Maharaja's College Ernakulam

A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE

Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade'
Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University
Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala
Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC HISTORY

Estd. 1875

Post Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus
(Credit Semester System)

M.A. ISLAMIC HISTORY

For 2022 Admission Onwards

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC HISTORY

Maharaja's College Ernakulam

Post Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus - Revised

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

For 2022 Admission Onwards

REGULATIONS OF THE MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE

(Government Autonomous)

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM, 2019

(MC-PGP-CSS2019)

REGULATIONS OF THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM, 2019 (MC-PGP-CSS2019)

1. SHORT TITLE

1.1. These Regulations shall be called Maharaja's College (Government Autonomous) Regulations(2019) governing Post Graduate Programmes under Credit Semester System (MC-PGP-CSS2019)

1.2. These Regulations shall come into force from the Academic Year 2019- 2020.

2. SCOPE

2.1. The regulation provided herein shall apply to all Post- graduate programmes from the academic year 2019-2020 admission.

2.2. The provisions herein supersede all the existing regulations for the regular post-graduate programmes conducted in Maharaja's College unless otherwise specified.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1. **Academic Committee'** means the Committee constituted by the Principal under this regulation to monitor the running of the Post- Graduate programmes under the Credit Semester System (MC-PGP- CSS2019).

3.2 **Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day one to day five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of minimum of 18 such academic weeks constitute asemester.

3.2. **Audit Course'** is a course for which no credits are awarded.

3.3. **CE' means Continuous Evaluation (Internal Evaluation)**

3.4. **College Co-ordinator'** means a teacher from the college nominated by the College Council to look into the matters relating to MC-PGP-CSS 2019 for programmes conducted in the College.

3.5. **Comprehensive viva-voce'** means the oral examinations conducted by the appointed examiners and shall cover all courses of study undergone by a student for the programme.

3.6. **Common Course'** is a core course which is included in more than one programme with the same course code.

3.7. **Core course'** means a course which cannot be substituted by any other course.

3.8. **'Course'** means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each

Course is to be designed variously under lectures / tutorials / laboratory or fieldwork /seminar / project / practical training / assignments / viva-voce etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

3.9. **'Course Code'** means a unique alpha numeric code assigned to each course ofa programme.

3.10. **Course Credit'** One credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one hour lecture /minimum of 2 hours lab/field work per week for 18 weeks in a Semester. The course will be considered as completed only by conducting the final examination.'

3.11. **Course Teacher'** means the teacher of the institution in charge of the course offered in the programme.

3.12. **Credit (Cr)'** of a course is a numerical value which depicts the measure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester.

3.13. **Credit point (CP)'** of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (GP) by the Credit (Cr) of the course CP = GP x Cr.

3.14. **Cumulative Grade point average' (CGPA)** is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points of all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits and shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the overall performance ofa student at the end ofa programme.

(CGPA = Total CP obtained / Total credits of the programme)

3.15. **'Department'** means any teaching Department in the college.

3.16. **'Department Council'** means the body of all teachers of a Department in a College.

3.17. **'Dissertation'** means a long document on a particular subject in connection with the project /research/ field work etc.

3.18. **'Duration of Programme'** means the period of time required for the conduct of the programme. The duration of post-graduate programme shall be 4 semesters spread over two academic years.

3.19. **'Elective course'** means a course, which can be substituted, by an equivalent course from the same subject.

3.20. **'Elective Group'** means a group consisting of elective courses for the programme.

3.21. **'ESE'** means End Semester Evaluation (External Evaluation).

3.22. **'Evaluation'** is the process by which the knowledge acquired by the student is quantified as per the criteria detailed in these regulations.

3.23. **'External Examiner** ' is the teacher appointed from other colleges for the valuation of courses of study undergone by the students in a College. The external examiner shall be appointed by the University.

3.24. **'Faculty Advisor'** is a teacher nominated by the Department Council to coordinate the continuous evaluation and other academic activities undertaken in the Department of the College.

3.25. **'Grace Grade Points'** means grade points awarded to course(s), in recognition of the students' meritorious achievements in NSS/ Sports/ Arts and cultural activities etc.

3.26. **'Grade point'** (GP)-Each letter grade is assigned a 'Grade point' (GP) which is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the broad level of performance of a student in a course.

3.27. **'Grade Point Average (GPA)'** is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade points obtained in the course by the sum of the weights of the Course **(GPA =ΣWGP / ΣMW).**

3.28. **'Improvement course'** is a course registered by a student for improving his performance in that particular course.

3.29. **'Internal Examiner'** is a teacher nominated by the department concerned to conduct Internalevaluation.

3.30. **'Letter Grade' or 'Grade'** for a course is a letter symbol (A+,A,B+,B,C+,C,D) which indicates the broad level of performance of a student for a course.

3.31. **MC-PGP-CSS2019** means Maharaja's College (Government Autonomous) Regulations Governing Post Graduate programmes under Credit Semester System, 2019.

3.32. **'Parent Department'** means the Department which offers a particular postgraduate programme.

3.33. **'Plagiarism'** is the unreferenced use of other authors' material in dissertations and assignments and is a serious academic offence.

3.34. **'Programme'** means the entire course of study and examinations.

3.35. **'Project'** is a core course in a proramme. It means a regular project work with stated credits on which the student undergo a project under the supervision of a teacher in the parent department / any appropriate research center in order to submit a dissertation on the project work as specified. It allows students to work more autonomously to construct their own learning and culminates in realistic, student-generated products or findings.

3.36. **'Repeat course'** is a course that is repeated by a student for having failed in that course in an earlier registration.

3.37. **'Semester'** means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of examinations, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each.

3.38. **'Seminar'** means a lecture given by the student on a selected topic and is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from various resources, editing, document writing and presentation.

3.39. **'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA)** is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (CP) obtained by a student in the various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits for the course in that semester. The SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA determines the overall performance ofa student at the end of a semester **(SGPA = Total CP obtained in the semester / Total Credits for the semester).**

3.40. **'Tutorial'** Tutorial means a class to provide an opportunity to interact with students at their individual level to identify the strength and weakness of individual students.

3.41. **'University'** means Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala.

3.42. **'Weight'** is a numeric measure assigned to the assessment units of various components of a course of study.

3.43. **'Weighted Grade Point' (WGP)** is the grade point multiplied by weight.

(WGP = GP xW).

3.44. **'Weighted Grade Point Average (WGPA)'** is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade points by the sum of the weights. WGPA shall be obtained for CE(Continuous Evaluation) and ESE(End Semester Evaluation) separately and then the combined WGPA shall be obtained for each course.

3.45. **'Internship' means gain a professional work experience**

4. ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

4.1. There shall be an Academic Committee constituted by the Principal to manage and monitor the working of MC-PGP-CSS2019.

4.2. The Committee consists of

(a) Principal

(b) Vice-Principal

(c) Secretary, Academic Council

(d) The Controller of Examinations

(e) Two Teachers nominated from among the College Council

4.3. There shall be a subcommittee nominated by the Principal to look after the day-to-day affairs of the Regulations for Post Graduate Programmes under MC-PGP-CSS2019.

5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

5.1. Students shall be admitted to post graduate programme under the various faculties. The programme shall include three types of courses, Core Courses, Elective Courses and Common core courses. There shall be a project with dissertation and comprehensive viva-voce as core courses for all programmes. The programme shall also include assignments / seminars / practicals etc.

5.2. No regular student shall register for more than 25 credits and less than 16 credits per semester unless otherwise specified. The total minimum credits, required for completing a PG programme is 80.

5.2.1. Elective courses and Groups

5.2.2. There shall be at least two and not more than four elective groups(Group A, Group B, Group C, etc.) comprising of three courses each for a programme and these elective courses shall be included either in fourth semester or be distributed among third and fourth semesters. This clause is not applicable for programmes defined by the Expert Committees of Music and Performing Arts.

5.2.3. The number of elective courses assigned for study in a particular semester shall be the same across all elective groups for the programme concerned.

5.2.4. The colleges shall select any one of the elective groups for each programme as per the interest of the students, availability of faculty and academic infrastructure in the institution.

5.2.5. The selection of courses from different elective groups is not permitted.

5.2.6. The elective groups selected by the College shall be intimated to the Controller of Examinations within two weeks of commencement of the semester in which the elective courses are offered. The elective group selected by the college for the students who are admitted in a particular academic year shall not be changed.

5.3. Project work

5.3.1. Project work shall be completed in accordance with the guidelines given in the curriculum.

5.3.2. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher of the department concerned.

5.3.3. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in an Industrial/Research Organization on the recommendation of the supervising teacher.

5.3.4. There shall be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work.

5.3.5. The Project work shall be evaluated based on the presentation of the project work done by the student, the dissertation submitted and the viva-voce on the project.

5.3.6. The external evaluation of project work shall be conducted by two external examiners from different colleges and an internal examiner from the college concerned.

5.3.7. The final Grade of the project (External) shall be calculated by taking the average of the Weighted Grade Points given by the two external examiners and the internal examiner.

5.4. **Assignments:** Every college going student shall submit atleast one assignment as an internal component for each course.

5.5. **Seminar Lecture:** Every regular student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course with a weightage of two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the various resources, editing, document writing, and presentation.

5.6. **Test Papers(Internal):** Every regular student shall undergo at least two class tests as an internal component for each course with a weightage of one each. The best two shall be taken for awarding the grade for class tests.

5.7. No courses shall have more than 5 credits unless otherwise specified.

5.8. **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** -Comprehensive Viva-Voce shall be conducted at the end of fourth semester of the programme and its evaluation shall be conducted by the examiners of the project evaluation.

5.8.1. **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** shall cover questions from all courses in the programme.

5.8.2. There shall be an internal assessment and an external assessment for the comprehensive Viva-Voce.

6. ATTENDANCE

6.1. The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing at the end-semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 15 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of the programme may be granted by the Principal.

6.2. If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities such as college union / university union etc., he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum 15 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department or teacher concerned.

6.3. Those who could not register for the examination of a particular semester due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with junior batches, without considering sanctioned strength, subject to the existing University Rules and Clause 7.2.

6.4. A Regular student who has undergone a programme of study under earlier regulation / Scheme and could not complete the Programme due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with the regular batch subject to the condition that he has to undergo all the examinations of the previous semesters as per the MC-PGP-CSS2019 regulations and conditions specified in 6.3.

6.5. A student who had sufficient attendance and could not register for fourth semester examination can appear for the end semester examination in the subsequent years with the attendance and progress report from the Principal.

7. REGISTRATION / DURATION

7.1. A student shall be permitted to register for the programme at the time of admission.

7.2. A student who has registered for the programme shall complete the programme within a period of four years from the date of commencement of theprogramme.

8. ADMISSION

8.1. The admission to all regular PG programmes shall be through PG- CAP (Centralized Allotment Process) of the Maharaja's College unless otherwise specified.

8.2. The eligibility criteria for admission to PG Programmes shall be published by the Maharaja's Colleg along with the notification for admission.

9. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Candidates for admission to the first semester of the PG programme through CSS shall be required to have passed an appropriate Degree Examination recognized by Mahatma Gandhi University as specified or any other examination of any recognized University or authority accepted by the Academic council of Mahatma Gandhi University as eligible thereto.

9.2 Students admitted under this programme are governed by the Regulations in force.

10. PROMOTION:

10.1. A student who registers for a particular semester examination shall be promoted to the next semester.

10.2. A student having 75% attendance and who fails to register for examination of a particular semester will be allowed to register notionally and is promoted to the next semester, provided application for notional registration shall be submitted within 15 days from the commencement of the next semester.

10.3. The medium of Instruction shall be English except programmes under faculty of Language and Literature.

11. EXAMINATIONS

11.1. There shall be End Semester Examinations at the end of each semester.

11.2. Practical examinations shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester or at the end of even semesters as prescribed in the syllabus of the particular programme. The number of examiners for the practical examinations shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies of the programmes subjected to the approval of the Academic Council of the College.

11.3. End-Semester Examinations: The examinations shall normally be conducted at the end of each semester for regular students.

11.4. There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration for each lecture based and practical courses.

11.5. A question paper may contain short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have different weightage.

12. EVALUATION AND GRADING

12.1. **Evaluation**: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) End Semester Evaluation(ESE) (External Evaluation) and (b) Continuous Evaluation(CE)(Internal Evaluation). 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:3. Both End Semester Evaluation (ESE) and Continuous Evaluation(CE) shall be carried out using direct grading system.

12.2. **Direct Grading:** The direct grading for CE (Internal) and ESE (External Evaluation) shall be based on 6 letter grades (A+, A, B, C, D and E) with numerical values of 5, 4,3,2, 1 and 0 respectively.

12.3. **Grade Point Average (GPA):** Internal and External components are separately graded and the combined grade point with weightage 1 for internal and 3 for external shall be applied to calculate the Grade Point Average (GPA) of each course. Letter grade shall be assigned to each course based on the categorization provided in 12.15.

12.4. **Internal** evaluation for Regular programme: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars, lab skills, records, viva-voce etc.

12.5. Components of Internal (CE) **and External Evaluation(ESE):** Grades shall be given to the evaluation of theory / practical / project / comprehensive viva-voce and all internal evaluations are based on the Direct Grading System.

Proper guidelines shall be prepared by the BoS for evaluating the assignment, seminar, practical, project and comprehensive viva- voce within the framework of the regulation.

12.6. There shall be no separate **minimum grade point for** internal evaluation.

12.7. The model of the components and its weightages for Continuous Evaluation(CE) and End Semester Evaluation(ESE) are shown in below:

a) For Theory (CE) (Internal)

	Components	Weightage
i.	Assignment	1
ii.	Seminar	2
iii.	Best Two Test papers	2(1 each)
Total		**5**

(Grades of best two test papers shall be considered. For test papers all questions shall be set in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D and E grade)

b) For theory (ESE) External Evaluation is based on the pattern of questions specified in 12.15.5

c) For Practical (CE) Internal

Components	Weightage
Written/Lab test	2
Lab involvement and Record	1
Viva	2
Total	**5**

(The components and the weightage of the components of the practical (Internal) can

be modified by the

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	2
Project content and presentation	2
Project viva	1
Total	**5**

concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 5)

d) For Practical (ESE) External

Components	Weightage
Written / Lab test	7
Lab involvement and Record	3
Viva	5
Total	**15**

(The components and the weightage of the components of the practical (External) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 15)

e) For Project (CE) Internal

(The components and the weightage of the components of the project (Internal) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 5)

A two stage Internal evaluation to be followed for the fruitful completion of the project.

f) For Project (ECE) External

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	3
Project content and presentation	7
Project viva	5
Total	**15**

(The components and the weightage of the components of the Project (External) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 15)

g) Comprehensive viva-voce

Components	Internal (CE) Weight	External (ESE) Weight
Basic knowledge and Presentation skills	1	3
Topic of interest	1	3
Knowledge of core courses	3	9
Total	**5**	**15**

These basic components can be subdivided if necessary. Total as well as component weightage shall not be changed.

12.8. All grade point averages shall be rounded to two digits.

12.9. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination.

12.10. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal grade.

12.11. The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the University through the Principal and a copy should be kept in the college for verification for at least two years after the student completes the programme.

12.12. External Evaluation. The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the University at the end of the semester. The answers may be written in English or Malayalam except those for the Faculty of Languages. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through Centralized Valuation.

12.13. Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students on request as per the rules prevailing in the College/University.

12.14. The question paper should be strictly on the basis of model question paper set and directions prescribed by the BoS.

12.15. Pattern of Questions

12.15.1. Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard, and application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. Due weightage shall be given to each module based on content/teaching hours allotted to each module.

12.15.2. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set.

12.15.3. A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

12.15.4. The question shall be prepared in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D, E grades.

12.15.5. Weight: Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range as follows:

Sl. No.	Type of Questions	Weight	Number of questions to be answered
1.	Short Answer type questions	1	8 out of 10
2	Short essay/ problem solving type questions	2	6 out of 8
3.	Long Essay type questions	5	2 out of 4

12.16. Pattern of question for practical. The pattern of questions for external evaluation of practical shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies.

12.17. Direct Grading System. Direct Grading System based on a 6— point scale is used to evaluate the Internal and External examinations taken by the students for various courses of study.

