

**Department of Studies in History
University of Mysore
Choice Based Credit System (2014 – 2019)**

Department of Studies in History offers four programmes

1. M.A., in the subject History
2. M.A., in the subject West Asian Studies
3. Ph.D. in the subject History
4. Ph.D. in the subject West Asian Studies

M.A.in West Asian Studies

The Programme of West Asian Studies (Middle Easter Studies) was established in 1970 as area study program. It is part of the History department. The program has enjoyed a distinct position of having one of the best areas Study program relates to West Asian Studies in South India. The Program seeks to foster interdisciplinary academic pursuit of the West Asia and promote research on the region's Politics, Economy, History, Culture, Religion, Society, Geography and language of the region and its relations with India as well. Students trained in the Program have moved in to work in Educational Institutions, Government jobs, Public position and other fields of Public life. The scope of the studies include all the countries of West Asia including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria ,Israel, Iran, Yemen, Iraq and other Arabian Gulf Countries. With these countries India always had multifaceted relations with people of the region.

Program outcome: By the end of the program we expect students will be able to

- Demonstrate knowledge on West Asian region.
- Appreciate the ethical, cultural, sociological aspects of West Asian Countries.
- Students can easily understand the relations between India and West Asia since time immortal.
- Demonstrate understanding of Research methods in area studies, Research design, data gathering and analysis.
- Students able learn and speak Arabic and Persian language. It encourage the students to join job sectors relates to Gulf countries.

Program Specific out comes:

- To familiarize the students to area studies.
- Students to learn the specific historical and cultural aspects of the region.
- Students get awareness of about the liberalization and tax-free market system of Gulf Countries.
- To prepare students enter Research program and pursue professional employment opportunities in this region.
- To provide basic knowledge of Arabic Language

Pedagogies employed in the M.A.in West Asian Studies program

- Class room teaching will be using black board and chalk, power point presentation and information and communications technology.
- One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes.
- Student seminar / research paper presentation in each semester.
- Students will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type questions.
- Invited talks from eminent scholars

Syllabus for M.A. in West Asian Studies

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) comprises Hard Core, Soft Core subjects for M.A in West Asian Studies Students and Open Elective for students other than M.A in West Asian Studies. Following shall be the Minimum and maximum subjects per semester.

The credit pattern is Lecture: Tutorial: (L: T) Pattern.

Lecture: Three hour session of theory class per week in a semester is 3 credits.

Tutorial: Two hour session of tutorial per week in a semester is 1 credit.

One semester period is 16 weeks of teaching and learning.

Duration of semester is 20 weeks that includes semester end examinations.

Credit Pattern:

Hard Core: 4 Credits

Soft Core: 4 Credits

Open elective: 4 Credits

Credit Distribution:

Course Type	Credits
Hard Core	Minimum Credits – 48
Soft Core	Minimum Credits – 16
Open Elective	Minimum Credits – 12

- A Candidate can enroll for a Minimum of 18 Credits per semester (First two Semester) and maximum of 24 Credits per semester inclusive of Open Elective earned from the other Department
- A Candidate has to earn a minimum of 76 Credits for successful completion of a Masters degree
- A minimum 76 Credits and additional 18 Credits (76 + 18 = 94 Credits) shall acquire add on Proficiency Diploma.

Continuous Assessment Pattern:

Continuous Assessment	Time Duration	Marks		Minimum 30% and an aggregate of 40% to declare pass
		Max	Min	
C1	1 week to 8 weeks	15	4.5	
C2	9 week to 16 weeks	15	4.5	
C3	Complete 16 weeks	70	21	

Credit Distribution

Hard Core 48 Credits distributed as 12 credits in a semester

Soft Core 40 Credits distributed as 08 credits in a semester

Open Elective 8 Credits distributed as 4 credits in II and III semesters

I Semester: $(12 + 8) = (20 + 0 = 20)$

II Semester: $(12 + 4 + 4) = (16 + 4 = 20)$

III Semester: $(12 + 4 + 4) = (16 + 4 = 20)$

IV Semester: $(12 + 4 + 0) = (12 + 4 = 16)$

Semester	Hard Core	Soft Core	Open Elective	Total Credits	Minimum & Maximum
I	4+ 4+ 4 (12)	8	0	20 + 0	16 to 20
II	4+ 4 + 4 (12)	4	4	16 + 4	16 to 20
III	4 + 4 + 4 (12)	4	4	16 + 4	16 to 20
IV	4+ 4 + 4 (12)	4	0	20 + 0	20 to 24
Total	48	20	8	72+ 8	

The minimum course credit is relaxed for those who accumulated maximum credit in the previous semesters

Eligibility for admission: Students of any degree from any UGC recognized Universities with Social, subjects are eligible. Students from professional degrees such as Commerce Management, Engineering is also eligible. Students from Foreign National degree will apply through equivalence committee. Minimum percentage of marks is as prescribed by the University of Mysore regulations for admission.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
M.A. DEGREE PROGRAM IN WEST ASIAN STUDIES,
D.O.S. IN HISTORY. MANASAGANGOTRY MYSORE-6
Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

Semester	Course No.	First Semester - TITLE OF THE CORSES	L	T	P	Cre dits
Hard Core	WAS-A01	History and Culture of West Asia (570-750 A.D)	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-A02	The Physical Geography of West Asia	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-A03	West Asian Society(Non-Arab Countries)	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-A04	India and West Asia (up to 8 th century) .	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-A05	West Asia and Europe in The 19 th and 20 th Centuries	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-A06	Elementary Arabic Language.	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-A07	Elementary Persian Language.	3	1	-	4
		Second Semester				
Hard Core	WAS-B01	History of Islamic Civilization-750-1250. A.D.	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-B02	Socio-economic Geography of West Asia	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-B03	West Asian society (Arab countries)	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-B04	Communicative Language - Arabic.				
Soft Core	WAS-B05	Communicative Language - Persian	3	1	-	4
Open Elective	WAS-B06	Ideology and Conflict in west Asia.	3	1	-	4
		Third Semester				
Hard Core	WAS-C01	History of the Ottoman Empire (1258-1800.A.D)	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-C02	Economic Development of West Asia-(Iran, Turkey- Israel)	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-C03	History of Persia (Iran) from Safavid to Kajar Period.	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-C04	Arabic Language and Literature in Mediaeval Period.	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-C05	Persian Language and Literature in Mediaeval Period	3	1	-	4
Open Elective	WAS-C06	Contemporary India and West Asia(Since1947)	3	1	-	4
		Fourth Semester				
Hard Core	WAS-D01	History of Turkey in 19 th and 20 th centuries.	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-D02	The Economic Development West Asia (Iraq, Saudi Arabia ,Egypt and U.A.E)	3	1	-	4
Hard Core	WAS-D03	Research Methodology in Area Studies.	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-D04	Arabic Language and Literature in Modern Period.	3	1	-	4
Soft Core	WAS-D05	Persian Language and Literature in Modern Period.	3	1	-	4

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CHAIRMAN

Board of Studies in West Asian Studies.
D. O. S. in History, Manasagangotri, Mysore.6

First Semester- Hard Core Paper

WAS-AOI: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF WEST ASIA (570-750 A.D.)

