



SYLLABUS

Core & Elective
Courses

**UG PROGRAMME
IN ISLAMIC HISTORY**

Under Choice Based Credit Semester

FAROOK COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the documents attached are the bonafide copies of the syllabus of Core Courses offered to M. A. History by the Department of History to be effective from 2022 admission onwards.

Principal

Date:

Place: Farook College

TABLE OF CONTENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page	
1	Members of the Board of Studies		
4	Programme Specific Outcomes		
5	Scheme of the Programme		
6	Credit Distribution		
7	Course Structure	Core Course	
		elective Course	
9	Detailed Syllabus	Core Course	
		Elective Course	

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CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR BA PROGRAMME

B.A. Islamic History (Double Main with Arabic)

	Semester	Code	Title of Courses	Mark			HOURS	Credits
				Internal	External	Total		
Core Courses	I	BIS1 B 01	History of Islamic Civilisation: Origin and Development (Up to 661 C.E)	20	80	100	6	5
	II	BIS 2B 02	History of Islamic Culture and Civilisation (Umayyads and Abbasids)	20	80	100	6	5
	III	BIS 3B 03	History of Islamic Culture and Civilisation in Spain	20	80	100	5	4
	III	BIS 3B 04	History of Ottoman Empire	20	80	100	5	4
	IV	BIS 4B 05	History of Islam in India: Delhi Sultanate and Mughals	20	80	100	6	4
	V	BIS 5B 06	Research Methodology and Arab Historiography	20	80	100	5	4
	V	BIS 5E 01	Modern Arab World	20	80	100	5	4
	VI	BIS 6B 07	History of Modern India up to 1947	20	80	100	6	4
	VI	BIS 6B 08	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims	20	80	100	6	4
		Total - Main/ Core Course A and B (26+26)					38+38	
VI	BIS 6B 09	Study Tour & Project Work	15	60	75	2	3	
English								22
II Language								16
Open Course								3
Total								120

BA Arabic and Islamic History (Dual Core)

Sem.	Common Courses		Core A (Arabic)	Core B (Islamic History)	Open	Project Course	Total
	English	Addl. Language					
I	4(A1)+3 (A2)	4 (A7)	4	5			20
II	4 (A3)+3(A4)	4(A8)	4	5			20
III	4 (A5)	4 (A9)	4	4+4			20
IV	4 (A6)	4 (A10)	4+4	4			20
V			4+4	4+4*	3		19
VI			5+5	4+4		3**	21
Total	22	16	38	38	3	3	120

**Elective Core*

*** Students can choose the Project either from Core A or Core B*

Distribution of Internal Evaluation (IE) Components

Test Paper	40% Marks	8 Marks
Assignment	20 % Marks	4 Marks
Seminar	20 % Marks	4 Marks
Attendance	20 % Marks	4 Marks
Total	100%	20 Marks

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Structure of Courses for B. A. Islamic History Programme

Choice Based Credit Semester System UG (CBCSSUG)

Common Courses (English + Additional Language)	38 Credits (22+16)
Core Courses (A&B) including Project and Electives	79 Credits
Open Course	3 Credits
Total	120 Credits

An Introduction to the Course

This course gives students an insight to the administrative and cultural history of Muslims right from the period of Prophet Muhammad till modern times. It includes the history of Caliphates, Empires, Movements and different thought streams emerged among Muslims redefining the course of Human history. It deals with history of civilizations, learning, cultural and political contacts with contemporary regimes across the planet. The scope of Islamic History as a multi-disciplinary science is an area of significance in modern times especially in the history of East/Orient and Asian studies. It includes the range of foundational documents, traditions, institutions and history of Muslims throughout the world