Grade	Grade Points	Range
A+	**5**	**4.50 to 5.00**
A	**4**	**4.00 to 4.49**
B	**3**	**3.00 to 3.99**
C	**2**	**2.00 to 2.99**
D	**1**	**0.01 to 1.99**
E	**0**	**0.00**

12.18. Performance Grading. Students are graded based on their performance (GPA/SGPA/CGPA) at the examination on a 7-point scale as detailed below.

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	**A+**	**Outstanding**

4.00 to 4.49	**A**	**Excellent**
3.50 to 3.99	**B+**	**Very good**
3.00 to 3.49	**B**	**Good(Average)**
2.50 to 2.99	**C+**	**Fair**
2.00 to 2.49	**C**	**Marginal(pass)**
up to 1.99	**D**	**Deficient(Fail)**

12.19. No separate minimum is required for internal evaluation for a pass, but a minimum C grade is required for a pass in an external evaluation. However, a minimum C grade is required for pass in a course.

12.20. **A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.**

12.21. Improvement of Course- The candidates who wish to improve the grade / grade point of the external examination of a course / courses he/ she has passed can do the same by appearing in the external examination of the semester concerned along with the immediate junior batch. **This facility is restricted to first and second semesters of the programme.**

12.22. One Time Betterment Programme - A candidate will be permitted to improve the CGPA of the programme within a continuous period of four semesters immediately following the completion of the programme allowing only once for a particular semester. The CGPA for the betterment appearance will be computed based on the SGPA secured in the original or betterment appearance of each semester whichever is higher. If a candidate opts for the betterment of CGPA of a programme, he/she has to appear for the external examination of the entire semester(s) excluding practicals / project/ comprehensive viva-voce. One time betterment programme is restricted to students who have passed in all courses of the programme at the regular (First appearance).

12.23. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) Calculations. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the credit points of all courses taken by a student in the semester to the total credit for that semester. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.

Semester Grade Point Average -SGPA (S_j) = $\Sigma(C_i \times G_i) / \Sigma(C_i$

(SGPA= Total credit Points awarded in a semester / Total credits of the semester)

Where 'Sj' is the j semester, 'Gi ' is the grade point scored by the Student in the ‘i' course 'q' is the credit of the ith course.

12.24 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a Programme is calculated using the formula:-

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = Σ((C_i x S_i) / Σ(Ci
(CGPA= Total credit points awarded in all semesters / Total credits of the

Where 'CI' is the credits for the 'i' semester 'Si' is the SGPA for the ith semester. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points. For the successful completion of semester, a student shall pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 2.0.However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his SGPA.

13. GRADE CARD

13.1 The University under its seal shall issue to the students, a consolidated grade card on completion of the programme, which shall contain the following information.

- Name of College
- Title of the PG Programme.
- Name of the Semesters
- Name and Register Number of the student
- Code, Title, Credits and Max GPA (Internal, External & Total) of each course (theory& Practical), project, viva etc. in each semester.
- Internal, external and total grade, Grade Point (G), Letter Grade and Credit Point (P) in each course opted in the semester.
- The total credits and total credit points in each semester.
- Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and corresponding Grade in each semester
- Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), Grade for the entire programme.
- Separate Grade card will be issued at the request of candidates and based on University Guidelines issued from time to time.
- Details of description ofevaluation process- Grade and Grade Point as well as indicators, calculation methodology ofSGPA and CGPA as well as conversion scale shall be shown on the reverse side of the grade card.

14. AWARD OF DEGREE

The successful completion of all the courses with 'C' grade within the stipulated period shall be the minimum requirement for the award of the degree.

15. MONITORING COMMITTEE

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted by the Vice- chancellor to monitor the internal evaluations conducted by institutions.

16. RANK CERTIFICATE

The College shall publish the list of top 10 candidates for each programme after the publication of the programme results. Rank certificate shall be issued to candidates who secure positions from 1st to 3rd in the list. Position certificate shall be issued to candidates on theirrequest.

Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit based on the CGPA secured by them. Grace grade points awarded to the students shall not be counted for fixing the rank/position. Rank certificate and position certificate shall be signed by the Controller of Examinations.

17. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

17.1 **Department level:** The College shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee in each Department comprising of the course teacher and one senior teacher as members and the Head of the Department as Chairperson. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to theinternal assessment grades of the students.

17.2. **College level:** There shall be a college level Grievance Redressal Committee comprising of faculty advisor, college co-ordinator, one senior teacher and one staff council member and the Principal as Chairperson.

18. REPEAL

The Regulations now in force in so far as they are applicable to programmes offered by the College and to the extent they are inconsistent with these regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the existing regulations and these regulations relating to the Credit Semester System in their application to any course offered in a College, the latter shall prevail.

19. Credits allotted for Programmes and Courses

19.1 Total credit for each programme shall be 80.

19.2 Semester-wise total credit can vary from 16 to 25

19.3 The minimum credit of a course is 2 and maximum credit is 5.

20. Common Course: If a course is included as a common course in more than one programme, its credit shall be same for all programmes.

21. Course codes: The course codes assigned for all courses (core courses, elective courses, common courses etc.) shall be unique.

22. Models of distribution of courses, course codes, type of the course, credits, teaching hours for a programme are given in the following tables.

Example: Programmes with practical -Total Credits 80- Scheme of the Syllabus

Semester	Course-code	Course name	Type of the course	Teaching Hours Per Week	Credit	Total Credits
I	Course.code1	Name1	core	4	4	19
	Course.code2	Name2	core	4	4	
	Course.code3	Name3	core	4	4	
	Course.code4	Name4	core	3	3	
	Practical Course.code5	Name5	core	10	4	
II	Course.code6	Name6	core	4	4	20
	Course.code7	Name7	core	4	4	
	Course.code8	Name8	core	4	4	
	Course.code9	Name9	core	3	4	
	Practical-Course.code10	Name10	core	10	4	
III	Course.code11	Name11	core	4	4	20
	Course.code12	Name12	core	4	4	
	Course.code13	Name13	core	4	4	
	Course.code14	Name14	core	3	4	
	Practical Course.code15	Name15	core	10	4	
IV	Course.code16	Name16	Elective	5	3	21
	Course.code17	Name17	Elective	5	3	
	Course.code18	Name18	Elective	5	3	
	Practical-Course.code19	Name19	core	10	5	
	Project-Course.code20	Name20	core		5	
	Comprehensive viva- voce - Course.code 21	Name 21	core		2	
	Total					**80**

Example: Programmes without practical -Total Credits 80- Scheme of the Syllabus

Semester	Course. code	Course. name	Type of the course	Teaching Hours per week	Credit	Total Credits
I	Course.code1	Name1	core	5	4	20
	Course.code2	Name2	core	5	4	
	Course.code3	Name3	core	5	4	
	Course.code4	Name4	core	5	4	
	Course.code5	Name5	core	5	4	
II	Course.code6	Name6	core	5	4	20
	Course.code7	Name7	core	5	4	
	Course.code8	Name8	core	5	4	
	Course.code9	Name9	core	5	4	
	Course.code10	Name10	core	5	4	
III	Course.code11	Name11	core	5	4	20
	Course.code12	Name12	core	5	4	
	Course.code13	Name13	core	5	4	
	Course.code14	Name14	core	5	4	
	Course.code15	Name15	core	5	4	
IV	Course.code16	Name16	Elective	5	3	20
	Course.code17	Name17	Elective	5	3	
	Course.code18	Name18	Elective	5	3	
	Course.code19	Name19	core	5	4	
	Project-Course.code20	Name20	core	5	5	

	Comprehensive viva-voce-Course.code21	Name 21	core		2	
	Total					**80**

Appendix

1. Evaluation first stage – Both internal and external (to be done by the teacher)

Grade	Grade Points	Range
A+	5	4.50 to 5.00
A	4	4.00 to 4.49
B	3	3.00 to 3.99
C	2	2.00 to 2.99
D	1	0.01 to 1.99
E	0	0.00

The final Grade range for courses, SGPA and CGPA

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	A+	Outstanding
4.00 to 4.49	A	Excellent
3.50 to 3.99	B+	Very good
3.00 to 3.49	B	Good
2.50 to 2.99	C+	Fair
2.00 to 2.49	C	Marginal
Upto 1.99	D	Deficient(Fail)

Theory External (ESE)

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 30. Therefore maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 150.

Type of Question	Qn. No's	Grade Awarded	Grade point	Weights	Weighted Grade Point
Short Answer	1	A+	5	1	5
	2	-	-	-	-
	3	A	4	1	4
	4	C	2	1	2
	5	A	4	1	4
	6	A	4	1	4
	7	B	3	1	3
	8	A	4	1	4
	9	B	3	1	3
	10	-	-	-	
Short Essay	11	B	3	2	6
	12	A+	5	2	10
	13	A	4	2	8
	14	A+	5	2	10
	15	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-
	17	A	4	2	8
	18	B	3	2	6
Long Essay	20	A+	5	5	25
	21	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-
	23	B	3	5	15
			TOTAL	**30**	**117**
Calculation : **Overall Grade of the theory paper = Sum of Weighted Grade Points /Total weight 117/30 = 3.90 = Grade B**					

Theory – Internal (CE)
Maximum Weight for internal evaluation is 5. *ie*., maximum WGP is 25

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point (GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the course
Assignment	1	A	4	4	**WGP/Total weight = 24/5 =4.8**
Seminar	2	A+	5	10	
Test paper 1	1	A+	5	5	
Test paper 2	1	A+	5	5	
Total	**5**			**24**	**A+**

Practical-External-ESE
Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75.

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the course
Written/Lab test	7	A	4	28	**WGP/Total weight = 58 / 15 = 3.86**
Lab involvement & record	3	A+	5	15	
viva	5	B	3	15	
Total	**15**			**58**	**B**

Project-Internal-CE
Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25.

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the course
Relevance of the topic & Analysis	2	B	3	6	**WGP/Total weight = 21/5 = 4.2**
Project content & presentation	2	A+	5	10	
Project viva-voce	1	A+	5	5	
Total	**5**			**21**	**A**

Comprehensive viva-voce-External-ESE.
Maximum weight for external evaluation is 1.5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75.

Comprehensive viva voce-Internal-CE
Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25.

Components	Internal (CE) Weight	External (ESE) Weight
Basic knowledge and Presentation skills	1	3
Topic of interest	1	3
Knowledge of core courses	3	9
Total	**5**	**15**

These basic components can be subdivided if necessary

2. Evaluation - second stage -
Consolidation of the Grade(GPA) of a Course PC-I.
The End Semester Evaluation(ESE) (External evaluation) grade awarded for the course PC-I is A and its Continuous Evaluation(CE)(Internal Evaluation)grade is A. The consolidated grade for the course PC-I is as follows:

Evaluation	Weight	Grade awarded	Grade Points awarded	Weighted Grade Point
External	3	A	4.20	12.6
Internal	1	A	4.40	4.40
Total	**4**			**17**
Grade of a course.	GPA of the course =Total weighted Grade Points/Total weight **17/4 =4.25 = Grade A**			

3. Evaluation -Third Stage
Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA).

Course code	Title of the course	Credits (C)	Grade Awarded	Grade Points(G)	Credit Points (CP=C X G)
01	**PC-1**	**5**	**A**	**4.25**	**21.25**
02	**-----**	**5**	**A**	**4.00**	**20.00**
03	**-----**	**5**	**B+**	**3.80**	**19.00**
04	**-----**	**2**	**A**	**4.40**	**8.80**
05	**-----**	**3**	**A**	**4.00**	**12.00**
TOTAL		**20**			**81.05**

SGPA	**Total credit points / Total credits = 81.05/20 = 4.05= Grade- A**

4. Evaluation - fourth Stage -
Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
If a candidate is awarded three A+ grades in semester 1 (SGPA of semester 1), semester 2 (SGPA of semester 2) and semester 4 (SGPA of semester 4) and a B grade in semester 3 (SGPA of semester 3). Then the CGPA is calculated as follows:

Semester	Credit of the Semesters	Grade Awarded	Grade point (SGPA)	Credit points
I	20	A+	4.50	90
II	20	A+	4.60	92
III	20	B	3.00	60
IV	20	A+	4.50	90
TOTAL	**80**			**332**
CGPA= Total credit points awarded / Total credit of all semesters = 332 / 80 = 4.15 (Which is in between 4.00 and 4.49 in 7-point scale)Therefore the overall Grade awarded in the programme is A				

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Syllabus for MA in Islamic History

Programme Code: MRIHIPG

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR MASTER OF ARTS (PS)

PO 1 Critical and creative thinking:

- Enables to evaluate information and its sources critically.
- Engage the imagination to explore new possibilities.
- Formulate and articulate ideas.
- Identify, evaluate and synthesize information (obtained through library, world-wide web, and other sources as appropriate) in a collaborative environment.

PO 2 Synergetic work culture and effective communication:

- Enables to develop a synergistic working relationship, which is essential for achieving a higher quantity and quality output.
- Help to increase team productivity, enhanced individual performance and better customer engagement.

PO 3 Social Consciousness:

- Enables to understand one's role , status, rights and responsibilities as a social being which is essential for the society
- Helps to employ the knowledge and methodologies acquired to better understand economic, legal, and social issues and act effectively.

PO 4 Subject knowledge:

- Possess breadth and depth of knowledge within their discipline and more particularly within their chosen specialization.
- They can articulate their interpretations with an awareness and curiosity for other people's perspectives.

PO 5 Lifelong learning:

- Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

- Understands his or her learning preferences and knows how to adapt them to maximize learning under different circumstances.

PO 6 Multidisciplinary approach:

- Brings pragmatism and flexibility, allowing students to carve their path.
- Develop knowledge in a specific topic to instil in students the ability to assess information and apply it to real-life situations.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO) FOR M.A. ISLAMIC HISTORY

Programme Code: MRIHIPG

PSO1 Familiarize the students with a knowledge about the method and methodology of studies and research in Islamic History and allied subjects in social sciences.

PSO2 Understand the history, culture, politics and philosophy of the Islamic people from the pre prophetic period up to the contemporary era.

PSO3 Develop thorough understanding about the socio political and religious institutions in the Muslim society.

PSO4 Develop expertise in the tools of Islamic discourses in the interpretation of the sources and conceptual frame works.

PSO5 Examine a phenomenon or an event which leads to socio political changes in the Muslim society.

PSO6 Develop a theoretical framework to analyze the historical events and phenomenal changes in the Indo Islamic society.

PSO7 Develop a scientific perspective in analyzing the history, culture, politics and religion of the Muslims of India in general and Kerala in particular.

M.A.ISLAMIC HISTORY PROGRAMME (CBCS)

THE SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES,COURSE CODE,TEACHING HOURS,CREDIT AND TOTAL CREDIT ARE GIVEN BELOW

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching (per week)	Credit (per course)	Total credits (per semester)
I	ISH1-01	Muslim historiography	5	4	20
	ISH1-02	Pre-Islamic Arabia and the advent of Islam	5	4	
	ISH1-03	The Glorious Caliphate and the Umayyads	5	4	
	ISH1-04	History of the Abbasids	5	4	
	ISH1-05	Islam in Europe and Africa	5	4	
II	ISH2-06	History of the Ottoman Empire	5	4	20
	ISH2-07	Middle East in the 19th and 20th Centuries	5	4	
	ISH2-08	Islam in India	5	4	
	ISH2-09	The History of the Muslim Heritage in Kerala	5	4	
	ISH2-10	Islamic Economics	5	4	
III	ISH3-11	Islamic Banking	5	4	20
	ISH3-12	Political Thought in Islam	5	4	
	ISH3-13	Gender Studies in Islam	5	4	
	ISH3-14	Human Rights in Islam	5	4	
	ISH3-15	Major world Religions	5	4	
IV	ISH4-PE01	Mysticism and Philosophy in Islam	5	3	20
	ISH4-PE02	Revivalist Movements in Islam	5	3	
	ISH4-PE03	Role of Muslims in Freedom movement	5	3	
	ISH4-PE04	Islamic world In Modern Times	5	3	
	ISH4-PE05	Research Methodology in Social Science	5	3	
		Project/ Viva voce		5	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REVISION

As per the instructions received, only below 20% of changes have been done. Most of them are related with the error corrections, omitting of unimportant contents, re-arrangement of the content in the different units, inclusion of blueprint in the syllabus and the preparation of Model Question papers. A detailed description on each paper is given below.