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Total Credits 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester.

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. This course begins with pre-Islamic period .to know the circumstances that led to the formation of Islamic religion in Arabia to know the condition that leads to establish the caliphate rule in West Asia. To understand the establishment of Islamic religion and the teachings of Prophet Mohammad .Understand the basic principles of Islamic religion and teachings of Prophet Muhammad.
3. Understand the causes for the rise and fall of early caliph's role in West Asia
4. Realize the strategies that were adopted by the rulers to improve the society and economy
5. Understand the policies that were followed by the early caliphs to maintain social harmony among his subjects.

Module-1 Introduction: Condition of West Asia on the eve of the rise of Islam.
Sassanid Empire of Persia and the East Roman Empire.
The Arabian Peninsula. The Jews and Christians.
Pre-Islamic Civilization in the Arabian Society.
Economic and social life of Arabs in West Asia.

Module -II. Rise of Islam –Flight to Medina, Conflict with Mecca and Victory,
Prophet Mohammed's early life – His teachings.
Emergence and developments of Islamic Religious and political
Institutions in West Asia.

Module- III. The Orthodox Caliphate- The problem of succession to the Prophet.
The first Caliph Abu Baker and the Riddah wars.
The Second Caliph Umar Khatthib and Arab conquest of West Asia, Persia and
the Byzantine Empire. Forays in North Africa.
The Third Caliph Uthman and the problems of internal Administration.
The Fourth Caliph Ali and the war with Amir Muawiya.

Module - IV. The Umayyads of Damascus- Continuation process of conquests.
Unification of West Asia. Class and the transformation of the state
into dynastic Monarchy Decline of Umayyad power. The Khurasanias
Revolt and the over through of the Umayyads.

Module - V. Cultural Developments – Arabic Literature.
Growth of culture centers and new developments in Arabic poetry,
Architecture- Umayyad Palaces.
The Dome of the Rock and Social organizations

STUDY BOOKS:

1. A.S.Tritton -Islam, Belief and Practice (1951)
2. H.A.R.Gibb - Mohammedanism An Historical Survey (1953)
3. Asghar Ali Engineer - Rise & Development of Islam.
4. Bernard Lewis -The Arabs in History
- 5.Arthur Goldschmidt - A Concise History of the Middle East(2010)
6. Sir William Muir -The Caliphate, its rise, decline, and fall.
John Grant, Edinburgh, London-1915

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. E.J.Bull - The Encyclopedia of Islam (in 4 Vols. and Supplement)
2. S.N.Fisher - The Middle East, Rutledge and Kegan Paul,1966
3. Phillip K. Hitti - History of the Arabs, Macmillan &Co, London 1960.

First Semester- Hard Core Paper.

COURSE CODE-WAS-A02: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF WEST ASIA.

Total marks: 100

(internal marks 30 and theory 70).

Credits 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester .

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following issues:

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. Understand the basic knowledge of the Geography of West Asia
3. Understand the river valleys and Deserts that were helps to formation of Human settlements in West Asia
4. Realize the Various natural sources that , helps to development of the region
5. Understand the religion impact on West Asia Society.

Module -1. West Asia as a regional Geographical Unit.

Significance of its location in world geography-
its extent- similarities and diversities. Structure and
Land forms.

Module -II. Physical features of West Asia –

Climate and Rainfall,

Soil and vegetation –Deserts and mountain tracks –

Rivers -Euphrates and the Tigris-

River Valleys System. A Broad Survey of the Human settlements.

Module:III. Mineral wealth in West Asia – Oil, Copper, Manganese, Bauxite,

Sulfur- Country wise distribution and availability – Turkey, Iraq,

Iran, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

Module -IV. Agriculture -Cereals, Commercial and other crops.

Animal Life-Domestication of Animals and development of

Animal husbandry.

Module -V. Interaction between Man and Nature -Human Settlement.

Patrons in West Asia- A Survey rise of Semitic Religions.

Judaism-Christianity and Islam and their impact on formation of

Human Society in West Asia.

STUDY BOOKS:

1. W.B. Fisher - The Middle East: A Physical social and Regional Geography.
2. Long Rigg - The Geography of the Middle East.
3. Adams. M - The Middle East-A Hand Book.
4. Philip Rabins - The feature of Gulf Political and Oil for the 1990s.
5. Mazid Hissain - Regional Geography (2008).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.H.W.Hazard - Atlas of Islamic History (1952).
- 2.W.B.Fisher - The Middle East (1954)
3. Europe Publications -The Middle East and North Africa (Yearly).
- 4.Majid Hussain - The World Geography.
- 5.Europa Publication -The Middle East and North Africa.

First Semester- Hard Core Paper

COURSE CODE-WAS-A03: WEST ASIAN SOCIETY (Israel, Iran and Turkey)

Total marks: 100

(internal marks 30 and theory 70).

Credits 04. instruction: 64 hours .

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Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following issues:

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. Understand the basic knowledge of the Non-Arabic society of West Asia
3. Understand the nomad and desert life in West Asia
4. Realize the various social problems and women position of the region
5. Understand the various movements and its impact on West Asia Society.

Module -I

Contemporary West Asian society and it's Problems.

Nomadic tribes- Bedowins, Kurds, Druzes.

Palestinian refugees and their problems.

Recent Demographic trends in West Asia.

Module -II.

Structure of Israel Society-Occidental and Oriental Jews.

Religion and family life.

Rural and Urban life. Palestinian Arabs in Israel.

Expansion of new Settlements and Social tensions.

Arab Spring and it's implication for Israel.

Module -III.

Structure of Shia society and value system.

The Pahlavi regime and modernization.

Impact of 1964 reforms and 1979 Islamic Revolution on Iranian Society.

Role of Women in the Islamic Revolution of 1979.

New Social policies in Iran.

Status of Women in Shia dominated Iran society.

Module -IV.

