza
- f) Causes and Consequences of *Gazwah* Badr, Uhud and Khandaq
- g) *Sulh Hudaibiyyah* and *Fath-i-Makkah*

Unit III: Pious Caliphate

- a) Principles of Islamic Governance
- b) Caliphate: Origin and Development
- c) Major Events during *Rashidun* Caliphate
 - i. Apostasy
 - ii. Expansion of the State
 - iii. Rebellion during the Caliphate of Hadhrat Uthman
 - iv. Jamal and Siffin and *Tahkeem*

Unit IV: Umawi Caliphate:

- a) Expansion and Consolidation of the State during the Caliphate of
 - i. Hardhat Muawiyah
 - ii. Abdul Malik
 - iii. Walid bin Abdul Malik
 - iv. Umar bin Abdul Aziz: Administrative Policy
- b) Causes and Consequences of the abolishment of the Umawi Caliphate

Required Readings

- Arnold, Thomas,
& Alfred Guillaume Ed., *The Legacy of Islam*, Oxford University Press, 1931.
- Al-Ghazzali Muhammad *The Socio-Political Thought of Shah Wali ullah*, Adam Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2004, part III Section XX pp. 231-39
- Armstrong, Karen *Islam: A Short History*, Phoenix Press, London, 2001, chap.2 pp. 35-38, 42-55,
110-120
- Athar Hussain, Syed *The Glorious Caliphate*, Academy of Islamic Research and Publications, Lucknow, 2000, part II
- Dixon, A.A. *The Umayyad Caliphate*, London 1971
- Dunlop, D.M. *Arab Civilization to A.D. 1500*, Britain, 1971
- Faruqi, Nisar *Early Muslim Historiography*, Idara Adbiyat-i Delhi, Qasimjan Street, Delhi, 1979,
Chap.I- Introduction, chap.II pp. 15-44
- Hamidullah, Muhammad *The Life and Works of the Prophet of Islam (SAW)*, Adam Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2007 chap.2, chap. 20, 24
- Hitti, P.K. *History of the Arabs*, Macmillian, Introduction: chap. XXVII, pp. 387-97; chap.III
- Hodgson, Marshall G.S. *The Venture of Islam*, Vanguard Books, Pakistan, Vol. I, pp. 3-70 Book 1
Chap. 1-3, Book 2, Vol. III pp. 99-133
- Holt, P.M.Lambton *Cambridge History of Islam*, Cambridge, New York 1970
- Hourani, Albert *Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age*, Oxford University Press, London, 1970,
chap.2
- *A History of the Arab Peoples*
- Khaldun, Ibn *Muqaddimah* Eng.tr. Rosen Franzthat, New York, 1958, Vol.I, Introduction
- Mahmud, S.F. *A Short History of Islam*, Karachi, Pakistan, 2004, chap, 4,5,6,7,10,11
- Rabnson, Chave F, *Islamic Historiography*, Cambridge University press, New York, 1990
- Sharief, M.M. *A History of Muslim Philosophy*, Adam Publishers and Distributors, Delhi,

Course Title: Islamic Religious Sciences, ‘Ulūm al-Qur’ān

Course Code: ISD502C

Credits:04

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts and themes related to the scripture of Islam (The Quran)
- To highlight the main stages of and actors in the collection and the compilation of the Quran
- To understand the origin and development of different schools of Quranic exegesis
- To explore the interpretative diversity vis-à-vis the Quran.

Unit I: ‘Ulūm al-Qur’ān (An Introduction& Various Aspects)

- a. Waḥy: Meaning& Importance, Basic Concepts, Different Kinds of Waḥy and Famous Places of Waḥy
- b. Shān-i-Nuzūl (Context & Background of the Qur’ānic Āyāt): Meaning, Importance in Tafsīr (Exegesis), Causes of Qur’ānic Āyāt, Few Examples. Nāsikhwa Mansūkh: Meaning, Importance in Exegesis, Examples
- c. Rabṭ and Nazm (Arrangement & Sequence): Meaning, Importance & Examples. I’jāz al-Qur’ān (Miraculous Nature of the Qur’ān): Meaning, Importance and Examples, The Basic Concepts (Tawḥid, Risālah& Ākhirah)
- d. Muhkamāt and Mutashābihāt: Meaning and Few Examples

Unit II: Jama’ wa Tadwīn (Collection and Compilation)

- a. Jama’: Meaning, Means & Types of the Collection, Different Phases (Makki& Madani Periods), Scribes (Kātibīn-i-Waḥy), The Process of the Compilation
- b. Tadwīn: Meaning, Role of Abu Bakr & Uthmān (R.A), Formation of the Committee, Role of Zayd bin Thābit& Other Companions.
- c. Qirāt Variation: Meaning, Nature of the Recitation, Arrangements & Differences, Examples, the Authenticity of the Text.