- In the paper "Research Methodology," slight modifications have been done on the first paper.
- In "Pre-Islamic Arabia and the advent of Islam" made slight changes to the content to give importance to the societal development of Arabian Peninsula.
- In "The Glorious Caliphate and the Umayyads" some modifications have been done in the 4th unit and rearranged some points.
- In "Islam in Europe and Africa" only 4% of modifications have been done.
- In "History of the Ottoman Empire," the content of units rearranged and slightly changed Unit IV.
- In "Middle East in the 19th and 20th Centuries" some unimportant contents removed and rearranged the content in Units.
- In "Islam in India" tried to give focus on the social and cultural symbiosis of medieval India.
- In "Islamic Economics" some unimportant contents removed.
- In the paper "Political Thought in Islam" some irrelevant portions have been removed.
- Only 5% changes have been done in the paper "Human Rights in Islam."
- Slight modifications have been done in "Mysticism and Philosophy in Islam."
- The content of Units rearranged in the paper "Revivalist Movements in Islam."
- Only 7% changes have been done in the paper "Role of Muslims in Freedom movement."
- The remaining papers do not have any corrections or alterations.

COURSE CODE ISH1-01
MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Became aware about the evolution of Historical consciousness of the ancient world

CO-2: Became knowledge in the sources of Muslim Historiography

CO-3: Acquaint with the historical contributions of Medieval Muslim Social Scientists

CO-4: Created an atmosphere among the students about the historical consciousness of Medieval Indian Historians

CO-5: Became aware about how the history writing become a profession in the Medieval Indian Court

CO-6: Became knowledge about the Philosophy of History of Medieval Social Scientists

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Ancient and Medieval Historiography

Greek Historiography-Herodotus-Thucydides

Roman Historiography –Cato the Censor-Livy- Tacitus

Christian Historiography- St.Augastine

Muslim or Arab Historiography-Tarikh-Evolution of Historical consciousness

Methodical Treatment-Isnad-Chronology

UNIT-II

Sources of Muslim Historiography

Inscriptions-Dam of Ma’rib-Calendar System-

Jewish sources-Torah- Talmud-

Classical Greek reference

Christian Sources-The New Testament

Arab origin-Ayyamul Arab-its impact on Futuh

Pre Islamic Poetry- Genealogy-

The Quran- its historical contents-Tafsir-Hadith- Sirah literature

Basic forms of Muslim Historiography-Khabar History

Annalistic History- Dynastic History-Tabaqat Divisions-

UNIT III

Arab Contributions to Historiography-

Muhammad ibn Ishaq-Ibn Hisham-

Maghazi Literature- Al Waqidi- al Qutaaiba

Ibn Said-ibn al Athir-al Baladuri-al Tabari-al Masudi-

Travel Accounts-Al Beruni- Ibn Battuta

Ibn Khaldun- Muqadhimmah- Genesis of Culture-Bedouin Civilization

Comparative Study of Arnold Toynbee

UNIT-IV

Medieval Historiography in India

Characteristic Features-Historians of Delhi Sultanate

Amir Qusrau-Yahiya ibn Zirhindi-Ziauddin al Barani

Mughal Historiography- Characteristic features

Tuzuki Babari-Abul Fazl- Akbar Namah

Abdul Qadir Badauni -Gulbadan Beegam-

Tuzuki Jahangiri

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Nature of History — Arthur M Arwick
2. History its Theory and Method — B. Shaikh Ali
3. The History of the Middle East — Bernard Lewis &P M Holt
4. Early Muslim Historiography — N A Farooqi
5. Lectures on Arab Historiography — Mar goliath D S
6. Historiography — Prof. N Subrahmanian
7. Ancient Historians of India — V S Pathak
8. Muqaddimah — Ibn Khaldun

9. The History of al Tabari Franz Rosanthal
10. The Classical Heritage in Islam Franz Rosanthal
11. On Historiography and Historians of Medieval India Nizami K A
12. Historiography R C Majumdar and A N Srivastava
13. An Introduction to History C B Webster John
14. Historians of Medieval India Muhibul Hassan
15. Muqaddimah Franz Rosenthal
16. The Idea of History R G Cooling Wood
17. History, Historical Thought and Historiography Chakravarthy
18. Ibn Khaldun- his Life and Works M A Enan
19. An Arab Philosophy of History Charles Issawi
20. A History of Muslim Historiography Franz Rosenthal

BLUE PRINT

COURSE CODE ISH1-01 MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

UNIT No:	Weight(1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt:
	Minimum No:	Max:No:	Minimum No:	Max: No:	Minimum No:	Max:No:	
UNIT-I	2	2	-	-	1	1	7
UNIT-2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT-3	2	4	4	4		-	10
UNIT-4	2	2	-	2	1	2	7

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
First Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH1-01 - THE MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. In Greece Ballad was the first instrument for the rise of historical literature. Identify the term Ballad
2. Livy was the national historian of Rome. Find his contributions to history
3. Ayyam al Arab mirrored the socio- cultural activities of Pre Islamic Arabians. Actually what is this term meant for
4. Arabs were prominent in keeping their genealogy. Find their intention behind this effort
5. Al Tabari is considered as the first historian who introduced annalistic form of writing history. Portray what is annalistic history
6. Tabaqat literature is the oldest chronological divisions of Muslim Historiography.
7. Shortly comment on al Waqidi's *Kitab al Maghazi*
8. Briefly display Arnold Toynbee's challenge and response theory
9. One of the great women historiographer in Mughal India was Gulbadan Beegam. Shortly comment on her contribution to history
10. Summarize the role of al Zirhindi to the historiography of Delhi Sultanate

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Tafsir literature played an important role in writing history. Discuss
12. Briefly portray the classical Greek reference to Pre Islamic Arabs
13. Collect the historical contributions of al Masudi, famous historian of medieval Arab world
14. The work Prolegomena is the magnum opus of ibn Khaldun. Write a review on this work
15. Ibn Ishaq was the authentic Sirah writer of Prophet. Write a review on his Sirah of Prophet

16. Explain how far Maghazi literature become helpful to Arab historical writings
17. A very popular literature *Wasiyath namahs* was introduced to India by the Muslims. Define the term with an example
18. Al Beruni came to India along with Mahmud of Ghazni. High light his contribution to Indian history

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Analyse how the Greco- Roman historiography was more rational and scientific than Medieval historiography
20. Critically evaluate the historical contributions of Arabs to Modern historiography
21. History of Pre Islamic period is most neglected part of Arab Historiography. High light the historical material in Pre Islamic Arabia
22. Abul Fazl was an erudite scholar sponsored by the king and financed by the state. Critically analyse his historical contributions

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

COURSE CODE ISH1-02
PRE-ISLAMIC ARABIA AND THE ADVENT OF ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: To provide basic information about pre-Islamic political, social, cultural and economic condition of Arabian Peninsula and its historicity in the moulding of Islam.

CO-2: To study the history of pre-Islamic tribal kingdoms and their international engagements.

CO-3: Explaining the trajectory of the life of Prophet Muhammed and the eventual growth of Islam as the politico-religious entity.

CO-4: Evaluating the fundamental features of Islam with its universal solidarity of believers.

CO-5: To enhance the skill of the students for understanding civilizational and institutional development of society at the time of Prophet Muhammed

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-1

Climatic conditions, Flora and Fauna of Arabia

Bedouins and the town folk in the geographical structure of Arabia

Tribal patriotism and the tribe-Clan Feeling

Arab poetry-The Muallaqat-Manifestation of Bedouin character

Social hierarchy in Pre-Islamic Times

Ayyam al-'Arab

Religiosity of Arabs in Pre-Islamic Times, polytheism, Christianity and Judaism

UNIT-II

Pre-Islamic Kingdoms of Arabia

South Arabian Kingdoms - Sabaean, Minaean and the Himyarite

North Arabian Kingdoms-The Nabatean Petra and Palmyrena

The Ghassanids, Lakhmids and Kindah kingdoms

International Relations of Arabs with Egyptian civilization

International Relations of Arabs with Mesopotamian civilization

UNIT III

The Prophet Muhammed –Birth-Pedigree

Early Life and Career

Prophethood and His Mission

Emigration to Abyssinia

Madinah-Battle of Badr-Its Significance

Pact of Hudaibiyah-Prophet and the Jews

Battle of Uhad-Khandaq-Madinah Chrter-Seige of

mecca Battle of Khaiber-Tabuk Expedition

The Last Sermon at Arafat-The public Address

UNIT-IV

Fundamental features of Islam

Tawhid-Shirk

Concept of Man as the vicegerent of God

Articles of Faith

The Five Pillars of Islam

Greatness of Muhammad's character

As Boy-As a Preacher-As a Judge-As a commander-As a statesman

The transformation brought in Arabian Life and society by the religious Asabiyyah.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1.	The History of the Arabs	P.K. Hitti
2.	The Prophet Muhammed and His Mission	Athar Hussain
3.	The Arabs	Antony Nutting
4.	THE MUQADDIMAH	Abd ur Rahman bin Muhammed ibn Khaldun Translated by Franz Rosenthal
5.	The Life of Muhammed	Ibn Ishaq
6.	The Literary History of Islam	Nicholson. R.A
7.	The Legacy of Islam	Schatch and Bosworth
8.	Islamic History a New Interpretation	Shaban.M. A
9.	Muhammed at Makkah	Watt M.G
10.	Foreign Policy of Hasrat Muhammed	M. Siddiqi Quraishi

11. A Short History of Islam — William Montgomery Watt
12. History of Islam — Prof: Masud ul Hassan
13. Mohammed the prophet and statesman — Watt M. G
14. Islam Faith and History — Mahmoud M Ayoub
15. Life of Muhammed — Hykel
16. The Arabs in History — Prof: Bernard Lewis
17. Islam in History — Muhammed Munir
18. A short History of Saracens — Amir Ali
19. Wisdom of the Prophet Muhammed — Muhammed Amin
20. The First Muslims, History and Memory — Asma Asaduddin

BLUE PRINT

COURSE CODE ISH1-02
PRE-ISLAMIC ARABIA AND THE ADVENT OF ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	4	2	2		1	9
UNIT - 2	2	4	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	6
UNIT - 4	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
First Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH1-02 - PRE-ISLAMIC ARABIA AND THE ADVENT OF ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. What is the difference between sedentary and nomadic life of pre-Islamic Arabia?
2. How the nature influenced the religious beliefs of pre-Islamic Arabians?
3. Write a note on the Seven Muallaqat.
4. Give an account of Petra.
5. Analyse the relation of Babylonians with Arabia.
6. Give a brief account of Himyarite Kingdome.
7. What are the causes for the migration of followers of Islam to Abyssinia?
8. Explain the victory in the battle of Trench (Khandaq).
9. Differentiate between Thawhid and Shirk.
10. Describe Concept of Man as the vicegerent of God.

(8x1 = 8 Weight)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Write a note on the days of Arabs (Ayyam al-'Arab).
12. Expound the influence of Climatic conditions, Flora and Fauna in pre-Islamic Arabian life.
13. Evaluate the political struggle between Christianity and Judaism in south Arabia.
14. Explain the Universality of Prophet's Last Sermon.
15. Describe the efficiency of Prophet as a commander.
16. Examine the Greatness 0f Prophet Muhammed's character.
17. Give an account of the Palmyrena civilization.
18. Elaborate the Five Pillars of Islam.

(6x2 = 12 Weight)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Elucidate the international relationship of pre–Islamic Arabia.
20. Give an account of South and North Arabian kingdoms of pre-Islamic Arabia.
21. Examine the transformation of Arabian society under Islam in light of the concept of Asabiyyah.
22. Discuss the charter of Madinah in the context of socio-political co-existence.

(2x5 = 10 Weight)

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COURSE CODE ISH1-03
THE GLORIOUS CALIPHATE AND UMAYYADS

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Identify the features of Caliphate in Islam.

CO-2: Evaluate the administration under Pious Caliphs.

CO-3: To make aware the students about the transition of Caliphate to Kingship.

CO-4: Evaluate the administrative measures adopted by the Umayyad Caliphs.

CO-5: Understand the intellectual contributions under Umayyad Dynasty.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-1

Hadrat Abu Bakr and Umar

Election of the caliph and his accession

Problems and challenges-Riddah wars-compilation of the Quran

His character and policies

Administration-Religious -Social-Political and Military.

Hadrat Umar –His Nomination and Accession to the Caliphate

Measures for the integration of society

The expansion of the Empire-Syria, Iraq, Egypt –consolidation

Organisation of the State-Institution of Amir-al-Mu'm'inin-Shura

Bayt-ul -Mal-Military boards.

UNIT-II

Hadrat Usman and Ali

Usman-His Election to the Caliphate-unrest in the Republic

Administrative and Military set up-Expansion of the Empire

His character and personality

Hadrat Ali-His election to the Caliphate

His early measures-His relation with Muawiyah

Change of capital-Battles of Jamal and siffin-causes and Effects

The emergence of Kharijities-The battle of Naharwan

The assassination of Hadrat Ali-causes and effects

Society under pious Calips-Administration.

UNIT-III

Caliphate of Benu Umayyah-

The Transformation of Caliphate to Kingship

Muawiyah the Model of Arab sovereign

The expansion of the Empire- Adminisration.

Yazid –Battle of Karbala-causes

Martyrdom of Hussain-The consequences

Abdullah Ibn Zubair-Rise of Mukhatar

Abdul Malik His-Reforms-Arabicisation Empire.

Al-Walid-The expansion of the Empire

Umer Ibn Abdul Aziz- Wise and Virtuous ruler

Mawan II-His Character-

Battle of Zab-Defeat of Marwan-His Flight

UNIT-IV

Downfall of the Umayyad Dynasty.

Characteristic Features of Umayyad dynasty.

Rise of Shi ism-Growth of Kharijism-Mawalism.

Administration- Central-Provincial-Military and Revenue

Society under Umayyads-Development of Education.

Intellectual Developments-Centres of Learning

Development of Religious Science-Hadith-Fiqh

SUGGESTED READINGS

1	The spirit of Islam	:	Ameer Ali
2	The short History of Saracens	:	Ameer Ali
3	The Preaching of Islam	:	Aronorld .T.W
4	Orient under the Caliphs	:	Khuda.S.Baksh

5	Encyclopaedia of Islam	:	Latest Edition-Leden
6	Abu Bakr	:	Muhammed Husayan Haykal
7	History of the Arabs	:	Philip K Hitty
8	Arab Administration	:	S A Q Hussani
9	Arab Muslim Administaration	:	S.M.Imamuddin
10	Islam beliefs and Institutions	:	H.Lammens
11	The Glorious caliphate	:	Athar Hussain
12	Arab Civilization	:	Khuda Baksh
13	Islamic History an Interpretation	:	M.A Shaban
14	The Caliphate	:	T.W. Arnold
15	History of the Islamic People	:	Carl Brockl Mann
16	The Arab heritage	:	Nabin Faris
17	Islamic Civilization	:	Jurji Zaydan
18	The pious caliphs	:	Majid Ali Khan
19	Farooq Umer	:	Shibili Numani
20	Concise history of Muslim world	:	Rafi Ahmed Fidai

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THE GLORIOUS CALIPHATE AND UMAYYADS

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	2	2	0	1	6
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	3	1	1	11
UNIT - 3	2	3	2	2	0	1	6
UNIT - 4	2	2	0	1	1	1	7
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
First Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH1-03 - THE GLORIOUS CALIPHATE AND UMAYYADS
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Write a note on Shura.
2. Give an account on Apostasy Movement.
3. Examine the functions of Baith - Ul- Mal.
4. Comment on the Battle of Jamal.
5. Highlight the emergence of Kharijites.
6. Assess the impact of the Tragedy of Karbala.
7. Review the Arab Conquest of Sindh.
8. Sketch the Policies of Marwan II
9. Trace the status of Mawalis under the Umayyads.
10. Write a note on Hadith.

(8x1 = 8 Weight)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Explicate how Abu Bakr maintained the unity of Islam after the demise of the Prophet Muhammed.
12. Discuss in brief the expansion of Islamic territory under UmarI.
13. Review the causes of unrest and rebellion during the Caliphate of Uthman.
14. Elaborate the military achievements of Caliph Uthman.
15. Describe the Civil wars in the Caliphate of Ali.
16. Summarize the character and achievements of Mu’awiyah.
17. Explain the administrative reforms of Abdul Malik.
18. Assess the polity and society under Umayyads.