Historical background - Pre Kemalist Turkish society.
Arab and western influences and Turkey's social structure,
Family and social institutions of post - Kemalist Turkey.
Western influence on Modern Turkey.

Module -V.

Social and Religious issues in West Asia
Impact of Modern Education on West Asian Society.
Women and religion. Problems of Urbanization in West Asia.

STUDY BOOKS:

1. George Sabagh –**The study of the Middle East sociology.**
2. Sujata A .Cheema (ed.)-**West Asia, Civil Society, Democracy and state** (2010)
3. W.B. Fisher –**The study of the Middle East.**
4. Amin Banani –**The Modernization of Iran 1921-41.**
- 5.Samih K.Farsoun –**Arab Society, continuity and change**, Croom Helm London.

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. The Middle East Journal, Washington .
2. B. Lewis –The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
- 3.Europa Publications -The Middle East and North Africa (Yearly).
- 4.Journal of West Asian Studies(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh,India)

Soft Core Paper: First Semester.

COURSE CODE:WAS-A04: INDIA AND WEST ASIA (UPTO 8TH CENTURY A.D)

Total marks: 100

(internal marks 30 and theory 70).

Credits :04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester.

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. Understand the early contacts and cultural and knowledge exchange between the peoples of India and West Asia.
3. Understand the causes for the rise and fall of economic activities of these region.
4. Realize the importance of trading and social contact that were impact on improve the society and economy in these region
5. Understand the policies that were followed by the early rulers to maintain social harmony among their subjects.

Module -I. Introduction – Pre-history Elamite civilization and its extent – Iran and India.

Advent of Indo-European tribe and their spread in West Asia.

Migrations to Afghanistan and the Punjab.

The Avesta and the Vedic civilization.

Indo- Iranian people – Sanskrit culture.

Module -II . Trade and Cultural relations during the Mauryan period.

Political contacts and administrative impacts.

Commercial and cultural contacts.

Caravan traders and sea merchants.

Module -III . India and West Asia in the early centuries of the Christian era-

the rise of the church and expansion of Christianity –

The Syrian Christians of Kerala – The Jewish merchants and travelers

in India – Jewish settlements on the western coast of India.

Module -IV . India and the Arabs – travelers, traders and writers –

The caliphate and the Islamization in the Indian Ocean- The sea piracy and

the Thane incident- The Arabs in Sindh and its significance-

Ibn- khurdadbah – Sulaiman, Al- Masudi and the Rashtrakuta Empire of

the Deccan.

Module -V . Commercial and cultural contacts under the Caliphates between India and

West Asia – The spread of indo-Islamic art and architecture-

Philosophy (Indian mathematics) Algebra, Astronomy and translation

Of Sanskrit classics into Arabic at Baghdad –Indian trade in Arab hands.

STUDY BOOKS:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Irfan Habib | - Indus valley civilization |
| 2. B.A. Salatore | - India's contact with the west and the Mediterranean World. |
| 3.K.A.N.Sastri | -Foreign notice of ancient India |
| 4 Syed Sulaiman Nadvi | - Indo-Arab relations |
| 5.Giridhari Prasad Das (ed.) | - India-West Asia Trade I Ancient Times. New Century Publications. New Delhi, India-2006 |
| 6. N.N.Vohra | - History, culture and society in India and west Asia. |

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. The Middle East Journal, Washington.
2. B.Lewis –The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
3. Europe Publications -The Middle East and North Africa (Yearly).
4. Aldo Ricci – The Travels of Marco Polo.
5. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
6. Journal of West Asian Studies(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh,India)

Soft Core Paper: First Semester. Course Code:WSA-A05:
West Asia And Europe In The 19th And 20th Centuries.

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. Understand the colonial impact on Ottoman Empire.
3. Understand the causes for the rise of Western rule in West Asia and fall of native rulers of this region.
4. Realize the importance nationality and solidarity among various groups of peoples in these region
5. Understand the problems of refugees and minorities of West Asian Region.

Module-I. Introduction–

The Napoleonic era and inroads into the Ottoman Empire in 1798.
The Congress of Vienna 1815- The rise of the Eastern question.
The war of Greek independence 1821 and the separation of Greek from the Ottoman empire -The Crimean war and the treaty of Paris- 1856.

Module-II. European imperialism– British and French colonial hegemony in the Ottoman Empire - French and Suez Canal Company.
Construction of Suez Canal 1869.Egypt's bankruptcy and British penetration in to Egypt - National movement in Egypt..

Module-III. Austro- German penetration in the Balkans provinces.
Colonial Rivalry- The Russo-Turkish war of 1876 .
The Treaty of Berlin in 1878. The Turko – German friendship
The construction of Berlin- Baghdad railway line in 1898-99.
Young Turks and their secret societies.
Young Turks and Colonial powers in Turkey.

Module-IV. The Balkan Problems and the outbreak of the First World War.
1916- Balfour Declaration and betrayal by the British.
Arab Revolt against Turkey.
The immigration of Jews to Palestine.

Module-V. Treaty of Sevres 1920. The Turkish Republic under Kemal Pasha.
Mandate System in West Asia. Political developments in West Asia.
Impact of Second World War on West Asia.
The creation of the state of Israel. The West Asia from the 1970s to 2000s.

STUDY BOOKS:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. C.O.Marison | - Europe since 1815 |
| 2. J.A.R.Marriet | - The Eastern question. |
| 3. W.L.Cleveland and | -A History of the Modern Middle East(2009). |
| 4. Phillip K. Hitti | - History of the Arabs, (1960) |

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S.N. Fisher - The Middle East, Rutledge and Kegan Paul,1966
2. M.P.Price - A History of Turkey (1956)
3. W.Miller -The Ottoman Empire and its Successes(1807-1927).
4. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
6. Journal of West Asian Studies(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)

Soft Core Paper: First Semester

Course Code:WAS-A06: Elementary Arabic Language

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes :

This course intends to teach students Arabic Language.

Arabic language provides its learners with ample opportunities in the form of Jobs .

After studying the course the students will come to know the following

Realize the importance of Arabic Language of various types of sources for the study. Students to understand the Meaning of Quran truesit its context.

Module-I: Pr-Islamic Arabic-its Branches.

Umra Ul Qais Bidowin, Tribals and their Rajas.

Module-II: Teaching of Arabic Alphabets and Vowels.

Different forms of Letters.

Joining of Two Letters.

Module-III: Pronunciation and long Vowels Verb,

Tense, Adjectives and their Degrees.

Module-IV: Forms of Letters, Dialogues and Conversations.

Vocabularies and Terminologies.