The course begins with Pre Islamic History of Arabia and it covers the geographic, social, cultural, and religious background of the pre and post Islamic Arabia and the life and teachings of Prophet Muhammad. Later it develops the origin and development of an Islamic Republican state and the four orthodox Caliphs in Islam. The Political and Cultural history of Umayyads, Abbasids, Ummayds of Spain, Ottoman Empire and other petty Kingdoms will give the students a detailed view of the history of Islam beyond its borders of Middle East and Arab land. It also covers the administrative setup and cultural contribution of Islamic Petty Dynasties in East and the West. The students will also be given a holistic view of Modern Arab World and history of Muslims in Modern India. The paper on research methodology prepares the student to nurture a research attitude in him and make himself able to pursue the UG research project effectively. The course is intended to provide the learner a comprehensive knowledge about the Islam in India, major Muslim dynasties and their contributions. The programme gives an outline of the role of Muslims in the freedom Struggle for the independence of India. Paper on Kerala history makes familiarise the students with the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala and the sociocultural and religious harmony in Kerala.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 1B 01 HISTORY OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION: ORIGIN AND
DEVELOPMENT (Up to 661 C.E)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To create an awareness among the students in the geography of Arabia and its Climate, Vegetation, Animal life and Deserts
- To provide the history of Prophet Muhammad and various dimensions of his mission
- To illustrate the structure and formation of the first Islamic state
- To familiarise the administrative reforms of the caliphate
- To explain the political expansion of the Arab Muslims under Pious caliphs

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of the course the students can
locate the different places in the Arabian subcontinent
describe the history of pre Islamic Arabia
explain the life and mission of Prophet Muhammad
interpret the institution of Khilafath
analyse the connection between religion, society and politics in Islam.
write articles on various themes in early history of Islam
participate in discussions on various themes in early history of Islam.

Module I: Jahiliyyah Arabia

Geography of Arabia-Climate, **Flora and Fauna**-Bedouin life- **Socio-religious and Economic condition of Arabia**- Tribal wars- Jahaliyya Poetry-7 Muallaqat- Classification of Arabs- Ka'ba and its Importance- Quaraysh

Module II: The Life of Prophet Muhammad

Prophet Muhammad at Makkah; Early life (Ancestry to marriage)-Revelation-Migration to Abyssinia; **Covenant of Aqaba**-Hijra and its significance- Prophet's State at Madina:- **Constitution of Madina**-Defensive Wars:-Badr,Uhd and Khandaq-**Hudaibiyya Treaty**-Fatah Makka- **farewell Sermon**-Prophet as a reformer and statesman.

Module III: The Pious Caliphate : -Period of Political Expansion

AbubakrSiddiq:- Early life- election-Inaugural address- Riddha Wars- expeditions- the Compilation of the Holy Quran-Umar ibn al Khatab:-Early life- Caliphate-Political

Expansion:—Persia, Syria and Egypt- **Administrative Reforms**: Military Reforms-
Assassination

Module IV: The Pious Caliphate: - The Period of Internal Strife and Civil Wars

UthmanibnAffan:-Early life- Election- contributions: Standardization of Quran and Formation of Muslim Navy- Internal strife -Martyrdom-Ali ibn Abu Talib:- Early life- Accession of Caliphate- Civil Wars: Battle of Camel- Battle of Siffin- Assassination

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Ameer Ali Spirit of Islam
- Arnold T.W: The Caliphate
- Bhat, Manzoor Ahmad. The Pious Caliphate: A Study of Hazrat Ali, Srinagar
- Din A.A: The Umayyad Caliphate
- Hamidullah, M. Introduction to Islam, Delhi.
- Hasan, Prof.Masudul. History of Islam (2 Vols.), Delhi.
- Haykal, The Life of Muhammad, Delhi.
- Hitti, P. K. History of the Arabs, Macmillan, UK.
- Hodgson, Marshall. The Venture of Islam, UK.
- Hussain, S. Athar. The Glorious Caliphate, Delhi.
- Khan, M. A. Muhammad the Final Messenger, Delhi.
- Philip K Hitti, The Cambridge History of Islam
- S. AtharHussain: The glorious Caliphate
- Shaban, M.A. Islamic History: An Interpretation, UK.
- Siddiqui, M. Mazharuddin. Development of Islamic State and Society, Pakistan.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 2B 02 HISTORY OF ISLAMIC CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION
(UMAYYADS AND ABBASIDS)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give an idea about the political developments in the Arab Islamic world from 8th to 13th Century
- To provide a clear picture of the development of the administrative system under Umayyads and Abbasids.
- To illustrate the cultural contributions of Arab-Persian-Islamic civilization.
- To familiarise the development of Islamic religious Sciences during Umayyads and Abbasids.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the course the students will be able to

list the names of Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphs.