(6x2 = 12 Weight)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. "Umar I deserved to be ranked as one of the greatest rulers of the world "– Elucidate.
20. Analyze the administrative system under Pious Khalifas.
21. "Under Walid I the Umayyad dynasty reached the climax of power and glory" – Examine.
22. Explain the intellectual progress of the Muslims during the Umayyad Period.

(2x5 = 10 Weight)

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COURSE CODE ISH1-04
HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE ABBASIDS

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Examine the creation of Abbasid dynasty

CO-2: Evaluate the Abbassid propaganda

CO-3: Identify the expansion of the empire

CO-4: Understanding the principles of administration

CO-5: Evaluate the scientific achievements

CO-6: Analyze the academic achievements

CO-7: Identify the decline of Abbasid dynasty

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-1

Abbasid Revolution-Abul al Abbas

Al Mansur-Foundation of Baghdad-Consolidation of the Empire

Al Mahdi-Appearance of Muqanna-Zindiqs

Al Hadi-His Estimate

Harun Al Rasheed-Splendour of his reign-Estimate

Rise and fall of Barmakids

Al Ameen-Civil war with Al mamun

Al Mamun-War of succession

Mutazila-Bait ul Hikmah

Disorder in Baghdad

UNIT-II

Al Mustasim-Turkish Legionaries

Change of Caliphate to Samarrah

War with Byzantine-Religious policy

Al wasiq-Role of Turks

His Character-Religious policy

Al Mutawakkil-Restoration of Orthodoxy.

His state policy

His Character and Achievements

Characteristic Features of Abbasid Dynasty

Causes for the downfall of Abbasid dynasty-Hulagu-Sack of Baghdad

UNIT-III

Administration under the Abbasids

Society-court Life-Zimmis

Economic Life-Industry-Agriculture

Intellectual Life under the Abbasids

Age of Translations-Inadian-Persian-Greek influences

Scientific Developments-Medicine-Astrology-Mathe Matics

Chemistry-Geography-Botany-Philosophy

Religious Science-Six Canonical Hadith collections

Major Four Schools-Shafi,Hanafi,Hambali,and

Maliki Muslim Historiography

UNIT-IV

Petty Dynasties-Buwayhids-Ali ibn Buway

The Seljuqs in Iraq

Thahirids Dynasty in Khurasan

The saffarid Dynasty

The Samanid Dynasty of Transoziana

Cultural development under the Samanids

The Ghaznavids-Alptajin-Sabuktajin-Mahmud

Idrisids-Idris –His successors

The Aghlabid Dynasty-Shahs of Khwarizm

The Tulunid Dynasty

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. History of the Arabs:- Philip.K.Hitty
2. The Arabs:- Antony Nuting
3. The History of the Arabs:- Habib Hourani
4. History of the Islamic People:- Carl Brockelman
5. A Short History of Islam:- William Montgomery
6. Islam Faith and History:- Mahmound.M.Ayoub
7. A short History of Saracens:- Ameer Ali
8. Islamic Civilization:- Jurji Zayzdan
9. The Empire of the Arabs:- Khuda bakhsh
10. The Arab Administration:- Husaini.S.A.Q
11. The Golden Age of Islam:- Moris Lombard
12. Science in Islam:- Naseem Ahmed
13. Studies on the Islamic Civilization:- H.A.R.Gibb
14. An Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence:- Niazi.I.A
15. A History of Muslim Philosophy: Sharif.M.M-
16. Literary History of the Arabs:- Reynold A Nicholson
17. Islam in History: Muhammed Munir
18. History of Islam:- Masudul Hassan
19. Concise History of Muslim World(vol1,2,3): Rafi Ahmed Fidai
20. The science and civilization in Islam:- Nasr Seyyid Hossein

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COURSE CODE ISH1-04 HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE ABBASIDS

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	1	3	2	2		1	5
UNIT - 2	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 3	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	3	3	1	2	1	1	10
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
First Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH1-04 - HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE ABBASIDS
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Modern historians regard Al- Mansur as the real founder of the Abbasid Caliphate, Evaluate his role of stabilizing and institutionalizing of the Abbasid Dynasty.
2. The great Abbasid civil war resulted from the conflict between the brothers Al-Ameen and Al-Mamun over the succession to the throne of the Abbasid Caliphate, Briefly explain background and impact of the civil war.
3. Al- Mutawakkil was the tenth caliph of the Abbasid dynasty. He is also known as "Arab Nero". Write a short note on character and achievements of Al-Mutawakkil.
4. The Abbasid caliphate, second of the two grate dynasties of the Muslim Empire in the Caliphate. Evaluate the characteristic features of Abbasid dynasty.
5. The four prominent schools of Islamic law are named after founders and are called the Hanafiyya, The Malikiyya, The Hambaliyya, The Shafiyya. Write a short note on these four major school of Islamic law.
6. The Abbasid caliphate ruled over a large empire that included the Middle East, Western Asia, and northeast Africa. Evaluate the administration under the Abbasid dynasty.
7. The Seljuq Empire united the fractured political landscape of the Eastern Islamic world and played a key role in both the first crusade and second crusade. Write a short note on Seljuqs dynasty in Iraq.
8. The Thahirids dynasty was a Sunni Persian Dehqan dynasty that effectively ruled in Khorasan. Evaluate the characteristic features of Thahirids.
9. Saffaris dynasty one of the most Iranian dynasty. that ruled in a large area in eastern Iran. Discuss about the rise and fall of Saffarid dynasty.
10. The four grandson of the founder of Samanid dynasty. List out the four persons and Discuss about the origin of Samanid dynasty.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. The Barmakids powerful influenced on the Abbasid caliphate lasted for approximately seventeen years, Discus about the rise and fall of Barmakids.
12. Harun Al Rashid was the fifth Caliph of the Abbasid dynasty, Analyze the achievements of the Abbasid dynasty during his reign.
13. Mutazila is an innovative concept that originated in the Muslim community after the time of Prophet Muhammad, Write a short note on the Mutazila and its importance
14. The reigned as the Abbasid caliphate until it was destroyed by the Mongol invasion in 1258. Briefly discuss about causes of the downfall of Abbasid dynasty.
15. The Abbasid caliphate provided the most congenial atmosphere for the advancement of learning and education. Analyze the scientific developments of Abbasid dynasty specially Medicine, Astrology, Mathematics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Philosophy
16. Between 750 and 833the Abbasid raised the prestige and power of the empire. Examine intellectual life under the Abbasid dynasty.
17. The Gaznavid dynasty was a Muslim Turkic dynasty of Mamluks origin. Evaluate the achievements of Gaznavid dynasty.
18. The Idrisids were an Arab Muslim dynasty in Morocco. Ruling from 788 to 974. Briefly explain the Idrisids dynasty.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Al- Wasiq was an Abbasid caliph who reigned from 842 until 847. Analyze the character and religious policy of Al- Wasiq.
20. Al- Wasiq was the ninth caliph of Abbasid dynasty. He reigned from 842 until 874. Discuss about the role of Turks under the Al-Wasiq reign.
21. As the capital of one of the world's greatest empires at the time , Bagdad during the Abbasid empire quickly become the economic capital of the world. Discuss about the economic status of Bagdad.
22. The Tulunids established the first independent state in Egypt during the Abbasid period. Write a short note on Tulunid dynasty.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH1-05
ISLAM IN EUROPE AND AFRICA

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Understand the historical context of Europe and Africa during the time Muslim conquest of Spain and Africa and genesis and spread of Islam in Africa and Spain its impact on the socio-cultural and political history of the regions.

CO-2: Find the political and cultural history of Muslim Spain and Africa with special focus on the intellectual contributions of Muslim rule in Africa and Spain.

CO-3: Assess the causes of decline and fall of Muslim rule in Spain and Africa and the features of various dynasties in Spain and Africa.

CO-4: Appraise the different kinds of administrative models and experiments of Muslim rulers in Spain and Africa.

CO-5: Evaluate the overall impact of Muslim rule in the transformation of the world.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Islam in Spain, Gothic Kingdom

Spain on the Eve of Arab conquest

Thariq-ibn-Ziyad and Musa-ibn-Nusair

Transformation of Amirate into Caliphate

Abdul Rahman I and consolidation of Spain-Foundation of dynasty

Al Hakkam-his character-revolt in Cordova

Abdul Rahman II-his prosperous reign

Abdul Rahman III-his achievements and character

Hisham II and Hajib-al-Mansur and his abdication.

UNIT-II

Decline of the Umayyad Amirate in Spain

Petty states: the Abbadids of Seville

The Murabits and the Muwahids

The Nasrids, Al-Hambra palace-its fall

Intellectual contributions: language, literature

Education, Historiography, Geography

Astronomy, Mathematics, Botany and Medicine

Transmission to Europe-Toledo a centre of Translation.

UNIT-III

Fatimids of Egypt, Ismailism

Ubadullah-al-Mahdi, Commander Jawohar

Fatimid power at its zenith

Al-Aziz: his administration, religious policy

Administration under Fatimids: Al-Azhar

Intellectual awakening: language and literature

Scientific Progress: Astronomy, Astrology

Medicine, Philosophy, Art and Architecture

Decline of the Fatimid Dynasty.

UNIT-IV

The Ayyubids Dynasty

Salahuddin Ayyubi: his character and achievements, Arab Christian relation

Crusades, Crusade as a vehicle for transmission of Arab Islamic culture to west

Literary and scientific progress

Art and Architecture

Mamluks: Bahri and Burgi Mamluks

Egypt and its cultural height contributions of Mamluks

Art and Architecture

Sicily: Islam in Sicily

Sicilian Amirate and Arab Norman Culture.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Middle East in World Affairs : George Lenczowski
2. A Short History of the Saracens : Amir Ali
3. The Moorish Empire : Budget Meakin
4. Spanish Islam : Dozy .R
5. History of the Arabs : Philip.K.Hitti
6. The Empire of the Arabs : Khuda Baksh

7. Egypt in the Middle Ages : Stanley Lane Poole
8. A History of Islamic Spain : Mount Gomery watt
9. History of Islamic Civilization : Jurji Saydan
10. History of the Islamic People : Carle Brroklmann
11. The Cambridge History of Islam : P.M. Holt and Others
12. The Empire of the Arabs : John Bagot Ghibb
13. The World of Islam : Bernard Lewis
14. The Literary History of the Arabs : Nicholson .R.A
15. The Origin of Ismailism : B. Lewis
16. Islam, Europe and Empire : Norman Daniel
17. History of Islamic Society : Aziz Ahmad
18. Concise History of Muslim World : Rafi Ahmad Fidai
19. Islam Faith and History : Muhammad .M. Ayyub
20. The Islamic world and the West : Archibald Lewis

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COURSE CODE ISH1-05 ISLAM IN EUROPE AND AFRICA

UNIT No.	**Weight (1)**		**Weight (2)**		**Weight (5)**		**Total Wt.**
	Min	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	**Min**	**Max**	
UNIT - 1	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**9**
UNIT - 2	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**		**1**	**6**
UNIT - 3	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**9**
UNIT - 4	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**		**1**	**6**
	8		**12**		**10**		**30**

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
First Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH1 05 – ISLAM IN EUROPE AND AFRICA
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Contributions of Thariq-ibn-Ziyad.
2. Hajib-al-Mansur and his abdication - effects in the history of Spain.
3. Give an account on the transformation of Amirate into Caliphate.
4. Define Abbadids of Seville.
5. Differentiate between the Murabits and the Muwahids.
6. Ubadullah-al-Mahdi and his role for the progress of the Fatimids.
7. Give an account of Ismailism.
8. Write on the art and architecture under Mamluks.
9. Describe the Arab-Norman Culture.
10. Origin and spread of Islam in Sicily-briefly narrate.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Spain on the Eve of Arab conquest- describes the situation.
12. Explicate Abdul Rahman I and consolidation of Spain.
13. Toledo a centre of Translation- gives examples.
14. Describe the causes of decline of Umayyad Amirate in Spain
15. Write a note on intellectual awakening of the Fatimid dynasty.
16. Evaluate the causes for the ddecline of the Fatimids.
17. Explain the Salahuddin Ayyubi: his character and achievements.
18. Clarify the Bahri and Burgi Mamluks.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Elucidate the achievements and character of Abdul Rahman III.
20. Elaborate the intellectual contribution of Moorish Spain.
21. Assess the administrative innovations of Fatimids of Egypt.
22. Evaluate Crusade as a vehicle for transmission of Arab Islamic culture to west.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH2-06
HISTORY OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: To make aware the students about the genesis and growth of Ottoman state.

CO-2: Evaluate how the Ottomans became world power.

CO-3: Understand the political career of Ottoman Sultans.

CO-4: To familiarize the Ottoman institutions and society.

CO-5: To examine the causes of the decline of Ottoman Dynasty.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

The Middle East, West Asia, Levant

The Turks in History

Turkish Origins

Gokturk Empire

The seljuq invasion to Asia Minor

The First Ottoman Empire

Age of Ghazis-Usman1 and Orhan

Collapse of the First Ottoman Empire

UNIT-II

Bayezid I-Restoration of the Ottoman Empire

Mehmet I-Murad II

The Reign of Muhammed II-Ottoman as a World Power

Conquest of Constantinople-Reconstruction of

Istanbul Bayezid II-Consolidation of the Empire-The

Revolt of Gem Sultan-Balkan problems

Reign of Salim I-Conquest of Arab world-Ottomans as the heirs of caliphate.

Suleiman the Magnificent- The peak of Ottoman Grandeur

UNIT-III

Decline of the Ottoman Empire

Political and Military factors

Social and Economic Factors

Traditionalistic Reform efforts

Ottomans under Murad IV

The Koprulu years

The war of holy League and peace of Karlowitz

Salim III-Military Reforms

The fall of Salim III

UNIT-IV

Ottoman Institutions and society

The Ruling Class-The Subject Class-Foreign subject class

Sultan as the centre of Ottoman system.

Administration-Central-provincial-Military-Revenue and Religious.

Cultural Developments-Art and Architecture-Literature.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1	The Middle East A History	:	S.N.Fisher
2	A History of Turkey	:	Philip.M.Price
3	The Ottoman Empire and classical age	:	Halil Inalcik
4	The Turkey	:	Stanly Lane Poole
5	Emergence of Modern Turkey	:	Bernard Louis
6	The Ottoman Empire and its successors	:	William Miller
7	Turkeys" Awakening	:	E.F.Knight
8	Encyclopaedia of Islam	:	Leiden (latest Edition)
9	The Cambridge History of Islam	:	P.M.Holt and Others
10	History of Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey	:	Stanford .J.Shaw
11	History of Ottoman Turks	:	Edward S.Ressy
12	Turkey's Politics	:	Kemal H Karpart

13 The Genesis of the Ottoman Empire : Sherief Mardin
14 The Young Turks : E.E.RamSeur
15 Reform in the Ottoman Empire : R.H.Davism
16 Foundations of Turkish Nationalism : Uriel Hayed
17 The Rise of the Ottoman Empire : Paul Wittelk
18 Encyclopaedia Britannica : New York
19 The Middle East and West : Bernard Louis
20 The Near East history : P.K.Hitti

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UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	2	2	0	1	6
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	3	1	1	11
UNIT - 3	2	3	2	2	0	1	6
UNIT - 4	2	2	0	1	1	1	7
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Second Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH2-06 – HISTORY OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Write a short note about 'Levant'.
2. Make a note on Gokturk Empire.
3. Give an estimate of kai Beilik.
4. Write a short note about Interregnum Period.
5. Highlight the emergence of Kizilbas.
6. Trace the status of Janissaries under early Ottomans.
7. Comment on the Koprulu Years.
8. Sketch the military reforms of Salim III.
9. Summaries the non - Muslim subjects under Ottomans.
10. Examine the architectural features of Hagia Sophia Mosque.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Narrate the consequences of Seljuq invasion to Asia Minor.
12. Examine the reign of Usman I.
13. Bring forth the reforms introduced by Muhammed II.
14. Trace out the achievements of Beyezid II.
15. Narrate the political career of Salim I.
16. Discuss the importance of the Peace of Karlowitz.
17. Make a review on traditionalist reform efforts.
18. Evaluate the basic features of Millet System.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Analyze the causes which led to the collapse of the First Ottoman Empire.
20. Elucidate the political achievements of Suleiman, the Magnificent.
21. Critically analyze the reign of Salim III.
22. Explain the cultural developments under Ottomans.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH2-07
MIDDLE EAST IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Understand the socio-political and geographical significance of Middle East in the modern era.