Module-V: Translations of Arabic words and sentences to English.

English Words and sentences in to Arabic.

STUDY BOOKS:

- 1.Yousuf Kokan -Al Arab-o- Adabu hum.
2. Yousuf Kokan - Mihajul Arabia
- 3.Abdul Rahman - Classical Arabic-Literature
- 4.Nicholason - Literary History of Arabic
- 5.Mohammad Ajmal -Learn Modern Arabic.

Soft Core Paper: First Semester

COURSE CODE:WAS-A07:Elementary Persian Language .

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes :

This course intends to teach students Elementary Arabic Language. Arabic language provides its learners with ample opportunities in the form of Jobs . After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Arabic Language. Students to understand the Meaning of Quran truest it's context and true social values.

Module-I: Early History of Persian Language its Aryan origin

Module-II: Teaching of Persian Alphabets and Vowels.

Different forms of Letters.

Joining of Two Letters.

Module-III: Noun, Gender, Singular, Plural.

Forms of Letters, Dialogues and Conversations.

Vocabularies and Terminologies.

Module-IV: Meaning of Persian words in English,
Meaning of English words in Persian.

Module-V: Matching words and sentences

Short Vowels , Use of Pronoun,

first person, second person

STUDY BOOKS:

- 1.Raja Rajeshwar Rao - Farhang –e- Farsid Jadud
- 2.Moulvi Kareemuddin - Kareemul Lughath
- 3.Moulana Abdul Basith - Aain-e- Qawaid
- 4.Dryadollah Samareh - Persian Language Teaching Part -IV.
5. Maulana Safdar Ali - Narda ban-e- Farsi

Hard Core Paper-Second Semester

COURSE CODE-WAS-B01:HISTORY OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION (A.D 750 – 1258)

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. This course begins with Abbasid rule. Learners to know the circumstances that led to the formation of Abbasid rule in West Asia. Students after the study of this course they are easily understand contribution of Islamic scholars to the world of knowledge. To understand the establishment of various scientific research institution in West Asia.

Module-I.

The classical Period of Islamic civilization – The Abbasid caliphate.

The early rulers-Mansur- Abbasid rule at its height- Haroon –al-Rashid and Mamun al-Rashid- External relations –The Franks and the Byzantine- The glory that was Baghdad-Turko- Mongols- crusaders- decline of Abbasid Caliphate..

Module-II. Abbasid state and government- the Caliph and the Wazier- character of the government and administrative organization –Taxation system- Judicial system- Military organization and the Governor.

Module-III.

Economic Life - trade and commerce, markets and trade routes-

Artisans and craftsman- Irrigation and agriculture. Abbasid Industries,

Slaves and Slave trade.

Module-IV.

Intellectual and Cultural life- Expansion of Arab Power-Awaking –Translations of Greco - Persian and Indian Classics into Arabic- The Bait-ul-Hikmah- Growth of Science and Education – Medicine, Philosophy, Astronomy, Mathematics and Geography- Books and Libraries- Architecture –Painting- Calligraphy and Music.

Module- V.

Social and Cultural life-Slaves, Dhimmis: Christians, Jews and Nestorians.

-al- Ghazzali and Sufism -Social background of the Sufi movements.

The Sufi orders and the Cult of the Saints - Orthodox Sects- Assassins of Alamut and other heterodoxies. Qaramathians, Ismails and Shias in Persia.

STUDY BOOKS:

- 1.P.K.Hitti - History of the Arabs, Macmillan &Co, London 1960.
- 2.Khuda Baksh - Medieval Arab Civilization
- 3.Cambridge history of Islam - 3 volumes.
- 4.Spencer Tirmingham - The Sufi orders in Islam
- 5.John Subhan - Sufism, its saints and Shrines.

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. S.N. Fisher - The Middle East, Rutledge and Kegan Paul,1966
2. E.J.Bull
2. The Encyclopedia of Islam (4 Vols. And Supplement)
3. H. A.R. Gibb -Mohammedanism- An Historical Survey.
4. Akram Fouad Khan - Sources in the History of Modern Middle East (2004).
5. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
6. Journal of West Asian Studies (Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)

Second Semester-Hard Core Paper

COURSE CODE:WAS-B02. SOCIO-ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF WEST ASIA.

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following issues:

1. Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study
2. Understand the basic knowledge of socio-economic structure of West Asia
3. Understand the recent industrial developments in West Asia
4. Realize the density of population problems faced by this region
5. Students realize how the small Gulf countries like Kuwait, Dubai improved their economy through economic liberalization, labour market. Also highlights the effect of globalization on the region

Module-I.

Agriculture and its pattern in West Asia – Methods of cultivation, distribution of crops- Impact of Irrigation on Agriculture– limitations and problems of agriculture- animal's pastoral economy.

Module-II: Industrial development in west Asia – Spatial Distribution- Factors responsible for location and localization of industries- Petro-chemical Industries- Water de- salanization Plants - Agro based industries, fruits and meatpacking.

Module-III: Demography of West Asia – trends in the growth of population in 20th century – distribution and density of population- Growth of Towns- Migration.

Module-IV:.

Development of transport and communication system in west Asia – its impact on the development economy in west Asia. Major Roads and Water Transport.
Air Transport network, its impact on the Development of West Asian Economy.

Module-V:

Development of Trade and Commerce in West Asia- Development of trade and commerce in west Asia – Gulf States Commercial hub of world Market- Internal trade and its character - External trade and its direction.

READING BOOKS:

- 1.W.B.Fisher - The Middle East a physical and social and regional geography.
- 2.Long Rigg -The geography of Middle East.
- 3.Mazid Hussain - Regional Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2008.
4. UNO Yearly report -Economic Condition of Middle East.
5. Long Grew - Oil in the Middle East.
6. Hajrich - Iraq and its people.
- 7.Heal Barin - Change in patterns of Israel.

Referance Books:

1. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
2. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)
3. The Middle East Journal.
4. Journal of International Studies –(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N.Delhi)
5. James L.Gelvin -The Arab Spring.(2012)

COURSE CODE:WAS-B03:WEST ASIAN SOCIETY (ARAB COUNTRIES).

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following issues:

Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study

Understand the basic knowledge of social structure of West Asia

Understand the recent social changes taken place in West Asia

Properly understand the position of Women between Cultural Resistance and Knowledge

Economy in the Gulf Countries.

Module-I:

Introduction-Structure of traditional society in West Asia-

Historical aspects -Muslim society in transition- The nomads-

Bedouin tribes and their life -Continuity and change.