Unit III: ‘Ilm al-Tafsīr (The Science of Exegesis)

- a. Tafsīr: Meaning, Importance & Significance
- b. Origin and Development: Famous Companions & Contribution of ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abbās, Various Phases of the Tafsīr, Principles of Writing Tafsīr.
- c. Sources of Tafsīr: (Tafsīr of the Qur’ān by the Qur’ān Itself, Hadīth, Reports (Āthār) of the Companions & Tabi’ūn, Arabic Literature & Pre-Islamic Customs, Isrāliyyāt etc.
- d. Usūl al-Tafsīr (Principles): Types & Different Approaches of the Tafsīr. Expertise in different Subjects [Qur’ān, Hadīth, Shān-i-Nuzūl, Nāsikhwa Mansūkh, Muhkamāt and Mutashābihāt, Ijmā’-i-Ummah (Consensus)] etc. Modern and Contemporary Phase of Translation and Exegesis of Quran. Nature and Material in Urdu and English

Translations. New Approaches and Methodology. Prominent Modern Tafāsīr. Qur'ānic Centers for Study and Research in Quran. Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Subcontinent, Europe & USA.

Conclusion and General Assessment

Unit IV: Prominent Tafāsīr (Classical & Modern)

Classical

- a. The Classical Tafāsīr. Basic Themes and Narratives in Classical Tafāsīr. A Description of the Eminent Classical Approach.
- b. Al-Tabarī: Jāmi' al-Bayān, Zamakhsharī: Al-Khashāf, Ibn Kathīr: Tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-'Azīm.

Modern

- a. Modern and Contemporary Phase of Translation and Exegesis of Quran. Nature and Material in Urdu and English Translations. New Approaches and Methodology. Prominent Modern Tafasir. Qur'ānic Centers for Study and Research in Quran. Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Subcontinent, Europe & USA.
- b. *The Glorious Qur'ān, Ma'ārif al- Qur'ān, Tarjumān al- Qur'ān.*

Required Readings

1. Denfer, Von. *Ulum al-Quran* Leiden, 1985
2. Wansbrough, J& A. Rippin, *Quranic Studies: Sources & Methods of Scriptural Interpretation*, U.K,2004
3. Uthmani, T. *An Approach to the Quranic Sciences*, Adam Publishers, Delhi, 2006
3. Turner, Colin, *The Koran, Critical Concepts in Islamic Studies*
4. Rehman, Fazlur. *Major Themes of the Quran*, Chicago, 2009
5. Sells, Michel *Approaching the Quran*, Chicago, 2002 Studies, Routledge2004, Chap. 2, 3,4
6. Penrice, J. *A Dictionary of the Glossary of Koran*, Delhi, 2003

Course Title: Islamic Social Sciences

Course Code- ISD503C

Credits:04

Course Objectives:

The course paper aims to study the emergence and development of the social institutions (political, economic, and social) throughout the centuries of Islamic civilization and their contemporary relevance. The successful completion of the course will enable the learner to understand the spectrum of Islamic social sciences and contribution of the eminent scholars in this field.

Unit I: Approaches in Islamic Social Sciences

1. Introduction to Social Sciences: An Overview
2. Islamic Social Sciences: Definitions, Concept and Scope
3. Different Approaches: (a) Positivism, Anti-Positivism Islamic Perspective Scientism
4. Epistemology: General Thought and Islamic Perspective
5. Ontology in General and Islamic Perspective
6. Hermeneutic: Interpretation and Translation
7. Muslim Perspective on Social Sciences
8. Role of Pioneering Muslim Social Scientists: Sheikh Jafar Idrees, Ilyas Ba-Younus, Islamil Raji al-Faruqi
9. Theory Building by Muslim Social Scientists
10. Islamization of Knowledge: Cause and Impact

Unit II: Islamic Economics

1. Introduction to Islamic Economics
2. Guiding Principles of Islamic Economics
3. Concept of Private Property: During Prophetic Period Era
4. Concept of Public Property: During Khulfa-i-Rashidun Era
5. Concept of State Property: Medieval Period
6. Islamic Economic Institution: Zakat
7. Islamic Economic Institution: Ushr
8. Islamic Economic Institution: Bayt-ul- Mal-I
9. Contemporary discourse on Islamic Economics