CO-2: Identify the circumstances led to the penetration of western imperialism in Middle East in 19th and 20th centuries.

CO-3: Determine the nationalistic tendencies emerged in the Middle East as a response to western imperialism.

CO-4: Assess the effects of I World War in the political revolution of Middle East.

CO-5: Evaluate the transformation of Middle East to a technologically advanced modern group of nations.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

The Middle East-Its position

Its strategic importance.

Reforms of Mahmud-II

Abdul Majid-Hat I sheriff and Hat I Humayun.

Abdul Hamid II-Constitution-

Reversion to Despotic regime.

Young Turk movement.

UNIT-II

Napolean's invasion of Egypt-Its Results

Mohammad Ali, Khedive of Egypt-

Independence of Egypt from Turkish control-His Reforms

Construction of Suez Canal

European intervention in Egypt.

Nationalists uprising under Urabi Pasha

British occupation of Egypt.

UNIT-III

World War I and Turkey

Sykes-Picot treaty-Balfour declaration-

Armistice of Mundros

Treaty of Sevres- Lausanne Conference

Abolition of Ottoman Sultanate and Caliphate

Turkish Nationalism

Reforms of Mustafa Kamal Pasha

UNIT IV

Fertile Crescent under the mandate system

Egyptian nationalism-

Mustafa Kamil – Zaid Zaghlul

Egyptian Independence-

The Muslim brother hood

Suez crisis- Nationalization of Suez Canal

SUGGESTED READINGS

1.	The Middle east A History:	S.N.Fisher
2.	A short History of Middle East:	G.E.Kirk
3.	The middle east and the west:	Bernard Lewis
4.	The Cambridge History of Islam:	P.M.Holt and others
5.	The Near east a History:	William Yale
6.	Israel and the Arab world war:	Dodd and sales
7.	History of Modern Iran:	Joseph .M.Upton
8.	History of Islam :	Prof: Masudul Hassan
9.	A History of the Arab Peoples:	Albert Hourani
10.	The near east History.	P.K.Hitti.
11.	The Rise of the Ottoman Empire.	Paul wittelk.
12.	Short history of Lebanon:	P.K.Hitti
13.	The Arab League:	Mohammed Iqbal Anzari
14.	The World of Islam	Bernard Lewis.

15. The History of the Islamic people: Carlm Brokle Mann
16. The Near east and great powers: Richard.N. Frye
17. Islamic Society And West: Gibb.Har
18. The Concise history of Muslim World: Rafi Ahmed Fidai.

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COURSE CODE ISH2-07
MIDDLE EAST IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Second Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH2-07 – MIDDLE EAST IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Identify the significance of the Battle of Pyramids.
2. Evaluate the tactic approach in the Sykes-Picot agreement?
3. Explicate the role of Ahmed Fuad in Egyptian politics.
4. Delineate 'Zionism'.
5. Elaborate the role of Ahmed Riza in Young Turk Movement.
6. Analyse the importance of Aswan Dam.
7. Assess the socio-political influence of Janissaries in Ottoman Empire.
8. Evaluate the religio-political tendencies of "Ikhwanul Muslimin".
9. Elaborate the role of Pan Islamism as an ideology in the Muslim world.
10. Evaluate the political ideology of Mustafa Kamil.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Analyze the causes behind the failure of Tanzimat reforms.
12. Elaborate the contribution of Saad Zaghlul as the 'Father of Egyptian Nationalism.'
13. Explicate the strategic importance of Middle East by emphasizing on its socio-political consequences.
14. Evaluate the revolt of Urabi Pasha as the first nationalist struggle in Egypt.
15. Intricate the background of Balfour declaration and trace out its consequences.
16. Expound the causes and consequences of Napolean's invasion in Egypt.
17. Evaluate the consequences of treaty of Severs.
18. Elaborate the circumstances led to the independence of Egypt.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Encapsulate the despotic reign of Abdul Hamid II and the course and consequences of Young Turk Movement.
20. Elucidate the administrative and political accomplishments of Muhammad Ali in Egypt.
21. Illustrate construction, crisis and nationalization of Suez Canal and assess its importance.
22. Explicate the circumstances led to the establishment of Islamic Republic in Turkey and elucidate the modernization process followed under Ataturk.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH2-08
ISLAM IN INDIA

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: To provide basic information about the political, social, cultural symbiosis of medieval India with outer world and its historicity in the moulding of Islam in Indian subcontinent.

CO-2: To explain different ideas that shaped the power centres and the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects during the period from Arab conquests and the decline of Mughal empire.

CO-3: To provide students with critical understanding of Indian society, economy, polity and culture of Medieval period through a historical perspective.

CO-4: Explains how the establishment, expansion, consolidation and decline of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughals.

CO-5: To acquaint the students with the various Indian and foreign traditions which enhanced introduction and establishment of institutionalised Indian state and society.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Muslim conquest of India

Turks-Ghaznavids-Ghorids

Battle of Terrain and Establishment of Sultanate of Delhi

Contribution of Iltutmish to the consolidation of Turkish Power

Balban, the Mongols and the problem of the northwest frontier

Administration of Aladdin Khilji-System of price control and market regulation

Muhammed bin Tughlaq-The greatest Enigma of Indian History

Firoz Shah Tughlaq—An Ideal Muslim Ruler

UNIT-II

Decline and Disintegration of Sultanate

Law of succession of Delhi Sultanate

Election by Millet

Administrative system development under the Delhi Sultanate

Indo- Islamic Architecture during Sultanate Period

Socio Economic life of the people

Trade, Industry and The Merchants

The Bahmani Kingdom—Its Expansion and Disintegration

UNIT-III

Mughal invasion-Baber-Tuzuk i Babari

Humayun-Struggle between Humayun and Sher Shah

Revenue and military reforms Sher Shah

Akbar the Great the Empire Builder

Rajput policy of Akbar

Akbar's concept and relationship with religions

Toder Mal-land Revenue System

Jahangir-Tuzuk i Jahangiri and Nur Jahan

Shah Jahan-The Golden Age of Mughal Relations with the Europeans

UNIT-IV

Aurangzeb-War of succession

Rajput policy of Aurangzeb

Social and Economic Position

Mughal Sikh Relation during the period of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb

North Western frontier Policy

Disintegration and Decline of Mughal Empire

Mughal Administration-Mansabdari system

Agriculture

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. An Advanced History of India: - R.C.Majumdar,H.L.Ray Chaudhari,Kalikinakar Datta
2. Mughal Rule in India: R C Majumdar and Srivastava
3. Mughal Empire in India: - Prof: S R Sharma
4. The Agrarian system of Mughal India: - Irfan Habib

5. History of Medieval India: - K.K.Bharadwaj
6. Cultural History of India: - A.L.Basham
7. Some cultural aspect of Mughal rule in India: - Jaffer
8. Glipses of Medieval Indian Culture: - Yusut Hussain
9. Historians of medieval India: - Mohobul Hassan
10. From Akber to Aurangazeb: - W H Moseland
11. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture: Tara Chand
12. Promotion of Learning in India During Muhammedan Rule: - Law.N.N
13. Cambridge History of Islam: - Vol III&IV
14. History of India, Pakistan and Ceylon: - Philips .C H
15. Administration of Sultanate of Delhi: - I.H.Quraishi
16. Religion and politics in India during the 13th C: - K.A.Nizami
17. History of Jahangir: - Beni Prasad
18. Golden History of India: - Viswanath and Jagannath Grover
19. History of Medieval India: - R.S.Chaurasia
20. Advanced study of the Medieval India: - Jaswant Lal Mehta

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COURSE CODE ISH2-08
ISLAM IN INDIA

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	4	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	4	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Second Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH2-08 – ISLAM IN INDIA
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Examine the "Law of succession" of Delhi Sultanate as a cause of its decline.
2. Give an account of the Terrain battles.
3. Write a note on Mansabdari system.
4. Why the Arab conquest did not establish a political system in India?
5. Analyse the relation between the Millet and the power of Sultan.
6. How Iltumish consolidated the Muslim rule in India?
7. What was the importance of the north-west frontier policy of Mughals?
8. Elucidate the position of women in Mughal India.
9. Differentiate between Ghasnavid and Ghorid conqests.
10. Describe Rajput policy of Akbar.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Write a note on Tuzuk i Babari and Tuzuk i Jahangiri.
12. Elucidate the causes of the decline of Mughal empire.
13. Evaluate the development of administrative machinery under the Sultans.
14. Shersha was the forerunner of Akbar. Comment.
15. Why Shajahan's period is called the "Golden Age ".
16. Examine the "Law of succession of Muslim rule in India.
17. Why Firoz Shah Tughlaq is called an Ideal Muslim Ruler?
18. Elaborate the features of Mughal adminisration.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Elucidate the indo-Islamic architecture of Sultanate period.
20. Discuss the reforms of Muhamed Bin Tughlaq.
21. Examine the concept of Din Ilahi.
22. Evaluate the religious policy of Aourangazeb.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH2-09
THE HISTORY OF MUSLIM HERITAGE IN KERALA

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: To make aware the students about various factors which culminated the spread of Islam in Kerala.

CO-2: Evaluate the advent of Portuguese to Kerala.

CO-3: Understand the administrative reforms adopted by Mysore Rulers.

CO-4: To familiarize the Pioneers behind the revivalist movements in Kerala.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Kerala before the Advent of Islam

The Arab Trade contact with Kerala

Spread of Islam in Kerala

Malik Ibn Dinar tradition

Early Arab settlements

Support of Native Kings

Cheraman perumal Tradition

Impact of Islam in Kerala

Co -operation between Muslims and Hindu Rajas

UNIT-II

Sultans of Mysore

Hyder Ali-His Conquests

Relation of Hyder Ali with the Kingdom of Cochin and Travancore .

Tipu Sulthan -His Anti British Alliance The Treaty of Sreerangapattanam

Religious policy of Tipu

Effects and consequences of Tipu's Reforms

Failure of Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan

Ali Rajas of Cannanore

UNIT-III

The Portuguese Incursion

Rise and Fall of Kunjalis

British Domination of Malabr

Muslim Response against British Imperialism

Mappila Peasants against the British

Malabr Rebellion of 1921

Pookotur Incident

Wagon Tragedy

Nationalist Muslim Leaders and their involvement in freedom

Struggle Muhammed Abdu Rahman Sahib and Moidu mowavi

UNIT-IV

Intellectual Leadership of Muslim scholars

Shaykh Zaynuddin Maqdum- His Life and

Works- His Contribution to Islamic Learning

Origin and development of Arabia Malayalam Literature

Political and Social Resurgence of Mapplias

Impact of Khilafat movement in Kerala

Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangam

Vakkom Maulawi

Madrasah Movement .

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Studies in Kerala History :- Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai

2. Kerala Muslim Charitharam:- P.A.Said Muhammed

3. Kerala Mulsims : The Long Struggle:- K.M.Bahauddin

4. Malabar and Portuguese:- K.M.Panicker

5. A. History of Kerala Muslims:- Ahmed Kabeer

6. Islam in Kerala Groups and Movement in 20th C:- Ahmed Kabeer

7. Mappila Muslims:- A Study on society and Anti Colonial Struggle:-

8. Educational Empowerment of Kerala Muslims: A Socio-Historical Perspective:- U.Mumme

9. Kerala Muslims A Historical Perspectives:- Asghar Ali Engineer

10. Kerala Charitharam:- Dr.A.Sreedharan Menon

11. Thufatul Mujahideen:- Sheikh Sainuddin Maqdoom

12.Cultural Heritage of Herala:- Dr.Sreedhara Meon

13. History of Ancient Early Medieval India:- Uppendra Sing

14.Indias' Naval Tradition: The Role of Kunjali Marakkar: K.K.N.Kurup

15. The Kerala Story:- Dr.Zakaria

16. History of Medieval Kerala:- Ramachandran

17. Mappila Muslims of Kerala:- Rolend.E.Miller

18. Mappila Muslims of Kerala:- Dr.A.P.Ibrahim Kujnji

19. Social History of Kerala L.A.Krishnayyer

20. Encyclopaedia Britannica:- New

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COURSE CODE ISH2-09
THE HISTORY OF MUSLIM HERITAGE IN KERALA

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 4	2	3	2	2		1	6
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Second Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH2-09 – THE HISTORY OF MUSLIM HERITAGE IN KERALA
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Give an estimate of Malik- Ibn Dinar Tradition.
2. Write a review on 'Tuhfatul Mujahidin'.
3. Make a note on the Ali rajas of Kannur.
4. Point out the factors which led to the Treaty of Srirangapattanam.
5. Make a review on the third Anglo – Mysore War.
6. Summarise the emergence of political consciousness among the Muslims of Kerala.
7. Write a short note about Wagon Tragedy.
8. Note down briefly on Shaykh Zaynuddin Maqdum.
9. Highlight the factors which caused the formation Arabi- Malayalam Dialect.
10. Make a review on Madrasah Movement.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Explain the role of Sufi Missionaries and Native kings in the spread of Islam in Kerala.
12. Narrate the Cheraman Perumal Tradition.
13. Examine the causes of Mysorean interlude on Malabar.
14. Trace out the circumstances that led to the Mappila Rivalry to British Regime.
15. Compare and contrast the administrative reforms of Tipu Sultan and British Govermment in Malabar.
16. Point out the role of Abdul Rahman Sahib as a ntionalist and a Muslim Leader.
17. Discuss the social resurgence of Muslims in Malabar.
18. Evaluate the role of Kerala Muslim Aikys Sangham in Kodungallore.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Analyze the social Political and religious conditions of Kerala at the time of the advent of Islam.
20. Elucidate the Mysore rule in Malabar and its impact.
21. Explain the causes and consequences of the Malabar Rebellion of 1921.
22. Highlight the services of Vakkom Maulavi as a social Reformer.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH2-10
ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Conveyed a message on interest free financial economy

CO-2: Became aware of the law of inheritance in Islam

CO-3: Gave information that money is only a medium of exchange, not a capital in Islamic economy

CO-4: Became aware about the ethical aspects behind this financial system

CO-5: Made acquaintance with economic principles of some eminent scholars

CO-6: Made information about Islamic perspective in sustainable progress

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Economic Development in Islamic Perspective

Nature- Scope-Methodology

Sources of Economic Laws

Macro and Micro Economics in Islamic standpoint

Consumption and Production

Factors of Production-Land Tenure System- Caliph Umar's contribution

Population Control and Family Planning in Islam

UNIT –II

Fiscal Policy and Budgeting in Islam

Place of Capital in Islamic Socio Economic Set up-

Labour -Capital relationship and Islam

Fiscal Policy and its meaning

Expenditure Policy-Revenue Policy-

Revenue Policy towards Non Muslims

Budgeting Policy-Budgeting in Early Islam-

Modern Trends in Budgeting-

UNIT-III

Distribution of Income and Wealth in Islam

Sovereignty of God- Islamic Law of Inheritance and its significance

Riba- Capitalist and socialist view of the distribution of wealth

Trade and commerce in Islam

Business Ethics in Islam-Socio- Economic dynamics of classical Islamic Economics

Various views of Muslim scholars- Abu Yusuf

Shatibi- Objectives of Sharia

Consumer theory- al Ghazali

Ibn Khaldun- interdisciplinary dynamic model

UNIT-IV

Islamic welfare state and its role in Economy

Economic functions in an Islamic state

Eradication of poverty and create full employment

The wherewithal Zakat

Early sources of revenue-Income from natural resources

Taxation – Borrowing

Theory of consumer behavior in Islamic society

Global Economic crisis

Remedial measures in Islamic Economy

Principles of profit and loss sharing partnership

Islamic Perspective on sustainable development

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Studies in Islamic Economics — Khurshid Ahmad
2. Comparative Economic System — Morris Benstein
3. Economics of Islam — Sheikh Mahmud Ahmad
4. The History of Ethics of Interest — William Hodge
5. Economic Doctrines of Islam — Afsal ur Rahman
6. Economic Theory of Islam — Abu Sulaiman