Module-II:

Social change in Egypt-factors of effecting social changes-

Social Reformers. Western influences -Jamal-ud-din-Afghani and

Muhammad Abdu. Contemporary Egyptian Society.

Module-III:

Aspects of Social Change - Social mobility and Status groups.

Class Structure in Arab Society- Human Rights in Arabian states.

Module-IV:

Society in Iraq, Syria, Jordan - Lebanon one state with two people-

Shia –Sunni conflict in Iraq- Refugee Camps and Social Problems-

The Problem of Autonomy and Integrity.

Module-V:

Society and Culture in Saudi Arabia- Saudi Women and Modernization Process.

Arab Women Organizations and Social Security in Kuwait and Oman Sultanate-

Gulf Arab Women between Cultural Resistance and Knowledge Economy.

STUDY BOOKS:

1. Sameer : The modernization of Poverty
2. Ghon Clarke and H.B. Jones : Change and Development in the Middle East.
3. S.N. Fisher : Social Forces in the Middle East
4. A.K. Ramakrishnan and M.H. Ilias : Society and Change in the contemporary Gulf.
5. Gulshan Diatal : Saudi Arabia-People, Politics, Policies.

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. Nicham Bharabi : A Theory of Distorted Social Change in Arab Society.
2. A. Mez. : The Renaissance Of Islam
3. The Past and Present (Qtly. Jrl) : Cambridge University Press.
4. C. Brockelmann : History of Islamic Peoples.
5. H. St. Philby : Saudi Arabia.
6. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
7. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)

8. The Middle East Journal.

9. Journal of International Studies –(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N.Delhi)

Soft Core Paper: Second Semester

COURSE CODE:WAS-B04. Communicative Language -Arabic .

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students communicative Arabic Language. Communicative Arabic language provides its learners to communicate people of other languages. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with basic concept of Arabic language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Arabic Language of various types of sources for the study.

Module-I: Advent of Islam and its influence on the Arabic Language.
Short Vowels and Long Vowels

Module-I: Zamma, Fatha and Kasara. Mad, Tashdeed and Jazam.

Module-III: Nominal Sentence.Regular Verbs,Conversations.

Module-IV. Prepositions and Interrogatives.

Module-V: Formation of Words with three and four words.

Study Books:

1.Nicholson . : Literary History of Arabic.

2.Abdur Rahman : Classical Arabic Literature.

3.Yousuf Kokan : AL-Arab-O-Adabu-nun.

4.Yousuf Kokan : Minhajul Arabic.

OR.

Open Elective Paper: Second Semester

COURSE CODE:WAS-B05. Communicative Language - Persian .

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students communicative Persian Language. Communicative Persian language provides its learners to communicate people of other languages. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with basic concept of Persian language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Persian Language of various types of sources for the study.

Module-I:

Fundamentals of Language –Verb, Tense-Past, Present and Future

Module-II:

Conjugation of Verbs, Adjectives, positive, Comparative and Superlative.

Module-III:

Translation of Persian into English and English to Persian

Voice of Speech and Vocabulary

Types of sentences, punctuation, rules of spelling, Capital letters,

Module-IV:

Conversational English and Persian beginnings.

Conversation in different situations, formal Persian, usage.,

Reading and writing skills.

Module-V: Greeting sentences. General conversation.

Formation of words with three and four words

Referance Boks:

1. Moulana Safder Aah : Nardahan-e-Farsi.
- 2.Farhangee-farsi jadul (dictionary)
3. Moulana Abdul Basith : Aain-e-qwaid
- 4.Dr.Yaddallal Samareh : Persian language teaching part IV.
- 5.Best Iran Travel.com Persian Iranian Language (English Farsi Words).

Open Elective-Second Semester

COURSE CODE-WAS-B06: IDEOLOGY AND CONFLICT IN WEST ASIA:

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes:

After studying the course the students will come to know the following issues:
Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study. This course aims at giving a insight into the ideology and problems of peace and reasons of conflict in the region. Students realize the recent I social problems of this region.

Module-I:

Institutional & Cultural features of Muslim society in west Asia.
Family, Clan, Tribe, Judiciary, Military, Administrative, Education
and religious institutions.

Module-II :

Reaction to western ideological hegemony- reformative and revivalist
Ideas and trends- Tanzimat reforms – Jamal ud –din –Afghani and the pan
-Islamic movement – Mohammed Abdu and his modernism.

Module-III :

Zionism as a manifestation of colonialism – Zionist movement and the
Creation of Israel –Palestine Diaspora -Creation of PLO and its struggle
Against Zionism-Nationalism and democracy in West Asia.

Module-IV:

Neo – colonialism and contemporary Islamic Activism (after 1960)
- Gamal Nasser and the Suez war – The Ayathulla’s and the Islamic Revolution in Iran- The Rise of the Palestinians- Intifada –I(Revolt)
And Intifada –II .

Module-V:

The Current Uprisings and Political reforms in the Arab World-
Concept of the state-Islamic Brotherhood- Rise of HAMAS and
Various shades of Islamic Movements in the Arab World.
Arab Spring and its impact on West Asian Politics.

READING BOOKS:

- 1.Anwar Alam (ed.) :Contemporary West Asia –Politics and Development(2010).
- 2.James Galvin :The Arab Springs.(2012)
- 3.Ilan Pappé :The Modern Middle East: A Social and Cultural History (2005).
4. Armajani, Yahya and Ricks.I.M. : Middle East Past and Present.

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. Cremenas, Charles .D. : The Arab and the World (New York 1963)
2. Antonions George : The Arab awakening (London –1955)
3. Campbell.J.C. : Defence of the Middle East:
Problems of American policy.
4. Armajani, yahya and Ricks.I.M. : Middle East Past and Present.
5. Sameer Ameen : Capitalism.

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Hard Core- Paper Third Semester:

COURSE CODE:WAS-C01-HISTORY OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE (1258-1800 A.D)

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:
Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Ottoman Empire
This course begins with Ghazis rule. Learners properly understand the circumstances that led to the formation of Ottoman rule in West Asia. Students after the study of this course they are easily understand contribution of Ottoman Sultans to the world of knowledge. Realize the strategies that were adopted by the rulers to improve the society and economy.

Module-I: Foundation of the Ottoman Empire- Their influence on Asia minor (Anatolia)

- The Ghazis and their activities – The early Ottoman rulers:Usman,Oran,Murad and Bayasid-I and their expansion.

Module-II:

Expansion and consolidation of Ottoman Power. Muhammad and his conquest of Constantinople – Suleiman the magnificent, His Law, His conquest and the expansions. The rule of Selim III

Module-III:

State and Government – Nature of the Ottoman Government and administration-
Military organization and the Janissary corps - Taxation system and judicial administration.