Unit III: Political Sciences

1. Politics: Definitions and Basic concepts
2. Sunni Concept in Islamic Polity
3. Shia Concept of Imamate
4. Islamic Concept of Ummah and Nationalism
5. Significance and Scope of Shura in Islamic Polity

6. Prominent Medieval Muslim political Thinker Life and Thought (a) Farabi, (b) Mawardi, (c) Ibn Taymiyyah

Unit IV: Islamic Sociology

1. Sociology: Definition and General Introduction
2. Introduction to Islamic sociology: Basic Features
3. Institution of Family in Islam
4. Contemporary challenges to the Institution of Family
5. Muslim Contribution to Sociology: Conceptual frame work
6. Ibn Khaldun's Contribution to Sociology, Concept of *Asabiyah* and *Umraniyat*
7. Shah Wali Allah: Life and Works II
8. Shah Wali Allah's contribution to Islamic Sociology: Irifaqat
9. Ali Shariati's contribution to Islamic Sociology
10. Modern trends in Islamic sociology

Recommended Books

1. Musa al-Gharbi, *People of the Book: Empire and Social Science in the Islamic Commonwealth Period*, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA, 2021
2. Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi, *Islamization of Knowledge: General Principles and Work Plan*, International Institute of Islamic Thought Herndon, Virginia, 1989
3. Masudul Alam Choudhury, *Studies in Islamic Social Sciences*, Palgrave Macmillan, 1998
4. Pradana Boy ZTF, "Prophetic Social Sciences: Toward an Islamic-based Transformative Social Sciences", *Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies* 1(1):95, June 2011
5. Léon Buskens and Annemarie van Sandwijk Buskens & Van Sandwijk (eds), *Islamic Studies in the Twenty-first Century, Transformations and Continuities*, Amsterdam University Press B.V., Amsterdam 2016
6. Jacques Waardenburg, "Muslims as Actors, Islamic Meanings and Muslim Interpretations in the Perspective of the Study of Religions," in *Some Social Scientific Orientations in Islamic Studies*.

Course Objectives:

The course paper will deal with the various perspectives about human rights. It begins with a brief history of origin and development of human rights in the Western tradition which saw its culmination in Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Then the conceptual framework of human rights in Islam is discussed in the context of right to equality, freedom, liberty, and necessities. The importance of Human Rights in conflict situations and in a multifaith society is specially highlighted. The paper attempts to create a comparative outlook among students and deliberate on human rights and cultural relativism with special reference to Islam. The overall objective of the course is to create awareness and among the learners and be upholders of Human Rights at all levels. The main aim of this course is to introduce the new students to contemporary debates and issues pertaining to human rights.

Unit-I Human Rights in Western Tradition

1. Human Rights:
 - Meaning and Definitions
 - Nature, Classifications and Contemporary relevance
2. Human rights: Origin and Development
 - Historical background
 - Philosophical and historical foundation of human rights
 - Evolution of the concept: From Magna Carta to the International Bill of Rights
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
 - Genesis, Articles
 - Critical Appraisal

Unit- II Human Right in Islam-I

1. Concept of Human Rights in Islam
 - Sources
 - Muslim scholarship on human rights
2. Right to Life, Honour, Property, Justice, Equality, Freedom
3. Islamic Penal Law and Human Rights

Unit-III Human Rights in Islam-II

1. Islamic Concept of Social Justice
2. Women and Human Rights
3. Children and Human Rights
4. Rights of Dhimmis in Islam

Unit- IV Human Rights and International Islamic Law

1. Islam and International Relations
 - Fundamentals of Islam in International Relations
 - Contemporary Muslim Insights on Muslim Governance and International Relations
2. *Fiqh al-Aqalliyat* in Multi-faith Society and Islam and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
 - *Fiqh al-Aqalliyat*: Meaning and Implications

- Origin, Sources and Development of IHL: Hague Conventions (1899 and 1907) and Geneva Conventions (1949 and its Protocols of 1977)
3. Universal Islamic Declaration of Human Rights (Islamic Council of Europe,
 4. 19th September 1981) – Major Themes (Cairo Declaration (1990), Tehran Declaration (1968)
 - Genesis
 - A Brief Overview
 - Critical Appraisal
 5. Contemporary Issues in Human Rights:
 - Globalization and Environment
 - Nature and Relevance