7. A History of Muslim Philosophy — M M Sharif
8. Islam and Ownership — Seyyed Muhammad
9. Economics in Islamic Law — Wazir Akhtar
10. Social Structure and Economic Change in Islam — Khan M Shabir
11. The Future of Economics – A Islamic Perspective — M Ummer Choprah
12. Islam& Challenge Economic Development — Ahmad Khurshid
13. Islamic Economics, Affluent and Luxuries — Muhammad Fahi Uthman
14. Economic Thought in the 18th c. — Kifayatullah
15. Economic Enterprises in Islam — M Najjatullah Siddiqui
16. Islamic Society — Rahma F
17. Islam & the Theory of Interest — Mannan
18. Muslim Economic Thinking — MN Siddiqui
19. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Islam — Alavi, Ahmad Rahman
20. Economics of Islam — Ahmad S Muhammad

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COURSE CODE ISH2-10
ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

UNIT No:	Weight(1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt:
	Minimum No:	Max:No:	Minimum No:	Max: No:	Minimum No:	Max:No:	
UNIT-I	2	2	-	-	1	1	7
UNIT-2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT-3	2	4	4	4		-	10
UNIT-4	2	2	-	2	1	2	7
	8		6		2		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Second Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH2-10 – ISLAMIC ECONOMICS
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Any system on the basis of some laws. Collect the main sources of economic law in Islam
2. Collective ownership of wealth was highly promoted in the early days of Islam. Bring forth an example
3. Money is not a capital in Islamic Economic system. Them mention the role of money
4. In the early days of Islam itself, we can see the traces of Budgeting. Define the term Budgeting
5. Riba (interest) is prohibited in Islam. Collect a Quranic citation regarding the same
6. Kitab al Kharaj was a famous work on taxation written by Abu Yusuf. Write a review on this book
7. Memorise Shatibi's views on Islamic economy
8. Islamic economic system is generally religious and ethical in nature. Mention the concept of absolute owner ship of wealth
9. Zakat is the prime source of revenue in Islamic state. Introduce a correct definition for Zakat
10. How far family planning is possible in Islam

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Fiscal policy reflects the stability of a state. Discuss the fiscal policy in Islamic perspective
12. Labour is a capital in Islamic Economy. Collect the list of capital in Islamic economy
13. Ibn Khaldun may be considered as the father of Islamic Economics. High light his views on Economics
14. Collect the socialist views of distribution of wealth

15. Understand the highlights of consumer theory in Islam
16. Evaluate Al Ghazali's expertise in economic theory
17. Collect the objectives of Sharia regarding the distribution of wealth in Islam
18. Germany is one of the prominent capitalist countries in the world. Briefly evaluate the features of capitalism

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Islam laid great emphasis on ethical values. Critically analyse about the factors of production in Islam
20. Islamic perspective on sustainable development
21. Zakat was the prime source of revenue in the early Islamic state. Explain its collection and distribution
22. Economic functions in an Islamic state

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH3-11
ISLAMIC BANKING

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Create an atmosphere of interest free financial service

CO-2: Introduce a system that is completely based on the welfare of the society

CO-3: Became aware about the mechanisms through which the bank is running

CO-4: Provided deep knowledge to students regarding Islamic banking as a remedy to world economic crisis

CO-5: Made awareness about the working of famous Islamic banks in Muslim countries

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Islamic Bank and its Historical Development

Interest Free Banking-Riba-Gharar-Maisir

Participatory Financing- Investment Accounts

Credit Creation and Bank Money

The Social and Ethical Dimensions

A historical Comparative Approach

Distinction between Islamic Bank and Conventional Banks

UNIT –II

General Mechanism

Tools of Islamic Banking

Murabaha (Cost plus trade Financing)

Its features and Merits

Musharakah (Profit and Loss Sharing Joint Venture)

Its Features and Mechanism

Mudarabah (Profit and Loss sharing Partnership)

Its features and Mechanism- Sukuk Products

UNIT-III

Ijarah (Leasing)- Basic Rules

Operating Ijarah-Financing Ijarah

Bai Muajjal- Bai al Salam- Its rules

Istisna-Rules- Conditions

Difference between Istisna and Salam

Islamic Investment Funds

Shariah Compliant Mutual Fund

Equity Fund- Waqf- Bait ul Mal-and Joint Stock

Takaful (Insurance in Islam)

UNIT- IV

Performance of Important Islamic Banks and its mechanisms

Origin and development of Islamic Development Bank

Al Baraka International Bank

Islamic Bank in Malaysia

Dubai Islamic Bank

Faisal Islamic Bank of Sudan

Islamic Finance in the global economy

The Islamic Banking Franchise

Challenges faced by the Islamic Banks

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Riba, Modern and Islamic Banking-A critic - Nafis Ahmad Siddiqui & Dr. Mohd. Zahir
2. An Introduction to Islamic Finance - Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani
3. Interest Free Commercial Banking - ALM Abdul Gafoor
4. Participatory Financing through Investment Banks and Commercial Banks- ALM Abdul Gafoor
5. Islamic Economic Institutions and the Elimination of Poverty -Munawar Iqbal
6. Islam and the Theory of Interest - Anwar Iqbal Qureshi

7. Banking and Islamic Law - Dr M Muslehuddin
8. Islamic Economics - Dr. Salahuddin Asmi
9. Islamic Finance in the Global Economy - Ibrahim Warde
10. Islamic Banking - Muhammad Palathu
11. Insurance and Islamic Law - Dr. M Muslehuddin
12. The U A E Financial Services Directory 2011
13. Banking without Interest Dr. Najjathullah Siddiqui
14. Islamic Finance Progress and Constraints Dr. Yaqoob
15. Distribution of Wealth in Islam Mufti Muhammad Shafi
16. Economic Justice in Islam S M Yusuf
17. Instruments of Regulation and control of Islamic banks by the central Banks Ausaf Ahmad
18. Islamic Banking KTM Kutty

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COURSE CODE ISH3-11
ISLAMIC BANKING

UNIT No:	Weight(1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt:
	Minimum No:	Max:No:	Minimum No:	Max: No:	Minimum No:	Max:No:	
UNIT-I	3	3	2	2	-	1	7
UNIT-2	2	3	1	2	1	2	9
UNIT-3	2	3	-	-	1	1	7
UNIT-4	1	1	3	4	-	-	7

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Third Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH3-11 – ISLAMIC BANKING
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Ribah is prohibited in Islam. Define the term Ribah
2. Egypt played a prominent role when discussing the origin and development of Islamic bank. Identify the role of Egypt
3. Participatory financing is one of the special features in Islamic Banking. What is it meant for
4. Find out the term Mudarib stands for
5. Specially mention about Marabahah as one of the mechanism in Islamic banking.
6. In which way the Takaful is applicable in Islam
7. Bait al Mal was a prototype of modern banking system. In what sense it become a prototype of latter
8. Collect the meaning of the term 'Shariah compliant finance'
9. Al Baraqa Islamic Bank is a famous bank which is running on the basis of Shariah. Collect its mechanism and Head quarters
10. Collect the working mechanism of Dubai Islamic Bank

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Islamic financial system is based on some moral ethics. Analyse its ethical dimensions
12. Credit creation is inevitable every financial system. Remember the way of credit creation in Islamic economy
13. How far you understand the term Mudarabah
14. Diminishing Musharakah transaction is developed recently. Understand its terms and conditions

15. High light the scope of Islamic bank in global economy
16. Write a brief sketch on Faizal Islamic Bank of Sudan
17. IDB is the first organized effort in the field of banking in Islam. Trace its origin and development
18. Majority of the banks in the world are running around the core of interest. Briefly evaluate the main challenges faced by Islamic banks which are working as interest free financial system

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. There are so many special features in Islamic financing system when compared to modern economic system.
20. More than seventy percent of transactions under Islamic finance are furnished by Murabahah. Discuss the application of Murabahah in different perspective
21. Musharakah is a joint venture. Analyse its features and mechanism
22. Istisna and Bay al Salam are similar in some sense. Make a distinction between the two

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH3-12
POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Identify the basic political principles addressed in Islam by assessing the concepts of state, citizenship, nationality and pluralism in Islam.

CO-2: Interpret the functions and objectives of Islamic State in a theoretical level.

CO-3: Compare the basic Islamic Political theories such as concept of society, State, and leadership as enunciated by various Islamic political thinkers.

CO-4: Evaluate the concept of Islamic State by assessing its functions, objectives and principles of government.

CO-5: Examine the representation of women in Muslim politics.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Conservative and critical political thought

Evolution of political thought in Islam

Basic principles of Islamic political thought

Sovereignty of Allah

Concept of Prophet hood in Islam

Theory of Khilafat

Selection of rulers in Islam

UNIT-II

Functions and objectives of Islamic State

The principles of Government

Concept of Citizenship and Nationalism

Rights and Duties of Citizens

Concept of democracy in Islam

Inter National policy

UNIT-III

Al-Farabi-His concept of Individual society and state

The ideal Ruler and Ideal state

Al Mawaridi-Theory of Imamat

Mawaridi's method on Ministry-Justice

Ghazzali-Ideal State-Law-constitution and Religion

Ibn Khaldun-His Method-Views on History

Effects of climate on Human Habits-Asabiyah.

UNIT-IV

IbnTaymiyah-concept of society, Imamat and state

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan-concept of political unity.

Shah Waliyullah-concept of Man and society

AllamahIqbal-The Theory of Ego(khudi)

The concept of Khilafat

Representation of Women in Muslim Politics

Sultana Razia- Benazer Bhutto- Sheikh Haseena.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Political thought in Medieval Islam — Erwin I.J.Rosenthal
2. Studies in Muslim Political Thought — Haroon Khan sherwani
3. Gattle's History of Political thought — Lawrence.C.Wanlass
4. Islamic Political thought: The Basic concepts — W.Montgomery watt
5. The spirit of Islam — Ameer Ali
6. The History of Islamic Political thought — Antony Black
7. An Arab Philosophy of History — Charles
8. Encyclopedia of Islam(Leiden) Latest Edition
9. Islam and straight path — Esposito
10. Oxford Encyclopedia of Modern Islamic world — Esposito
11. History of the Arabs — Philip.k.Hitti

12. The Muqaddimah Ibn- Khaldun
13. Reconstruction of Religious thoughts in Islam Mohammed Iqbal
14. The Political thought of Ibn Taymiyah Qamaruddin
15. Political thought of Shah Waliyullah Abdur Rasheed bhat
16. Society and History Muttahari
17. Ideas and Realities in Islam Nasr Seyyid
18. The origin and development of Muslim institutions Abdul Hamid siddiqi
19. The feature of Muslim civilization Ziauddin Sardar
20. Towards Understanding Islam Maududi

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COURSE CODE ISH3-12
POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 4	2	3	2	2		1	6
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Third Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH3-12 – POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Examine critical political thought.
2. Describe the concept of "sovereignty of Allah".
3. Assess the circumstances led to the emergence of Islamic feminism.
4. Give an account on Pan Islamism.
5. Delineate the term "Al Muqtadir".
6. Write a note on Muqaddimah.
7. Write a note on Ghazzali?
8. Give an account on the theory of 'Khudi'.
9. Write on Asbab I Bhagwat I Hind.
10. Designate the concept of democracy in Islam.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Give an exposition on the political philosophy of Al-Mawardi in al Ahkam al Sultaniyya.
12. Explicate the concept of citizenship and nationality in Islam.
13. Evaluate the significance of Prophet hood in Islam.
14. Elaborate the different methods of selection of rulers in Islam.
15. Assess the concept of Internationalism of Islam.
16. Evaluate the political theories of Ibn Taymiyyah
17. Extract the principles of government as enunciated in the Islamic texts.
18. Elaborate the role of women in Muslim politics.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Elucidate the evolution of the political principles of Islam.
20. Explicate the functions and objectives of Islamic State.
21. Evaluate the concept of Asabiyyah as the basis of social formations in history, as propounded by Ibn Khaldun.
22. Assess the concept of political unity under Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH3-13
GENDER STUDIES IN ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Evaluate the power structure relationship of religion and it's followers.

CO-2: Understand the concept of freedom, right, and duty.

CO-3: Evaluate the perceptions of equality, equity, and gender neutrality.

CO-4: Examine the historical evolutions of the development of gender problems.

CO-5: Analyze the new trends of gender consciousness.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Gender and sex

Importance of Gender studies

History of Gender studies

Quest for gender studies

Dimensions of Gender studies

Gender sensitization

Islamic view of Women

Last sermon of Prophet Muhammed and women

Al-Nisa- Chapter in Quran- views on women

UNIT-II

Position of women in different Cultures, Religions and ages:

Women in Greece

Women in Rome and Europe

Women in Judaism and Christianity

Women in Hinduism

Women in Pre-Islamic Arabia

Women in the History of Islam

Eminent women personalities during the time Mohammed

Role of women during glorious caliphate

In the Umayyad Period

In the Abbasid Period

UNIT-III

Status of women in Islam

Rights of women in Islam:

To live, education

Marriage-rules and rights

Divorce –rules and rights

Inheritance

Duties of women in Islam:

Mother

Wife

Daughter

Entrepreneur

UNIT-IV

Women in practical life

In agriculture,

Trade and Commerce

History of Islamic Feminism – Egypt

Recent trends in the Islamic countries on Women's Rights – Saudi Arabia (21stC)

Iran, Iraq – role in military

Muslim women in Visual Media – Iranian Experiance.

Entry of women to mosque for prayer – from prophetic period to Abbasid Period

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Women in Islamic Law:- Safiya Iqbal
2. Purdah and status of women in Islam:- Sayyid Abdul A'la Mawdudi
3. Islamic Law of Inheritance-anew approach:- Muhammed Mustafa Khan

4. Islam forbids free mixing of men and women:- Muhammed Iqbal siddiqi
5. Women between Islam and western society:- Maulana wahiduin Khan
6. Women in Muslim society:- N.M.Shaikh
7. Women in Islam:- M.Mazeruddin siddiqi
8. Women and social Justice in Islam: Dr,Anis Ahmed
9. The status of women in Islam:- Dr.Jamal A Badawi
10. The Muslim law of Marriage:- Al Haj Muhammeddullab
11. Women the weaker sex-Relocating Man:- Vijay K Chopra
12. The Gender power:- Kathy Davis Monique Leijenaar
13. Women and society-The developmental perspective:-Amit Kumar Gupta
14. The second sex:- Simon de Beau
15. Dimensions of Gender Problems politics and Perspective:-Deepak Bishoyi
16. Gender and women development issues:- V .Ramachandran
17. Women Studies:- N .Jayapalan
18. Islam and Gender:- Ziba- Mir-Hosseini
19. The Mulim law of Inheritance:- Al Haj Muhammedullah
20. Islam a Challenge to Religion:- C.A.Parwez
21. A true story of life behind the veil in Saudi Arabia Jean Sasson
22. Daughter of Arabia :- Jean Sasson
23. New visual culture of Modern Iran Graphic desigh, Illustration, Photography : Reza Abdeini

BLUE PRINT

COURSE CODE ISH3-13
GENDER STUDIES IN ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	1	3	2	2		1	5
UNIT - 2	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 3	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	3	3	1	2	1	1	10
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Third Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH3-13 – GENDER STUDIES IN ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Perceptions are the important factor for the development of gender, religion has a pivotal role in the formation of such perceptions. Evaluate the above statement on the basis of Islam & women.
2. Equality is the progressive movement of the society, but gender discriminations are the major hurdle. Differentiate between gender equality, equity and gender neutrality in the present scenario.
3. Women in military state occupy more right and privileges, Analyze the status of women in Sparta.
4. Sati is one of the evil practice of ancient India and it denies the right to live of women, Discuss about sati and jauhar system existed in India.
5. In Islam marriage is a contract. Both women and men have important role in marriage. Evaluate the right and rules of marriage in Islam.
6. Education is an important factor of progressive society. Discuss about the educational rights of women in Islam.
7. In the history of Islam, trade and commerce is the backbone of the community, Analyze the role of Khadija, as a merchant lady, in the life of Muhammad
8. Men and women are complimentary to each other. Examine the role of men in the beginning of Islamic feminism.
9. Media has the important role in the modern world. Analyze the importance of Muslim women in the visual media of Islamic atmosphere.
10. ‘Agriculture is also an industry. Discuss the statement on the basis of the participation of the Muslim women in the agriculture.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. A great leader, especially a religious leader , who has myriads of followers, influence the view of others. Critically analyze the perspectives of Prophet Muhammad on the womenfolk.
12. "Written documents are the evidence, but who wrote them is also important" Examine the views of Al- Nisa, the Quranic chapter, on women.
13. The gender studies which have been generated as a subject of study in the late 1970's. it obviously explained different dimensions of gender. Explain the various aspects of gender studies.
14. 'Harram is the prison of women, and it is the entertainment factory of ruling class'. Elucidate the freedom of women in the Abbasid dynasty.
15. Rights and duties are the essential elements for the smooth functioning of a society. Critically analyze the rights and duties provided by Islam to the women.
16. "Money makes the power" is a popular statement. Islam emphasized the rules and regulations on inheritance, for the Muslim community. Evaluate the role of women in the rights of inheritance.
17. Even in the Jahliya period, Womens were participated in war field. In the modern Muslim world, Muslim women are also participated in the military wing. Discuss the role of women in military of Iran and Iraq.
18. Rights and freedom depended to each other. In the Muslim world Womens more forward for their human rights. Analyze the recent trends in the Islamic countries on women rights.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Women considered as a commodity. Jahliya period is one of the best example of the society, which treats women as a secondary human being. Critically examine the status of women in the period of ignorance.
20. Religion is a power factor, Men folks are played the dominant role in the institutionalized religion. Discuss about the men – women relationship on the rights and duties provided by Hinduism.
21. Islam dose not encourage the divorce, but in the essential circumstances it allowed in the community .Critically evaluate the divorce in Islam.
22. To get equal platform should be considered as the criteria of equality. Analyze the right of women to enter the mosque for prayer from the beginning of Islam.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH3-14
HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Understand the fundamental human rights addressed by Islam and others.