Module-IV:

Economic conditions during the Ottomans—their taxation system.
Agriculture, trade and commerce- Artisans and markets.
European powers and Economy of Ottoman state in the 18th century.

Module-V

Social conditions under the Ottomans and their Religious Institutions.
Structure of Ottoman Society and the Millet system.
Education and Cultural activities under the Ottomans- art and architecture,

READING BOOKS:

1. P.K.Hitti - History of the Arabs, Macmillan &Co, London 1960.
2. Trevor Mostyn and Albert Hourani - Cambridge Encyclopedia of The Middle East And North Africa.
3. Spencer Tirmingham - The Sufi orders in Islam .
4. S.N.Fisher - The Middle East, (1966).
5. World Civilizations (Vol.B) - Edward Burns and Others(1991)

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. Arthur Goldschmidt - A Concise History of the Middle East(2010)
2. Halil Inalcik -The Ottoman Empire (1973)
3. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
4. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)
- 5 The Middle East Journal.
6. Journal of International Studies -(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi)

Hard Core - Third Semester. COURSE CODE:WAS-C02:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF WEST ASIA. (IRAN ,TURKEY AND ISRAEL)

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:

Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Economic development in West Asian region especially Non-Arabic countries. This course covers various economic aspects of this region. Students properly understand the non-petroleum resources of the region. Cooperative settlements of Israel are the interest topics of this course.

Module-I:

Introduction – Background –Characteristic feature of under development – Factors determining development. Problems of Development and Underdevelopment in West Asia.

Module-II:

Economic profile of the region – Natural resource, depleting stocks and alternatives. Human resources problem of skill generation. Growing Population, Unemployment and Dependence on foreign Labors.

Module-III:

Development of agriculture in Turkey, Plantation Crops. Natural resources in Turkey. Mining and Industries -Trade and Migration–European Economic Aid, problems and prospects.

Module-IV:

Economic structure of Iran – Development strategy – Agriculture and land reforms.
Oil industry and oil revenue - Traditional Industries and modern competition. Economic Policies and development

Module-V:

Economic development of Israel – Planned Economy, agriculture and co-operative settlements- Trade and commerce, Economic growth and prospects. Foreign aid and Development.

Books for study:

1. M.A.Cook(ed,.) -Studies in the Economic History of Middle East.
2. Malcoly H.kerr and Yassin- Rich and Poor States in the Middle East.
- 3.Clarke and Jones -Change and Development in the Middle East.
- 4.Hersehlog - Economic planning and Economic Development in the Middle East.
- 5.Issawi - Economic Development of Middle East.
- 6.Radhey Shyam Chaurasia -History of Middle East, Atlantic Publishers,N.Delhi.2008.

Reference Books:

1. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
2. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)
3. The Middle East Journal.
4. Journal of International Studies -(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi)

Hard Core - Third Semester . Course Code-WAS-C03:**History of Persia (Iran) from Safavid period to Kajar period.**

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:

Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Safavid Empire of Persia. This course begins with ancestor of the Safavid dynasty . Learners properly understand the circumstances that led to the formation of Safavid rule in West Asia. Students after the study of this course they are easily understand contribution of Shah Abbas -I to the world of Architecture and fine Arts. Understand the policies that were followed by Colonial powers in this region and intrusion of Western imperialism in Persia.

Module-I:

Rise of the Safavi Dynasty-The ancestor of the dynasty.
Ismail, the founder of the dynasty- The defeat of the Uzbegs.
Shah Ismail and Babur, his character and administration.

Module-II:

Tahmasp, The invasion of Persia by Suleiman the Magnificent, Treaty of peace
The Betrayal of Bayazid . Shah Abbas the Great, Reorganization of Administration

And Army- Art and Architecture under Safavi Dynasty.
Decline of Safavi Dynasty.

Module-III:

The rise of Nadir shah to the throne of Persia.
The Conquest and Nadi Shah's rule in Persia..
The short-lived Zand Dynasty and Penetration of European powers in Persia.
Political struggle between Zand and Kajar ,
Decline of Zand rule in Persia.

Module-IV:

The foundation of Kajar Rule in Persia, Aga Mohamed Khan and his administration-British and French revelry in Persia, Penetration of Russia.
Futteh Aly Khan and his rule-Decline of Kajar rule.

Module-V:

The Period of the Iranian Constitutional revolution.
Civil Wars and Economic chaos in Persia.
British penetration into Persia. Persia in First World War.

Study Books:

- 1.Sir John Malcom - The History of Persia.(1805)
- 2.Sir Percy Sykes - A History of Persia ,Vol-II. (1958).
- 3.R.M.Sharma - Indo-Iranian Cultural Relations Through the Ages.
- 4.Trevor Mostyn -The Cambridge Encyclopedia of The Middle East.CUP.1988.
- 5.R.M.Savory - Iran under the Safavids.

Reference Books:

1. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
2. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)
3. The Middle East Journal.
4. Journal of International Studies -(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi)
5. Nyrop, Richard – Iran: A Country Study.

Soft Core Paper: Third Semester

Course Code-WAS-C04:Arabic Language And Literature In Medieval Period

Total marks: 100
Credits: 04.

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).
Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students Arabic Language of Medieval Period. Arabic language provides its learners to proper understand on Medieval Arabic language. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with writings of Arabic language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Arabic Language and various types of sources for the study.

Module-I:

Teaching of Noun, Pronoun, and Adverbs.
Meaning of some Nouns. Doubleed Verbs.
Verb subject and Object.

Module-II:

The Noun Qualified and Adjectives and Other Degrees.
Definite and Indefinite Nouns.
The Possessive and Genitive Cases.

Module-III:

Names of days and months in Arabic Language.
Imperative and Negative Imperative.

Module-IV:

Murakkabath. Saba'a Moallaqat, Translation of Bible into Arabic.
Umra-ul-Bais-Asha qais-Mukanabli-Hassan bin Sabit

Module-V:

Translate from Arabic to English and English to Arabic.
Essay Reading and writing.

Referance Boks:

1. Abdul Rahman : Classical Arabic Literature.
2. Moulana Safder Aah : Nardahan-e-farsi.
3. Farhangee-farsi jadul (dictionary)
4. Nicholson : Literary History of Arabic.
5. Yousuf Kokan : AL-Arab-O-Adabu-nun.
6. Yousuf Kokan : Minhajul Arabic.