explain the structural changes in Caliphate

interpret the contemporary religious issues.

analyse the development of the religious schools of thoughts (Madhabs) in Islam

write articles on various themes in the course

participate in debates on socio political issues in Islam

Module I: The Umayyads of Damascus

Muawiya- Accession - Change of Khilafath to Kingship- changes in Administration- conquests- Yazid- Battle of Kharbala- Abdul Malik and his Reforms- Waleed and his Conquests: Central Asia, Spain, Sind- Umar II- His Policies and administration- Marwan II- Decline of Umayyads

Module II: Ummayad Administration, Society and Contributions

Central Administration- Provincial administration- Military and Revenue administration- **social life**- Centers of Intellectual Activity: Basra and Kufah- Development of religious Literature: Hadees and Thafseer- Education- Science- Alchemy- Architecture: Dome of the Rock, Al Aqsa Mosque, Umayyad mosque

Module III: The Abbasids of Baghdad

Rise of Abbasids to Power- Abul Abbas Assafah- Al Mansur- Foundation of Baghdad- Administration and reforms- Harun al Rashed- administration and **reforms**- Rise and Fall of

Bermakids , Al- Mamun- Civil War between Ameen and Mamun- Mu'tazalism-Decline of Abbasids.

Module IV: Intellectual Awakening under Abbasids

Sihah al sittah -Development of Fiqh-Four schools of thought- **BaithulHikma** and intellectual activities- age of translations-Sciences- Astronomy, Medicine, Education- Historiography, Philosophy, Literature, Art and Architecture.

Books for Reference:-

- Bernard Lewis, *The Arabs in History*, New York, 1960
- Carl Brockelman, *History of Islamic People*.
- Habib Hourani, *History of the Arabs*.
- Joseph Hell, *Arab Civilization*.
- Levy, *The Social Structure of Islam*.
- Philip K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*, London, 1953
- S.A.Q. Hussani, *Arab Administration*.
- Sha'ban, *Islamic History, A New Interpretation*.
- Philip K Hitti, *The Cambridge History of Islam*
- Siddiqui, A.H, *The Origin and Development of Muslim Institutions*
- S. AtharHussain, *The glorious Caliphate*
- Ameer Ali, *Spirit of Islam*
- Din A.A,*The Umayyad Caliphate*
- Arnold T.W,*The Caliphate*

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B.A ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 3B 03- HISTORY OF ISLAMIC CULTURE AND
CIVILIZATION IN SPAIN

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide the history of the foundation of Umayyad authority in Spain.
- To explain the cultural developments in Islamic Spain.
- To illustrate the architectural contributions of Spain under Muslim rule
- To discuss the various causes for the decline of Muslim rule in Spain.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of the course the students can

locate and identify the various intellectual centers in Muslim Spain
analyse the factors for the success and failures of Muslim rule in Spain
explain the reasons for the political fragmentation and decline of Arabs in Spain
identify the points of cultural interactions between Arabs and Europe
write articles on various themes related to Islamic civilization in Spain

Module I- UmmayadAmirate in Spain

Arab Conquest of Spain-Conditions of Spain on the eve of the Conquest-Tariq IbnZiyad-
Musa IbnNusyr-Effects of the conquest-Dependent Amirate-Independent Amirate (756 to
929) -HishamI- Hakam I-Abdul Rahman II

Module II- Ummayad Caliphate in Spain

Transition from Amirate to Caliphate-Abdul Rahman III- Administrative achievements-
Grandeur of Cordova-Al Zahra Palace-Cordova Minar- Saqalibah-Hakam II- Hajib Al
Mansur.

Module III- Rule of Petty Dynasties and Decline of Muslim Rule in Spain

Petty Dynasties-Al Murabits- Al Muwahhids- Nasrids- Fall of Granada –Reconquista-
Moriscos- Causes for the downfall of the Muslims in Spain-Administration:-Amir and
Khlfah,-Wizarat and Khutah- Provincial government

Module:IV- Intellectual Contributions

Language and Literature-Education-Historiography-Geography-Astronomy and Mathematics-
Botany- Medicine- Philosophy- Architecture-Transmission of Arab learning to Europe.