CO-2: Evaluate the ruler, government, assembly or authority can curtail or violate the human rights conferred by the universe and Lord.

CO-3: Arise a consciousness against the violation of human rights and dignity of human life.

CO-4: Cultivate the human values, rights, duties and honor envisaged by the Constitution and Islam.

CO-5: Skill to achieve the rights that denied by the authorities.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Introduction to Human Rights

Meaning and concept of Human Rights

Evolution of Human Rights

Human Rights-the western approach

Human Rights-the Islamic approach

Magna Carta-Petition of Rights-Bill of Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Cairo Declaration of Human Rights

Overview of Human Rights Commissions:

International-National -State (establishment and present status)

UNIT-II

Human Rights in Islam

Bases of Islamic Law:

The Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Qiyas, Ijtihad

The Quran-The fountain head of humanistic values:

Right of Destitute, Handicapped and the Downtrodden

Zakat a form of social security

Egalitarianism in society- early Human Rights declarations in Islam

Farewell ceremony of Prophet Muhammad

Inaugural address of Abu Bakr the first Caliph

Concept of Equality, Universalism and Humanism in Islam

UNIT-III

Fundamental Human Rights in Islam:

Right to life and property

Right to private life

Right to individual freedom

Right to equality

Right to the protection of honour

Right to the basic necessities of life

Prohibition of torture

Security and justice

UNIT-IV

Socio-political rights in Islam:

Right to protest against tyranny and abuse of power

Right to freedom of expression and association

Right to protection of religious sentiments

Equality before law

Right to participation

Right to asylum

Right to fair trail

Right to social security

Right of education and rights of minorities

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Human Rights in Islam. — Mawdudi, S.A.A., Ahmed, Khurshid & Said Ahmed Khan
2. Human Rights Tradition and Politics. — Mayer, Ann Elizabeth
3. Human Rights in Islam — Shaukat Ali, Parveen
4. The Human Rights Debate in the Middle East. — Dwyer, Kevin
5. Land Law and Islam. — Sait, Siraj & Lim, Hilary
6. The Rights of God — O H, Irene
7. A brief illustrated guide to Understand Islam — Ibrahim, I. A
8. Human Rights in Islam — Mawdudi, S.A.A.
9. Islam, Liberation and Human Rights. — Dalacoura, Katerina

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COURSE CODE ISH3-14
HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 4	2	3	2	2		1	6
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Third Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH3-14 – HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Cairo Declaration of Human Rights- highlights the points.
2. Importance of Magna Carta in the history of human rights.
3. Define the evolution of human rights.
4. Narrate the bases of Islamic law.
5. Egalitarianism in society- illustrates.
6. Concept of Universalism and Humanism in Islam.
7. Significance of the inaugural address of Abu Bakr the first Caliph.
8. Write a note on the security and justice in Islam.
9. Describe the right to asylum.
10. Re-think the right to social security.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Meaning and concept of human rights.
12. Overview of human rights Commissions.
13. Zakat a form of social security- elaborate the statement.
14. Describe the significance of the farewell address of Prophet Muhammad.
15. Write a note on right to the basic necessities of life in Islam.
16. Evaluate the right to life and property in Islam.
17. Explain the right to protection of religious sentiments under Islamic principle.
18. Clarify the right to protest against tyranny and abuse of power.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Evaluate the western and Islamic approach on Human Rights.
20. The Quran-the fountain head of humanistic values: justify the statement.
21. Assess the fundamental human rights in Islam.
22. Elucidate the socio-political rights in Islam.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH3-15
MAJOR WORLD RELIGIONS

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Acquaint religion through historical tradition and various approaches to the study of religion

CO-2: Became aware that religion is internally diverse and views are different from person to person.

CO-3: Understand the different cultures of religion.

CO-4: Cognizance about astic and nastic philosophy of religion and Semitic religion

CO-5: Realize the fact that separation of religion and State is the foundation of Secularism and an important pillar of Democracy.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Religion definition

Various approaches to the study of Religion.

Quran and its History and teachings

Social and political order of Islam.

Zoroastrianism – life and teachings of Zoroaster

Ahura Mazda- Amisha Spenta

UNIT-II

Hinduism- Historical development and chief characteristics.

General introduction to four Vedas-Vedic literature – Shruti and Smriti

Samhitas, Brahmanas and Aryankas

Buddhism-Social, political, cultural and Philosophical background to the rise of Buddhism

Life of Buddha- Buddhist Council- Tripitika

Teachings of Buddha- Doctrine of Dependent Origination

Nirvana-Pratityasamutpada- Mahayana and Hinayana

Decline of Buddhism

Difference between Buddhism and Hinduism

UNIT III

Jainism- life and teachings of Mahavira

Ethical principles of five Vows

Knowledge-Pramana-Naya- Jiva and Ajiva

Anekandavata- Syadvada- Bondage and Liberation

Two major sect of Jains- Digambara and Svetambara

Sikhism- Development of Sikhism

Life and teachings of Gurunanak

Sikh Culture- Modern trends in Sikhism

UNIT-IV

Judaism- Historical development of Judaism

Ten Commandments of Moses- Exodus- Wilderness- Synagogue

Karaits- Rabbanic Judaism- Jewish Scriptures

Christianity- origin and development

Basic teachings of Jesus-Church its History and growth

Six major groups in Christianity-The Church of East-Oriental Orthodoxy

Eastern Orthodoxy-Roman Catholicism-Protestantism

Secularism- Present challenges to religion

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The World Religion:- Huston smith
2. 2.A History of Christanity:- Diar Maid Mac Culloch
3. On Hinduism:- Wendy Doniger
4. History of the Sikhs:- Khushwant Sing
5. Hinduism and Buddhism:- Dr Ashakumari
6. Outlines of Islam:- T.P.Hughes
7. An Introduction to international relation and Religion:-
8. The World Religion:- Huston smith
9. A History of Christanity:- Diar Maid Mac Culloch
10. On Hinduism:- Wendy Doniger

11. History of the Sikhs:- Khushwant Sing
12. Hinduism and Buddhism Dr. Ashakumari
13. The illustrated History of Skhs India : Khushwant Singh
14. The encyclopaedia of Sikhism: H.S.Singh
15. World Religion: Parrinder Geoferry
16. Aspects of Jain Religion: Sangave Vilas Adinath
17. Living Judaism : The complete guide to Jewish belief, Tradition and Practice Wayne Dosik
18. The roots of Hinduism: Asoka Parpola
19. Religion of the World: Lewis.M.Woodward
20. World religions: Susan Meredith

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COURSE CODE ISH3-15
MAJOR WORLD RELIGIONS

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 4	2	2	2	2		1	6
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Third Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH3-15 – MAJOR WORLD RELIGIONS
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Max. Weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Define Religion
2. Bring forth Tawhid in Islam.
3. Introduce Samhitas in Hinduism
4. Evaluate Pratityasamutpada
5. Elucidate Syadvada in Jainism.
6. Trace the development of Ghuru Granth
7. Differentiate Jiva and Ajiva in Jainism.
8. Explicate the historical importance of Synagogue.
9. Trace the importance of ST. Paul in Christianity.
10. Explore the Bodhisattvas in Buddhism.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Asses the Social Political Order in Islam.
12. Explore the life and teachings of Zoroaster.
13. Describe four Vedas in Hinduism.
14. Asses the worth of teachings of Buddhism.
15. Scrutinize Pramana and Naya in Jainism..
16. Explain Sikh Culture.
17. Trace the historical development of Judaism..
18. Explicate the six major group in Christianity.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Explicate the various approaches for the study of Religion..
20. Expound the socio cultural and philosophical reasons behind the rise of Buddhism.
21. Examine the importance of ethical principles of five Vows in Jainism.
22. ‘Secularism is important piller of Democrasy’. Critically evaluate the statement.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE01
MYSTICISM AND PHILOSOPHY IN ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Understand Sufism as the mystical dimension of Islam and evaluate its origin and development.

CO-2: Recognize various Islamic philosophers in history with special emphasis in their theory.

CO-3: Identify the rituals and literature formations of Sufism.

CO-4: Identify the internal external influences in the formation of Islamic Philosophy.

CO-5: Discover the bizarre and inexplicable tendencies aroused in the Sufistic saga.

CO-6: Evaluate the contributions of various Sufi scholars in history.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Sufism-Islamic Mysticism

Definition and Objectives

Sources of Sufism

Origin and development of Sufism

Rituals and Literature

Speculative Thought- Theosophy & Pantheism

UNIT-II

Early Sufis: Hassan al Basri -Life and teachings

Al Muhasibi -

Zun-Nun al Misri- Idea of Ma'rifa(gnosis)

Junaid-Baghdadi –

Muhyiddin Ibn Arabi-His works

Mansur al Hallaj – Ana'l Haq

Jalaluddin Rumi-Beliefs and philosophy

Major Sufi Orders

Qadiriyyah-Chishtia-Suhrawardia-Naqshbandia

Sufism in the Modern Age

UNIT-III

Development of Philosophy

Greek and syriac influences

The Quest for Happiness

Medieval attitude-Muslim Jewish and Christian Law ,Divine and Human

Mahmud Shabistari-Ghulshan i Raz(The Garden of Mystry)

Al Jili-Abd al Rahman Jami

Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi-His Life and studies

Jalal al Din Dawwani.

UNIT-IV

Major Muslim philosophers

Abu Hamid Al Ghazali-The religious Philosopher-

Ibn Taymiyah-The rule of Divine Law –

Ibn al Tiqtaqa-Al Fakhri

Ibn al Muqaffa-Mirrors of princes

Ibn al Jahiz-Book of the Crown

Al Dawwani and His views

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Arab Thought in Liberal Age — Albert Hourani
2. The Spirit of Islam — Amir Ali
3. Studies on the civilization of Islam — H.A.R.Gibb
4. History of Muslim Philosophy — M M Sharif
5. Modren Trends in Islam — H A R Gibb
6. Encyclopaedia of Islam — Latest Edition-Leiden
7. The Arab Heritage — Nabin Faris
8. The Literary History of the Arabs — R A Nichlolson
9. The History of the Arabs — P.K.Hitti

10. Cambridge History of Islam P M Holt and others
11. Studies in Mysticism R A Nicholson
12. History of philosophy in Islam T J de Boer
13. Arabic Thought in the liberal Age Albert Houreni
14. The Wahaabi movement in India Qeyamuddin ahmed
15. The Oxford Encyclopedia of modern Islamic World
16. The Reconstruction of Religious thoughts in Islam Muhammed Iqbal
17. Ethical philosophy of Al Ghazali Prof:Umeruddin
18. Teaching of Hadrat Shah waliyullah Edited and translated by GN Jalbani
19. Revival and Reform in Islam Fazlur Rahman
20. Ibn Khaldun-Philosophy of History Muhsin Mahdi

BLUE PRINT

COURSE CODE ISH4-PE01
MYSTICISM AND PHILOSOPHY IN ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	3	1	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	2	2	2	2	1	1	9
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Fourth Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH4-PE1– MYSTICISM AND PHILOSOPHY IN ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Define the term "Fanaa."
2. What is meant by theosophy?
3. Outline the "philosophy of happiness."
4. Comment on 'Ana'l Haq"
5. Who was Al Dawwani?
6. Delineate "Be- Shari"
7. Write on the importance of Fusus al Hikam
8. Who were Whirling Dervishes?
9. Write a note on 'Gulshan i Raz.'
10. Why "Ihya al Uloom al Din" is considered as a classic work. Explain.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Write a note on the mystical heritage of Sufi literature works.
12. Differentiate Wahdat al Wujud with Wahdat al Shuhud.
13. Explicate the philosophical contribution of Jalaluddin Rumi.
14. Evaluate the rule of divine Law envisaged by Ibn Taymiyyah
15. Expound the ideology of Abdul Rahman Jami on God.
16. Define the objectives of Sufism in the light of Holy Quran and Hadith..
17. Identify the Muslim philosophical tendencies in medieval era.
18. Briefly explain the religious philosophy of Al- Ghazzali.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Explicate the origin and development of Sufism with special emphasis on the contribution of Sufis in spiritual and literary spheres.
20. Differentiate the Ba-shara and Be-shara Sufi orders, on account of their practical differences and their fondness to the Islamic law.
21. Emphasize on the theory of quest for happiness in a philosophical perspective.
22. Assess the politico-economic philosophy of al Mawardi on the basis of his classical works Al Ahkam al Sultaniyya and Tashil Al Nazar.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE02
REVIVALIST MOVEMENT IN ISLAM

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Became aware about the impact of West on Islam

CO-2: Acquainted the early Islamic Fundamentalist, Revivalist and Reformist movement

CO-3: Students got a sense of analysis, review and critical thinking

CO-4: Acquire a message that every ideology must be changed according to the need of time

CO-5: Got a perception that Revivalist Movement has a capacity for the Social transformation

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Meaning and concept of Revivalism- Beginning of Revivalism- Impact of West on Islam
Wahhabi Movement – Snusiya movement-Ikhawan al muslimin
Jamal al Din Afghani-Pan Islamism- Muhammad Abdu- Rashid Ridha

UNIT II

Sha Waliulallh- Al Hadith movement- Deoband movement- Barelwi movement-
Shariathullah and Faraizi movement- Sayyid Ahmad Shahid
Moulana Shibili- Abul Kalam Azad –Sayyid Ahammed Khan- Aligarh Movement

UNIT III

Ali Brothers and Khilafat movement- Muhammed Ali Jinnah and Indian National Congress
Abul Ala Moududi- jama at Islami- Ahmadiya Movement

UNIT IV

Reformist Movement in Central Asia
Nursi Movement- Jedidi Movement- Mahdi in Sudan,Muhammed Ahmad bin Abd Allah
Prince Said Halim Pasha
Ayyatullah Khomeini and Islamic Revolution

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Islamic Fundamentalism in India:- M.S Agwani
2. Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment:- Aziz Ahmad
3. The Wahabi Movement in India:- Qeyamuddin Ahmed
4. My Life A Fragment:- Ali Muhammad
5. The Reforms and Religious Ideas of Sir syed Ahmed Khan J.M.S..Baljon
6. Religious Thought of Syed Ahmed Khan: Dar.B.A
7. Islam The straight Path:- J.L.Esposito
8. Oxford Dictionary of Islam:- J.L.Esposito
9. Modern Trends in Islam:- H.A.R.Gibb
10. History of the Arabs:- Philip K Hitti
11. Modern Muslim India and Birth of Pakistan: S.M.Ikram
12. A History of Faraidi Movement in Bengal:- M.A.Khan
13. The evolution of Indo-Muslim Thought after1857:- L.S.May
14. Indian Muslims:- Muhanned Mujeeb
15. In the Shade of Quran:- Sayyid Qutb
16. The Breakdown of Traditional society:- S.A.A.Razvi
17. Separatism among Indian Muslims:- F.Robinson
18. The Feature of Muslim Civilisation:- Ziauddin Sardar
19. Memoirs of Hassan al Banna Shaheed:- M.N. Shaikh
20. Iranian Revolution: A Profile:- W.Zama

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE02
REVIVALIST MOVEMENT IN ISLAM

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	3	3	2	2		1	7
UNIT - 2	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 3	2	3			1	1	7
UNIT - 4	1	1	3	4		1	7
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Fourth Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH4-PE02 – REVIVALIST MOVEMENT IN ISLAM
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Describe Panislamism
2. Write a note on Muslim brotherhood.
3. Trace the political reforms of Sha Waliyullah.
4. Expose the contribution of Moulana Shibili.Evaluate
5. Trace the history of Ahmadiya Movement.
6. Role of Ali Brothers in Khilafat Movement.
7. What is meant by Nursi Movement.
8. Write the evolution of Jadidi Movement.
9. Asses the Wahhabi Tradition.
10. Bring forth an estimate of Al Mannar.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Analyse the fact that Sanusiya Movement was a reformist Movement in Libiya.
12. Crticaly evaluate how far the policies of Muhammed Abdu revitalize Muslim prople.
13. Explicate educational contributions of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad.
14. Analyse the core of Reform Movement initiated by Sayyid Ahmad Shahid.
15. Write an estimate of Ahmadiya Movement.
16. Abu Ala Moududi is described as one of the most powerful Islamic ideologues of 20th Centuary. Elucidate the statement.
17. Clarify how does the personality of Muhmmad Ahmmad bin Abd Ala influence the History of Sudan.
18. Explicate the role of Halim Pasha in Armenian genocide..