Primary Sources

- 1) UN Centre for Human Rights, Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on
- 2) Religion or Belief (New York: UN Publication Division, 1989). UN Centre for Human Rights, Human
- 3) Rights Machinery (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1987).
- 4) UN Centre for Human Rights, International Human Rights Standards for Law Enforcement (Geneva:
- 5) World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996).
- 6) UN Centre for Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (Geneva: World
- 7) Campaign for Human Rights, 1992). UN Centre for Human Rights, National Institutions for the
- 8) Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1993).
- 9) UN Centre for Human Rights, Special Issue on Implementation of International Human Rights
- 10) Instruments (New York, 1990).
- 11) UNESCO, International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law (Paris: UNESCO, 1988).
- 12) UNESCO, Philosophical Formulations of Human Rights (Paris: UNESCO, 1986).
- 13) UNESCO, Taking Action for Human Rights in the Twenty-first Century (Paris: UNESCO, 1998).
- 14) UNESCO, UNESCO and Human Rights (Paris: UNESCO, 1999).
- 15) UNHRC, Collection of International Instruments and other Legal Texts Concerning Refugees and
- 16) Displaced Persons (UNHRC, 1995).

Secondary Sources

- 1) Akbarzadeh, Shahram (2008). Islam and Human Rights in Practice: Perspectives Across the Macqueen, Benjamin Ummah, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2008
- 2) An-Na'im, *Human Rights in Cross Cultural Perspective*, (ed) (1992), University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,

- 3) Mayer, A. E. (2012). *Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics*, Hachette UK.
- 4) Bhat, Umesh (2005). *Religious Fundamentalism and Human Rights*, Global Media Publication, Vista Int.
- 5) Dala Coura, Katerine (1998). *Islam, Liberalism and Human Rights*, (Islam and Human Rights), Pub. I B Taurus.
- 6) Mayor, Ann Elizebth (1999) *Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics*, Western View Press, USA,
- 7) Sheha, Abdulrahman A. *Misconceptions on Human Rights in Islam*, Eng. tr., Dr. M. Said Dabas, Islamic Propagation office in RABWAH, P. O. Box 29465, Riyadh 11457, 2001
- 8) S. Ali, Parveen, *Human Rights in Islam*, Adam Pubs, New Delhi
- 9) Siddique, Omar, "Relativism vs Universalism, Islam and Human Debate", *American Journal of Social Sciences*, Vol. 18, No. 1, 2001, USA, pp. 60-100.

Course code: ISD505E

Course Title: Islam and Science

Credits: 04

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the Islamic perspective on science.
- To survey the Muslim contributions to Science in both the Medieval and Modern periods.
- To enable the students to distinguish between Science and Scientism.
- To understand the philosophical underpinnings of both Islamic as well as scientific knowledge.

Unit-I Islam on Science: An Introduction

- a. Islamic Perspective on Science
 - Meaning of Science
 - Scientific Method
 - Observation and Experimentation: Islamic Perspective
 - Limitations of the Scientific Method
- b. Islamic Concept of Knowledge
 - Qur'anic Vocabulary on Knowledge
 - Qur'anic Concept of Knowledge
 - Concept of Knowledge in the Light of *Ahadith*
 - Muslim Philosophers of Knowledge: Al-Ghazali, Ibn Rushd and Rumi
- c. Sources and Classification of Knowledge in Islam
 - Qur'an, Hadith, Ijma and Qiyas
 - Senses, Reason/Intellect, and Intuition
 - Classification of Knowledge: Revealed and Acquired
 - Classification of Knowledge: Useful and Useless
- d. Objectives of Knowledge in Islam
 - Discovery of Truth
 - Purification of Human Self
 - Human emancipation and welfare
 - Knowledge and Power

Unit-II: Qur'ānic Perspective on Science

- a. Religion and Science: Relation
 - Convergence between Religion and Science
 - Divergence between Religion and Science
- b. Creationism and Islam
 - Concept of Creationism
 - Qur'anic Account of Human Creation
 - Creationism as a Movement
- c. Islam and Biological Evolution
 - Concept of Biological Evolution: An Overview

- Theistic Evolutionism
- Prominent Muslim Evolutionists
- Muslim Critics/Critiques of Biological Evolution
- d. The Qur'anic Account of:
 - Embryology
 - Geography
 - Cosmology

Unit-III Scientific Heritage of Muslims

- a. Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - The Rise of Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - The Fall of Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - The Future of Muslim Scientific Heritage
- b. Muslim Contributions to:
 - Physical Sciences: Mathematics, Astronomy, Alchemy
 - Life Sciences: Medicine, Zoology, Botany
- c. Contemporary Muslim Scientists and their Contributions
 - Ahmad Zewail
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Babak Parvaiz
 - Muzaffar Iqbal