Soft Core: Third Semester

Course Code- WAS-C05:: Persian Language And Literature In Medieval Period

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students Persian Language of Medieval Period. Persian language provides its learners to proper understand on Medieval Persian language. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with writings of Persian language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Persian Language and various types of sources for the study.

Module-I:

Persian Language in Seljuki Period.

Module-II.:

Influence of Mongolian conquest and Taimorian period on Persian language.

Module-III:

Important poets of the period: Omar Khayam, Jami and Nizami Ganjavi.

Module-IV:

Tahiri Period, Safavi Period, Samani Period, Qajari Period.

Module-V: Translate from Persian to English and English to Persian.

Essay Reading and writing.

Reference Books:

1. Raza Zada Shafq : Literary History of Persia.
2. Moulana Safder Aah : Nardahan-e-farsi.
3. Farhangee-farsi jadul (dictionary)
4. Shibli Naumani : Shir –ul-Ajam
5. Fitz Gerald : Rubayiat- Umar Khayam.
6. Best Iran Travel.com Persian Iranian Language (English Farsi Words).

Open Elective Course: Third Semester

Course Code- WAS-C06 : Contemporary India and West Asia(Since 1947)

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:

Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Contemporary West Asia.

This course begins with Historical Background of the West Asia and understand the circumstances that led to the formation various Movements in West Asia. Students after the study of this course they are easily understand the contemporary Socio, political position of West Asia. Students realize the strategies that were adopted by the rulers to improve the society and economy.

Module- I

Introduction: Historical Background, Historiography and Sources .

Nationalism and Revolutionary movements in West Asia.

Impact of Western influence on West Asian Society and Culture.

Module-II

Political relations between India and West Asia.

India stands on the creation of Israel and Palestinian Problems.

Organization of Islamic Countries and India.

Gulf war and India's response,

Indo- Iranian relationship during post Iranian Revolution,

Module- III

India and West Asia- Retrospective and Prospective.

Indian presence in West Asia

Non-resident Indian Entrepreneurs in West Asia.
Indian Participation in the Development Projects of West Asia.
Role of Indian Insurance and Banking Services in West Asia.

Module-IV

India's energy security and West Asia.
Indian Petrochemical Companies in West Asia.
Indo - Kuwait Economic Relations.
Indo- Arab co-operation in the field of development.
India and Gulf Trade - GCC Aid to India.

Module- V

Indian Diaspora and Human Resource Development in West Asia.
Indian Educational Institutions in West Asia.
Indian Emigration - Problems of Employment and Policies.

READING BOOKS

1. Girijesh pant -Contemporary Iran and Emerging Indo – Iranian Relations.
2. A.K. Pasha -India's Relation with West Asia and North Africa.
3. P.C. Jain - Non-Resident Indian Entrepreneurs in the U.A.E
4. Mohammed Azar - Indo-Kuwait Economic Relations.
5. Alan Richards - A Political Economy of the Middle East :State, Class and Economic Development.
6. Sudha V Rao-Arab - Israel conflict: The Indian View.
7. Anwar Alam(ed.)- India and West Asia in the era of Globalisation.
8. M.H.Ilias and P.J.Vincent – India- West Asia Relations.

References Books:

1. Heather J.Sharkey – A History of Muslims, Christians, and Jews in the Middle East.
2. Fred Halliday -The Middle East in International Relations
3. Clement Moore Henry -Globalization and the Politics of Development in the Middle East
4. Robert Springborg -Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa
5. Beverly Milton, Edwards - Contemporary Politics in the Middle East

Course Code-WAS-D01: History of Turkey in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:

Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Ottoman Empire of 19th and 20th centuries. This course begins with Salim-III rule. Learners properly understand the circumstances that led collapse of Ottoman rule in West Asia. This course aims to Students critical understanding about the significance of the region for the international politics.

Module-I

Introduction-Ottoman Empire in Retrospect-
Declining Trends and loss of importance in International Politics-
Russian aggression. The Treaty of Kuchuk Kainarji (1774),
and its implication on 19th century Turkey-
Congress of Vienna -The Turkish Question and its implication.

Module-II

West European (Anglo-French) Configuration on Ottoman Empire
- European intervention- The Greek war of independence and
The Crimean War of 1854-56, its causes and consequences-
The Treaty of Paris 1856, – The Russo -Turkish War of 1877
–Treaty of Berlin -Berlin-Baghdad railway line 1880-1914.

Module-III

The Ottoman Empire During the Era of the Tanzimat(reforms).
Turkey move to the Constitution Reforms - Hatti –I-Sharif of Gulhaneh
and Hatt-I- Humayun- Midhat Pasha and Abdul Hamid II.
The Ideological Legacy of the Young Turks.

Module-IV

The Revolt of 1908 and the Young Turks in the Power.
The end of the Ottoman Power –The Ataturk Era in Turkey.
The Republic of Turkey - The Truman Doctrine.
Treaty of Sevres Turkey as Democracy and its Political Parties.

Module-V.

Turkey since 1945-Cold War and Turkish participation in the formation
of the New Blocks- Turkey as member of NATO-The Cyprus Question –
Secular Politics v/s the rise of Religious forces-Military Egomony and
Control of public affairs.

READING BOOKS:

1. Mehran Kamrava : The Modern Middle East; a Political History (2011).
2. Arthur Goldschmidt : A Concise History of the Middle East(2010)
3. Bernard Lewis : The Shaping of the Modern Middle East(1994).
4. S.N.Fisher : The Middle East, Rutledge and Kegan Paul, 1966
5. Phillip K. Hitti : History of the Arabs, Macmillan &Co, London 1960.
6. Halil Inalcik : The Ottoman Empire (London 1973).

Referance Books:

1. Bernard Lewis : The Emergency of Modern Turkey.(London-1968.
2. Radhey Shyam Chaurasia : History of Middle East, Atlantic Pub., N.Delhi.2008.
3. William L.Cleveland : A History of Modern Middle East(Westview-2009).
4. Ayoob-M.Ed : Middle East in World Politics (London, 1981).

HARD Core Paper - Fourth Semester

Course Code- WAS-D02: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF WEST ASIA .

(Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait. Oman and U.A.E)

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes

After studying the course the students will come to know the following:
Realize the existence of various types of sources for the study of Economic development in West Asian region specially Arabic countries. This course covers provide useful knowledge about oil economy of the region. Labor market and concept of tax –free economy of this region.

CHAPTERS :

Module-I Economic development of Egypt

- Economic Planning
- Agriculture-Trade and commerce.
- Imbalance and economic disparities.
- Limitations and Alternative strategies

Module-II.