(6 x 2 = 12 Weight)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Judge the role of Ayathullah Khomeini in Irania Revolution.
20. Analyse the modernist thought of Sayyid Ahmmed Khan influenced Aligarh Movement.
21. Evaluate the part played by Jinna in shaping the Two Nation theory.
22. 'Rashid Rida is considered as Champion of Saafi thought'. Examine the statement

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE03
ROLE OF MUSLIMS IN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Understand the evolution of various movements during the course of the freedom struggle in India.

CO-2: Analyze the role played by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and other Muslim intellectuals for the regeneration of Indian Muslims.

CO-3: Analyze the relationship between Indian National Congress and the All India Muslim League at various stages of the freedom movement.

CO-4: Evaluate the role Muslims in the freedom struggle.

CO-5: Identify the various Muslim leaders in the freedom struggle.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Muslim resistance to British ascendancy

Nawab Siraj-ud-Dawla of Bengal

Rohollas of Doab

Sayyid Ahmad Shahid

Failure of 1857 Revolt and British attempt of Muslim genocide

British reconciliation with Muslims

Chiragh Ali and Altaf Husayn Hali

Nasir Ahmed and Akber Allahabadi.

UNIT-II

Foundation of Indian National Congress

Urdu Defence Society

Muslim Education Congress

Birth of Muslim League

Role of Agha Khan III

Silk letter conspiracy

Muslim soldiers revolt

Lucknow Pact of 1916

Government of India Act 1919

Ali Brothers and the Congress.

UNIT-III

The role of nationalist Muslim leaders

Badr ud din Tyabji

Maulana Shaukat Ali

Hakeem Ajmal Khan

Muhammed Ali

Tassaduq Ahmed Shervani

Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah

Abdul Karim Jilani.

UNIT-IV

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Maulana Shibli Nomani

Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan

Dr. M.A. Ansari

Rafi Ahmad Kidwai

Zakir Hussain

Asaf Ali

Dr. Syed Mahmud

Ashfaqullah Khan

Humayun Kabir.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Role of Indian Muslims in the Struggle for Freedom : P.N. Chopra
2. Sociological Aspects of Indian Political System : Verinder Grover
3. Indian Nationalism: A History : Jimmessolos
4. Sectarian Nationalism and Khilafath : A.M. Zaidi

5. The All India Muslim League up to 1919 : S. Ahmed
6. A New Look on Modern Indian History : B.L. Grover, S. Grover
7. India Wins Freedom : Abul Kalam Azad
8. The Reforms and Religious Ideas of Sir Sayd Ahmad Khan: Baljon. J.M.S
9. Indian Muslims-A Political History : Ram Gopal
10. Constitutional History of India : Keith. A.B
11. Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan : Malik Hafeez
12. Islamic Revival in British India : Met Calf, Barbara Daly
13. The Khilafat Movement : Minault, Gail
14. The Struggle for Pakistan : I.H. Qureshi
15. Partition of India: legend and reality : H.M. Seervani
16. Jinnah of Pakistan : Wolpert, Stanley
17. Muslim politics in India : Chaudhari. B.M
18. Britain and Muslim India : K.K. Aziz
19. The Muslim League : L. Bahadur

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE03
ROLE OF MUSLIMS IN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	2	3	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 2	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 3	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 4	2	3	2	2		1	6
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Fourth Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH4-PE03 – ROLE OF MUSLIMS IN FREEDOM MOVEMENT
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Briefly evaluate the role of Sayyid Ahmad Shahid for the independence struggles of India.
2. Importance of Chiragh Ali.
3. Define the Urdu Defence Society.
4. Narrate the Government of India Act 1919.
5. Silk letter conspiracy - illustrates.
6. Sketch the career of Hakeem Ajmal Khan.
7. Significance of the policies adopted by Tassaduq Ahmed Shervani's against British Raj.
8. Write a note on Maulana Hasrat Mohani.
9. Describe the philosophy of Maulana Shibli Nomani.
10. Give a brief note about the life and achievements of Dr. M.A. Ansari.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Highlight the stands adopted by Nawab Siraj-ud-Dawla of Bengal against the British rule.
12. Overview of Rohollas of Doab and their status.
13. Asses the birth of Muslim League and role of Akha Khan III.
14. Describe the significance of Lucknow Pact of 1916.
15. Write a note on Maulana Shaukat Ali.
16. Evaluate the Maulana Hasrat Mohani's contribution for the freedom struggle of India.
17. Ashfaqullah Khan and freedom struggle- narrate his role.
18. Clarify Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khana s the 'Frontier Gandhi'.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Explain the causes of the failure of 1857 Revolt and British attempt of Muslim genocide.
20. Elaborate the role of Ali Brothers and the Congress for the freedom movement of India.
21. Trace the role of nationalist Muslim leaders for the freedom struggles of India.
22. Assess the life and career of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his role for the Muslim awakening.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE04
ISLAMIC WORLD IN MODERN TIMES

COURSE OUTCOME

CO-1: Aware about the influence of Zionism in the establishment of Israel

CO-2: Create an atmosphere about the radical movements emerged among the Afro-American Muslims

CO-3: Became aware of British mandatory in Middle East Countries

CO-4: Became knowledge about the unsettled crisis among Arabs and Israelites

CO-5: Acquaint with the turmoil situation of Lebanon after the Second World War

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Zionism and Establishment of Israel

Arab- Israel conflict

Syria-After World war I

Amir Faisal's attempt for Arab home land

Syrian congress-Uprising of 1925

Independence of Syria

Jordan-Attack on Trans-Jordan

British attitude towards Emirate

Independence of Jordan

UNIT-II

Negro Ghettos in North America

Black Muslims of America

Origin and Early communities

The Moorish Science Temple

Nation of Islam and Elija Muhammed

Malcom – X

Transition to Islamic Main Stream

Islamic Society of North America(ISNA)

International institute for Islamic Thought(IIIT)

UNIT-III

Yemen: After world War I

British Italian Rivalry

The World War II and its Effects

Internal Crisis of 1948

Yeman's international position in 1955

New international Alignments

Federation with UAE and internal problems

The republic of Lebanon-Relation with the west

Relation with the Middle East

The coup of 1952 and its Aftermath

Internal and External preasure,1956-58-The Lebanese Civil war

UNIT-IV

Morocco-European contract

French Protectorate

Ghazi Abdul Karim

Istiqlal party

Independent Morocco

British occupation of Libya

Transition under Ghaddafi

Algiria as French colony

The National Movement-The F.L.N

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Middle East in the world affairs:- George Lenczowski
2. A Short History of Lebanon:- Philip.K.Hitty
3. The Middle East A History:- Sydney Nettle Fisher
4. History of Islam:- Prof: Masudul Hassan
5. The Arab League:- Mohammad Iqbal Ansari
6. The World of Islam:- Bernad Lewis

7.	History of the Islamic People:-	Carl Broklemann
8.	History of the Arabs:-	P.K.Hitti
9.	Israel and the Arabs:-	Maxime Rodinson
10.	Image and Reality of the Israel-Palastine Coflict:-	Norman G.Finkelstein
11.	The Arab Awakening:-	George Atonier
12.	The Near East and the great powers:-	Richard NFrye
13.	Islamic Society and the West:-	Gibb.H.A.R
14.	Middle East in the world affairs:-	George Lenczowski
15.	Encyclopedia of Islam Latest Edition)	
16.	Encyclopedia New York	
17.	he Emergence of Arab nationalism:-	Zeine
18.	Islam and the Modern world:-	SeyyedHossain Nasr
19.	The Arab World Today:-	Moroe Berger
20.	The Near east a History:-	William Yale
21.	History of Islam:-	Maulana Akber shah Khan Najeebabadi

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE04
ISLAMIC WORLD IN MODERN TIMES

UNIT No:	Weight(1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt:
	Minimum No:	Max:No:	Minimum No:	Max: No:	Minimum No:	Max:No:	
UNIT-I	2	2	1	1	1	1	9
UNIT-2	2	3	2	2	-	1	6
UNIT-3	2	3	3	4	-	1	8
UNIT-4	2	2	-	1	1	1	7

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Fourth Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH4-PE04 – ISLAMIC WORLD IN MODERN TIMES
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum weight: 30

Part – A
Short Answer Questions
(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. Zionism played a prominent role in the establishment of Israel. Identify the main brains this movement
2. The Balfour declaration was a public pledge by Britain. Identify the name Balfour
3. Identify the term 'Moorish Science temple' in America
4. The word 'Moors' is applied for Muslims generally. Actually who were the Moors
5. Find out the role of Nation of Islam among the Muslims of America
6. Shortly comment on the internal crisis of Yemen in 1848
7. Briefly display the relationship of Lebanon with the west after it became republic
8. Write a short comment on Istiqlal party of Morocco
9. Summarize the role of Ghazi Abdul Karim in the recent history of Islam
10. Summarize the situation of Algeria as French colony

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B
Short Essay Questions
(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. The name Amir Faisal was written in golden ink in the protest of Arab home land. Memorise his attempts
12. Briefly portrayed the life and carrier of Elija Muhammad , an American separatist religious leader
13. Understand the main objectives behind the International Institute for Islamic thought
14. Portray the international position of Yemen in 1955
15. Briefly high lights the factors precipitated for British Italian revelry
16. Find the causes behind the invasion of Israel by Lebanon
17. Yemen was under turmoil during the time world war second. Discuss
18. Portray the transition of Libya under Colonel Ghaddhafi

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Syria became independent in 1946. Critically analyse the process of transformation of its independence
20. Malcom X was a radical leader of Negro Ghetto. Display his efforts among Afro-Americans for the progress of their social life
21. The Lebanese civil war was a multifaceted one in Lebanon. Find the factors behind it
22. Critically analyse the French protectorate in Morocco and its after effects

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE05
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO-1: Understand the basic features of Research.

CO-2: Evaluate the perspectives of Social Science Research.

CO-3: Identify the different sources of Research.

CO-4: Examine the different steps of data collections and qualities.

CO-5: Diagnose the various steps in writing a Project/ Thesis.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

Research its meaning and Nature

Social science Research-Meaning and Nature

Scope of social science Research

Uses of social science Research

Application and Limitations for social science Research

Ethics in social science Research

Types of social science Research

Classification of Research

Qualities Required for a Research Scholar

UNIT-II

An overview of Different steps in Research process

Planning of Research

Selection of a Problem

Sources and Evidences

Suggested Reading

Review of Literature

Planning the Review Work

Research Design

Features of good Research design

Survey-Notes Taking-Card System

UNIT-III

Sampling Techniques or Methods

Choice of sampling - Sampling Techniques

Sample Design Methods of collection of Data

Types, Importance and sources of Data

Primary Data and Secondary Data

Processing of Data

Observation

Hypothesis-Types of Hypothesis

UNIT-IV

Analytical Method-Synthetic Method

Textual criticism

Critical or investigation of Authorship

Hermeneutics

Positive and Negative Interpretive criticism

Place and Date

Textual Authority

Writing the Reports-Foot notes

Bibliography

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Islamic Historiography:- Tarif Akhalidi
2. The Modern Researcher:- Barzum&Graff
3. Writing History Paper An Introduction: Bennett James
4. The History:- Marc Bloch
5. Going to sources: A Guide to Historical Research and Writing Anthony Brundage
6. An Idea of History:- R.G.Clling wood
7. Encyclopedia of Islam(latest Edition)Leiden
8. Encyclopedia Britanica-(Latest Edition)New York
9. History of the Philosophy of History: Flint

10. An introduction to the study of History: Galbraith.V.H
11. History Meanig and Method:- Donald.V.Gawronsky
12. The philosophy of history: Hegel
13. Methodology of Educational Research: Lokesh Koul
14. The History of History:- James T Shotwell
15. Interpretation of History:- Abdul Hameed Siddiqi
16. Philosophy of History and the problem of Vlues: Alfred-Stern
17. History of Historical writing: Thompson
18. Historiography: Prof: N Subrahmanian
19. Historiography With Special Reference to India: Dr C SelvaRaj
20. A Manual for writers of term papers, Theses and dissertations Kate.LTurabian

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COURSE CODE ISH4-PE05
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIT No.	Weight (1)		Weight (2)		Weight (5)		Total Wt.
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
UNIT - 1	1	3	2	2		1	5
UNIT - 2	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
UNIT - 3	2	2	2	2		1	6
UNIT - 4	3	3	1	2	1	1	10
	8		12		10		30

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
Fourth Semester
Programme- MA Islamic History
Branch - Islamic History
ISH4-PE05 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum weight: 30

Part – A

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ***Eight*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 1***)

1. All the areas of study follow particular nature in its application. Put a brief sketch of the nature and meaning of Research.
2. The activities in research demand certain characteristics. Define the qualities of a good Research Scholar.
3. Review the applications of Social Science Research.
4. In the early days of Research the followed a system to systematically preserve the collected data, Assume the important features of card system
5. The collection of data remains as one of the important activity of Research. Elaborate the significance of primary data in a research.
6. One of the forms of collecting data is from 'Observation'. List out the characteristic features of Observation Research.
7. If would be more easy for a scholar to access the information of a list of suggested reading to be important with every action. Evaluate the significance of suggested reading.
8. In the social fabric of a model society there could always be an ethics in to follow. Examine the ethics in Social Science Research.
9. Classifications elaborate the scope of the field of research. Discuss about the classification of research.
10. Scope of a research also indicates its limitations. Analyze the undercurrents between the scope and limitations in social science research.

(8 x 1 = 8 Weights)

Part – B

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Six*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 2***)

11. Every Research activity has its own reason/rationale. Review the scope of Social Science.
12. Sources lead the research to the various dimensions. Differentiate between the primary, secondary and hybrid data in research.

13. Authenticity of a research depends upon the ethics of research scholar. Explain how can determine the reliability of sources and evidences of a research
14. A peripheral awareness helps to take the first step in a research. Identify the role of pilot study for an effective Research work.
15. A good research work should be followed the ethical norms. Discuss about the qualities of a research scholar.
16. Branches are the symbol of growth of a particular field. Describe about the types of social science research.
17. Geography and Chronology is the two eyes of history. Briefly discuss about the importance of space and time in research.
18. Technical accuracy plays an important role in the perfection of research work. Explain the various methods to write the bibliography and its importance.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weights)

Part – C

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any ***Two*** questions. Each question carries ***Weight 5***)

19. Reading, writing, and rewriting is the continuous process of research work. Analyze the role of literature review as a 'postmortem' in the research area.
20. Historical sources are collected from the past. Discuss on the importance of secondary sources in the research field.
21. Selection of the research topic related to various factors. Explain the steps, to take a subject, as a research topic.
22. Research is an investigation, and it has so many intellectual tools. How can consider Positive and Negative interpretive criticism is essential for research work.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weights)

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