Unit IV Philosophical Basis of Western Sciences

- a. Modern Western Sciences: An Introduction
 - Origin
 - Major Developments
- b. Impact of Muslim Scientists on Western Sciences and vice versa
 - Medieval Muslim Scientists
 - Modern Muslim Scientists
 - Scientific Interpretation of Islam
- c. Western Materialistic Philosophies of Science
 - Empiricism
 - Rationalism
 - Positivism
 - Scientism
- d. Contemporary Issues in Modern Science: An Overview
 - Artificial Intelligence and Human Autonomy
 - Antibiotic Resistance
 - New Reproductive Technologies
 - Human Genome Project

Recommended Readings:

1. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein. *Science and Civilization in Islam*
2. Iqbal, Muzaffar. *Science and Islam*
3. Iqbal, Muzaffar. *Contemporary Issues in Islam and Science*
4. Unal, Ali. *Islamic Perspectives on Science: Knowledge and Responsibility*
5. Al-Hassan A Y. *Science and Technology in Islam*
6. Dallal, Ahmad. *Islam, Science, and the Challenge of History*
7. Hussain, Muzaffar. *Islam's Contribution to Science*
8. Turner, Howard R. *Science in Medieval Islam: An Illustrated Introduction*
9. Rosenthal, Franz. *Science and Medicine in Islam: A Collection of Essays*
10. Guessoum, Nidhal. *Islam's Quantum Question*
11. Bucaille, Maurice. *The Bible, the Qur'an and Science*
12. Sarton, George. *Introduction to the History of Science*
13. Chittick, William C. *Science of the Cosmos, Science of the Soul*
14. Bakar, Osman. *Classification of Knowledge in Islam: A Study in Islamic Philosophies of Science*
15. Sheldrake, Rupert. *The Science Delusion*
16. Masood, Ehsan. *Science and Islam: A History*
17. Haroun, Nabil A. *Why Islam? Proofs of Modern Science*
18. Malik, Shoaib Ahmed. *Islam and Evolution*
19. Nadvi, Abdul Bari, *Madhhab aur Science* (in Urdu)
20. Khan, Wahiduddin, *Madhhab aur Jadid Challenge* (in Urdu)
21. Khan, Wahiduddin, *Madhhab va Science* (in Urdu)
22. Riexinger, Martin. "Propagating Islamic Creationism on the Internet" in *Masaryk University Journal of Law and Technology*
23. Dadach, Zin Eddine. "Science and the Prophet's Sayings"
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327304501>

INTRODUCTION TO ARABIC-I

Course Code: ISD506E

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 100

Book Prescribed: دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها الدكتورف. عبدالرحيم (الجزء الأول)

الوحدة الأولى:

من الدرس الأول إلى الخامس

1. أسماء الإشارة
2. المعرفة والنكرة
3. حروف الجر
4. المذكر والمؤنث
5. المضاف والمضاف إليه

الوحدة الثانية:

من الدرس السادس إلى الحادي عشر

1. المبتدا والخبر
2. النعت المنعوت
3. الضمائر المنفصلة
4. الضمائر المتصلة

الوحدة الثالثة:

من الدرس الثاني عشر إلى الخامس عشر

1. أسماء الإستفهام
2. تصريح الفعل الماضي
3. المفرد والتثنية
4. الجمع

الوحدة الرابعة:

من الدرس السادس عشر إلى الواحد والعشرين

1. جمع المذكر السالم
2. جمع المؤنث السالم

3. جمع المكسر

الكتب المقررة:

1. دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها لدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم (الجزء الأول)
2. دروس اللغة العربية للمبتدئين، لبروفيسور زبير أحمد فاروق وآخرون
3. اللغة العربية الوظيفية، لبروفيسر شفيق أحمد خان الندوي وآخرون

الكتب المقترحة:

1. Arabic made easy, by Abul Hashim
2. New Arabic course, by Prof. V. Abdur Rahim
3. Let's Speak Arabic, by S.A. Rahman

Course code: ISD507E

Course Title: Islam and Peace Building Credits: 04

Objectives:

- To make the students grapple with the Islamic perspective on peace
- To highlight peace as the normative principle of Islam
- To explore the compatibility of International Humanitarian Law with Islam
- To formulate an Islamic response to the diverse shades of the stereotyping of Islam and Muslims