- Economic Development of Iraq -Natural Resources.
- Agriculture and Irrigation, Problems. -Shortages and imports.
- Economic planning -Oil industry and Minerals.
- Problems of Development.

Module-III Economic development of Saudi Arabia-

- The Bedouin tribes and their cattle wealth-
- Oil resources and public spending.
- Tourism and Trade, Problem and Prospects.

Module-IV -Economic development of the Kuwait .

- The sheiks and the development plans. Oil industry.
- Investment of oil revenues for infrastructure development
- Immigrant labors. Trade and Tax free Economy.

Module-V -Economic Development of Oman and United Arab Emirates.

- Industry-Oil and Natural Gas in Oman and Trade and Finance
- Industry-Oil and Natural Gas- Trade and Finance in United Arab Emirates.
- Transport and communication. Labour.

READING BOOKS:

1. Pramila Krishnan : Middle East Economy (2010).
2. Charles and Issawi : Economic development of Iraq.
3. Clarke and Jones : Change and development the Middle East.
4. Cook (e.d.,) : Studies in economic history of Middle East.
5. Europe publication : The Middle East and North Africa (Yearly).

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. Middle East and North Africa -Europa Publications, Yearly Book
2. Journal of West Asian Studies -(Aligarh Muslim University ,Aligarh, India)
3. Journal of Middle East Studies.
4. Journal of International Studies -(Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi)
5. Cottrell, Alvi (ed.) –The Persian Gulf States: A General Survey.(1991).
6. Sayigh , Yusif -The Arab Economy (1982).

Fourth Semester-Hard Core Paper.

Course Code- WAS-D03: Research Methodology in Area Studies.

Module-I.

Research in area studies: An introduction.
Scientific methods in area studies.
Research Method and Techniques.

Module-II Historical Writings and Research.

Selection and formulation of Research Problem.
Research Proposal. Empirical Research Design.

Module-III Reviewing the Literature.

Hypotheses. Heuristics and Hermeneutics.
Data Collection and Techniques.

Module-IV:

Chapterisation -Chronological and Topical.
Data Editing and interpretation of Data.
Editing and Evaluation of the Report.

Module-V:

Report writing - The Use of Quotations. Foot Notes.
Arrangement of Bibliography, Appendixes.
Annexure, Glossary etc

Reading Books:

1. Michel S. Lewis-Beck : The Sage Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods .in 3 Vols.,
2. Pauline V. Young : Scientific Social Survey and Research, 4th Edition, 1992.
3. M.H. Gopal : Research methodology in Social Science.
4. B.N. Gosh : Scientific method and Social Research, 1982.
5. Benzamin Mutti : How to write a good Proposal.
6. L.P. Elwell-Sutton : Guide to Iranian Area Study.

REFERANCE BOOKS:

1. Jagadish R. Raiyani - Research Methodology-Theory and Techniques (2012.).
2. Journal of West Asian Studies - (Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India).
3. Akram Fouad Khater. - Sources in the History of the Modern Middle East (2004).
4. Keith F Punch - Developing Effective Research Proposals (2006).

Fourth Semester Soft Core

Course Code- WAS-D04: Arabic Language and Literature in Modern Period .

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester.

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students Arabic Language of Modern Period. Arabic language provides its learners to proper understand on modern Arabic language. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with writings of Arabic language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Arabic Language and literature and various types of sources for the study.

Module-I .

Modern Arabic and its developments

-Influence of Arabic works on the development of science,
Mathematics and Medicine.

Module-II.

Arabic Literature in Indian Languages,

Translation of the Holy Quran, Hadiths and Jurisprudence (fiqh).

Arabic Language in the Globalization era.

Module-III:

Singular, plural and opposites.

Names of living and non-living things.

Modern Arabic Poets. Active voice and Passive Voices.

Conjugation of Verbs.

Module-IV:.

Imperative and Negative imperative.

Translation of simple sentences from Arabic to English and English to Arabic.

Indo-Arab relations. Correspondence in Arabic Language and Translation.

Module-V:

Modern Arabic Poetry-Nabbigha Zebyani

Al-Asha, Akhtal.

READING BOOKS:

- 1.Nicholson : Literary History of Arabic.
- 2.Abdur Rahman : Classical Arabic Literature.
- 3.Yousuf Kokan : AL-Arab-O-Adabu-nun.
- 4.Yousuf Kokan : Minhajul Arabic.
- 5.S.Maqbool Ahmed : Indo- Arab relations

Fourth Semester Soft Core

Course Code- WAS-D05.Persian Language and Literature in Modern Period .

Total marks: 100

(Internal marks 30 and Theory 70).

Credits: 04.

Instruction: 64 hours per semester

Learning outcomes: This course intends to teach students Persian Language of Modern Period. Persian language provides its learners to proper understand on Modern Persian language. Students will be able to acquaint themselves with writings of Persian language. After studying the course the students will come to know the importance of Persian Language and various types of sources for the study.

Module-I:

Modern Persian-Subak Hindi.

Prose , Gulistan-e-Sadi (Chapter 3 and 7).

Module-II

Influence of Persian on Indian Languages.

Hafiz Ghazliat (selections from Diwan-e-Hafiz First to ten Ghzals)

Module-III.

Modern Persian poets of the period Jami, Amir Khusro, Faize, Anwari.

Rubiyate-Umar Khayam (selection from Rubait e-khayam , first to ten Ghazals)

Module-IV.

Modern Persian poets of India Bedil, Ghalib and Iqbal-Life -

Works of Shaikh Sadi. Selected poems of Iqbal (Persi)

Module-V.

Translation of simple sentences from Persian to English and English to Persian.

Indo-Iran relations. Correspondence in Persian Language and Translation.

READING BOOKS:

1. Raza Zada Shafaq :Literary History of Iran.
2. Selected Poems of Ghalib and Iqbal.
3. Moulvi Ehsan-ul-Huq :Guldasta-e-farsi, Anjuman –e-taraqi-e-Hind,Jamia Masjid Delhi
4. Sadi : Gulustan –e-sadi

Reference Books:

1. Raza Zada Shafaq : Literary History of Iran.
2. Selected Poems of Ghalib and Iqbal.
3. Moulvi Ehsan-ul-Huq :Guldasta-e-farsi, Anjuman –e-taraqi-e-Hind, Jamia Masjid, Delhi
4. Hasam Book Depot,Hyderabad : Chahal Sabak
- 5.Moulana Mohammed Hussain Azad : Persian Grammar.
6. Sadi : Gulustan –e-sadi

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