Books Recommended:

- Dr. Imam-ud-Din, Dacca, 1959, Political History of Muslim Spain.
- Dr. Imam-ud-Din, A Cultural History of Spain.
- Dozy, R., Spanish Islam.
- Stanley Lane Pole, The Moors in Spain. Lahore 1953.
- T.B. Irving: The Falcons of Spain
- Watt, W.M., A History of Islamic Spain, Edinburgh 1967.19
- Irving, W., Conquest of Granada and Spain
- Collins, Roger The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797 Blackwell. Oxford, U.K.
- Hitti, P.K., History of the Arabs, London 1953.
- Nadwi, R.A., Tarikh-i-Andalus, Part-1, Azamgarh, 1950.
- Bernard Lewis: Islam and the World
- Philip K. Hitti: The Arabs: Short History, London, 1953
- Habib Hourani: History of the Arabs
- Syed Azizurrahman: The Story of Islamic Spain.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSSUG)
BIS 3B 04- HISTORY OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To familiarise the history of the rise and decline of Ottoman Empire.
- To sketch the growth of Ottoman military and administrative institutions.
- To discuss the cultural attainments of the Ottoman Empire
- To give an idea about the relationships of the Ottomans with the West and East.
- To discuss the formation of Republic.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the completion of the course the students will be able to

describe the factors which led to the foundation of the Ottoman Empire

list the names of Ottoman rulers.

illustrate the administrative system of the Ottomans

interpret the situations leading to decline and the attempts for defending it through reforms.

analyse the imperialistic designs to dismember the Ottoman power

explain the formation of the Republic of Turkey.

write articles on various themes in the course

Module – I: Emergence of the Ottomans

Turkish origin of the Ottomans - Uthman I – Orhan- Murad I and Janissaries - BayazidI -The interregnum - Mohammed I –Expansion in Asia- Murad II - -Mohammed II - Al Fatih – Conquest of Constantinople and Its impacts

Module II: - Grandeur of the Ottomans

Consolidation of Ottoman Empire - Bayazid II - Selim I - Ottomans as the heirs of the Caliphate-conquest of the East - The peak of Ottoman grandeur - Suleiman I - Naval activities- Ottoman Society and administration

Module III: -Attempt to defend the decline of the Empire

Decline of Ottomans- Attempt for Reform - Selim III - Mahmud II - The Tanzimat reforms - The Young Turk movements – CUP-Abdul Hamid II- Constitutional movement-Young Turk revolution of 1908- Counter Revolution.

Module IV:-Formation of Turkish Republic

Ottoman Empire and First World War- San Remo Agreement-The Treaty of Sevres- Turkish nationalism- Mustafa Kemal Pasha - Lausanne Conference-Abolition of Sultanate and Caliphate-Establishment of the Turkish Republic- **Kemalism**

Books Recommended:-

- H. A. Gibbon : The Foundation of the Ottoman Empire.
- Gary Leiser : The Origins of the Ottoman Empire.
- Gabor Agoston& : Encyclopaedia of the Ottoman Empire 60
- Colin Imber : The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1650
- Colin Heywood (Ed). : The Rise of the Ottoman Empire.
- Donald Quataerf : The Ottoman Empire, 1700- 1922.
- Stanford J. Shaw : History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey (Vol. I).
- Stanford J. Shaw & : History of the Ottoman Empire and
- Modern Turkey EzelKural Shaw (Vol. I).
- Daniel Goffman : The Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Europe.
- Caroline Finkel : Osman's Dream: The Story of the Ottoman Empire 1300-1923.
- Erick J. Zurcher : Turkey- A Modern History
- William Ochsenswald& Sydney Nettleton Fisher : The Middle East-A History.
- Peretz,John : The Middle East Today
- S.N.Fischer: History of the Middle East

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 4B 05-HISTORY OF ISLAM IN INDIA: DELHI SULTANATE AND
MUGHALS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide the students awareness about the glorious history of their country
- To teach students how Islam came to India.
- To give a picture to the students about the progress of our country has achieved in literature, art and architecture during the medieval period.
- To create an idea about the history of Sultanate and Mughal periods.
- To convince the students about the ideals of Bhakthi and Sufi movements

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the course the students will be able to

identify the Sulthanate and Mughal rulers.
illustrate the architectural contributions of Medieval period
familiarise the first woman ruler of India
explain the military and religious systems under Mughals
write articles on various themes in the course