Unit-I Islam on Peace

- a. Islamic Perspective on Peace
 - Peace in the Qur'anic Perspective
 - Prophet Muhammad's (SAAS) Teachings on Peace
 - Prophet Muhammad's (SAAS) Peace Initiatives
- b. Important Concepts: *Reham, Sabr, Taqwa, Ukhuwwah*
 - Lexical Meaning
 - Semantic Analysis
 - Relationship with Peace
- c. *Adl wa Ihsan*
 - Meaning of *Adl* and Its Related Terms
 - *Adl* and *Amn* (Justice and Peace)
 - Aspects of *Adl*: Social, Political and Economic
 - *Ihsan*: Perfection of Peace
- d. Historical Significance of *Sulh and Amn*
 - Meaning of *Sulh*
 - Islamic Teachings on *Sulh*
 - Role of *Sulh* (Reconciliation) in the Establishment of *Amn* (Peace)

Unit-II Islam on Political Concepts

- a. Qur'anic perspective on *Fitna /Fasad, Khuruj and Nifaq*
 - Lexical Meaning
 - Qur'anic Semantics
 - Historical Manifestations
- b. Islamic protective jurisprudence
 - Meaning and Concept
 - Politico-Legal Significance in the Medieval Period
 - Contemporary Discourse: Relevance and Irrelevance
- c. Covenants in Islam: Historical Background and Contemporary Relevance
 - Qur'anic Vocabulary on Covenants
 - Covenants of Prophet Muhammad (SAAS): *Hilf al-Fudul, Mithaq-e Madinah* and *Sulh Hudaibiyah*
 - Covenants of Umar, the Second Caliph: Any Two

Unit-III Contemporary Manifestations

- a. Islamic Rules and Regulations of Siyar and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
 - Siyar: An Overview
 - IHL: An Overview
 - Islamic International Humanitarian Law
- b. Stereotyping of Islam & Muslims in the Media:
 - Meaning of Stereotyping
 - Framing an Islamic Response
- c. Clash of Civilizations: An Evaluation
 - An Overview of the Theory
 - Impact of the Theory
 - Muslim Responses to the Theory

Unit-IV Peace Building Measures

- a. Muslim Approach to Peace & Reconciliation
- b. Muslim disturbed regions and peace proposals
- c. Dialogue among Civilizations: Islamic Perspectives
 - Concept of Dialogue: An Overview
 - Dialogue among Civilizations: A Historical Overview
 - Dialogue or Clash: An Assessment
- d. Peace building Measures by OIC and UNO
 - History and Structure of OIC: An Overview
 - Peace Building Measures of OIC (Emphasis on recent ones)
 - History and Structure of UNO
 - Peace Building Measures of UNO (Emphasis on recent ones)

Recommended Readings:

1. Garred, Michelle and Abu-Nimer, Mohammed (eds.). *Making Peace with Faith: The Challenges of Religion and Peacebuilding*
2. Said, Abdul Aziz; Abu-Nimer, Mohammed and Sharify-Funk, Meena, *Contemporary Islam: Dynamic, not Static*
3. Al-Dawoody, Ahmed. *The Islamic Law of War: Justifications and Regulations*
4. Kalin, Ibrahim. "Islam and Peace: A Survey of the Sources of Peace in the Islamic Tradition," in *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 44, No. 3 (Autumn 2005), pp. 327-362
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/20838977>
5. Zakzouk, Mahmoud. *On Philosophy, Culture and Peace in Islam*
6. Ahmad, Akbar S and Forst, Brian. *After Terror: Promoting Dialogue Among Civilizations*
7. Boase Roger, Bin Talal, Hassan. *Islam and Global Dialogue: Religious Pluralism And The Pursuit Of Peace*

8. Ashraf, Mirza Iqbal. *Islamic Philosophy of War and Peace*
9. Khadduri, Majid. *War and Peace in the Law of Islam*
10. Said, Abdul Aziz et al. *Peace and Conflict Resolution in Islam*
11. Huda, Qamarul. *Crescent and Dove: Peace and Conflict Resolution in Islam*
12. Cole, Juan. *Peace Movements in Islam: History, Religion, and Politics*
13. Cole, Juan. *Muhammad: Prophet of Peace Amid the Clash of Empires*
14. Engineer, Asghar Ali. *On Developing Theology of Peace in Islam*
15. Sayyidain, Khwaja Ghulam. *Islam: The Religion of Peace*
16. Huntington, Samuel P. *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*
17. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, *The Religion of Peace*
18. Khan, Wahiduddin. *Islam and World Peace*