3. Course Out line:-

Module I: Arab Invasion of Sind

Conditions of India on the eve of Arab conquest- Muhammed Bin Qasim- Effects of Arab invasion - The Ghaznavids:-Mahmud Ghazni in India - The Ghorids:-MuhammedGhori - Battles of Tarrain

Module II: Delhi Sultanate

Slave Dynasty:-QutbuddinAybak- Iltutmish- Rasiya - Balban-Khilji Dynasty:-AlauddinKhilji and his reforms- Tuglaq Dynasty:-Muhammad ibnTughluq- Firuz Shah Tughluq- Sayyid Dynasty and Lodhi Dynasty- Bahmini kingdom- Mahmud Gawan.

Module III: The Mughals

Babar and establishment of Mughal empire- Humayun, Sher Shah Suri and his Administration- Akbar and his consolidation of the empire- Jahangir- Shah Jahan- Aurangzeb- Decline of the empire.

Module IV: Society and Polity

Bhakti movement and Sufism-Nobles and Ulama- Administration: Central and Provincial- Mansabdari system- Jizya – Din-e- Ilahi as a national cult- Indo- Saracenic architecture.

Books Recommended:-

1. A.B.M. Habibullah, The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
2. Abdul Hameed, Muslim Separation in India.
3. Athar Ali, Mughal India
4. Chandra, Bipan Essays on Medieval Indian History
5. Chopra, P. N. Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India
7. I.H. Qureshi, The Administration of Mughal Empire.
8. I.H. Qurshi, The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
9. Islam R.Sufism in South Asia

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME
BIS 5B 06 -RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND ARAB
HISTORIOGRAPHY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize students with the methodology specific to history
- To understand on the features of Muslim Historiography.
- To make knowledge about various Arab Historians and their works.
- To identify Indo-Muslim Historians and their works
- To articulate the basic information of Social Science and new academic writings
- To learn to apply research methodology

COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of the course the students will be able to

practice and apply the research methodology in project work
explain the historiography and various forms of Muslim historiography
familiarise the Arab historians and their historiographic contributions
identify Indo Arab historians and their contributions
write article on various topics other than the syllabus oriented.

Course Outline:

Module I - Research Methodology and Techniques

Research: meaning and definitions -Social Science Research- Steps in Research Process:-
Formulation of Research Problem-Review of literature- Formulation of hypothesis- Primary
and secondary sources- Methods of data collection- Observation and interview methods-
Questionnaires and schedules- Data processing-analysis of data-Report writing- Foot notes-
Bibliography

Module II-History and Historiography

History and its definitions- Sources of Islamic History: Quran and Hadith- Historiography-
Features of Arab Historiography-Forms of Muslim Historiography: Isnad, Sirah,Maghazi,
Khabar and Tabaqat.

Module III - Arab Historians and Their works

IbnIshaq and SīratuRasūlullah- IbnHisham and SiratuNabawiyah- Al Waqidi and Kitab al-TarikhwalMaghazi- Al Tabari and Tarikh al RusulwalMuluk-Al Baladuri and KitabFutuh al Buldan- Al Masudi and Muruj- IbnKhaldun and Muqadhima

Module IV - Indo-Muslim Historians and Their works

Tuzuks:-Tuzuk-iBabari and Tuzuke-i-Jahageeri-Travelogues:- Kitab al Hind of Al Biruni- ZiyaudhinBarani and TarikiFiroshShahi- Amir Khusru and his major works- AbulFazl and Akbar Nama.

Books for Reference:-

- Faruqi, Nisar Ahmed, *Early Muslim Historiography*.
- Rasul, M. Ghulam, *Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography*.
- Margoliouth, D. S., *Lectures on Arab Historians..*
- Rozenhal, Franz, *A History of Muslim Historiography*.
- *Encyclopaedia of Islam* .
- Siddiqui, M. Mazheruddin, *The Koranic concept of History*.
- Biveesh U.C, et. al., *Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences*.
- AbhijitKundu, *The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives*.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSSUG)
BIS 5E 01-Elective -MODERN ARAB WORLD

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give an overview on the political and social movements in Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Palestine.
- To give outlook about imperialism in Iran and revolutionary impacts.
- To make a real picture on Palestine-Israel issues
- To explain the rise of modern Egypt upto Jasmine revolution

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the course the students will be able to

identify the political and social issues in Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Palestine.

Locate the areas of Arab World

familiarise the role of Saddam Hussain

make debates on Israel and Palestine issues.

write articles on various issues related with the course

Course Outline

Module I- Egypt:

Napoleon's invasion of Egypt ; Rise of Mohammed Ali; Construction of Suez Canal and British Occupation of Egypt ; Egyptian Nationalism- Revolution of 1952 and the Republic- Gamal Abdul Nazar ; nationalisation of the Suez Canal Company ; UAR; Muslim Brotherhood; Anwar Sadat-Husni Mubarak and Jasmine Revolution-Muhammad Mursi

Module II- Arab World

Arab World during World War I; British Mandate of Mesopotamia-Baghdād Pact -Eisenhower Doctrine - Rise and Fall of Saddam Hussain- Persian Gulf War

Module III- Iran

Imperialism in Iran- Reza Shah Pahlavi and modernization of Iran- Dr.Musaddaq and nationalization of oil -Islamic Revolution under AyatullahKumaini.

Module IV- Palestine and Israel

Palestine under the Mandate- Zionism, Balfour Declaration, The white paper-Peel Report- British policy in Palestine- Establishment of Israel-ARAB- ISRAEL WAR of 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973 -Arab-Israeli Peace Attempts :Camp David Accord-The PLO and Yasar Arafath ; Hamas, Hizbulla.

Books for Reference

- S.N. Fisher, The Middle East-A History
- Don Peretz, The Middle East Today
- M Durger, The Arab World Today
- J.Esposito, The Oxford Encyclopaedia of the Modern Islamic World.
- YahoshafatHarkabi, Arab Attitude to Israel
- David Kenneth Field House. Western Imperialism in the Middle East
- Rahul Mahajan,The New Crusade- Americas War on Terrorism
- M.H Sayed, Islamic Terrorism, Myth or Reality, volume 1
- Phebe Marr, Modern History of Iraq

OR
FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSSUG)
BIS 5E 01(2) POLITICAL STRUCTURE OF ISLAM

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To bring out the salient features of Islamic political system
- To study the status of Non Muslims in the Muslim State
- To analyse the various of Islamic governance in different Muslim countries
- To study the Islamic governance in a modern state

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course the student can

identify the status of Non Muslims in the Muslim State
understand various Islamic governance in different Muslim countries
familiarise the political and revenue system of Muslim State
write articles on related topics

Course Outline

Module- I

Key political concepts in the Quran- Qaum, Ummah, Millath, khalifah, sha'b, ahd, akhd, mithlaq, khilafah and imamah, dowlah, mulk, Sultanat, imarah, shura, jihad, qital, fasad, fitnah, khuruj, ummah as a Universal community-

Module -II

Theory of Khilafah- selection of rulers in Islam- Mawardi Theory-nature of Islamic democracy-equilibrium between individualism and Collectivism- concept of citizenship and nationality- rights and duties Of citizens- international policy- crime and punishment

Module-III

Revenue system- Commerce and Agriculture and the state, Types of taxes, System of exaction- Defence and war- Military- political diplomacy,-the non Muslims in Islamic state

Module-IV

Political thinkers and Modern Governance -Farabi and the ideal state and ideal ruler-Mawaridi- The theory of Imamah-ibnkhaldun and the theory of asabiyah-IbnTaymiyah and the concept of society-Mawdudi and the rule of law.

Books for Reference

1. Manzuruddin Ahmad, *Islamic Political System in the modern Age*
2. Ahmed, SayedRiaz (n. d.) *MawlanaMawdudi and Islamic State*, Lahore.
3. Ali, S. Amir,(1953) *Spirit of Islam*, London.
4. Arnold, T. W. (n. d.) *The legacy of Islam*
5. Bhat, Abdul Rashid (n. d.) *Political thought of Shah Waliyullah.*, Delhi.
6. Black, Antony (n. d.) *The history of Islamic Thought*.
7. *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, New york.
8. *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, Leiden.
9. Hitti, P. K. (n. d.) *History of the Arabs*, London.

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSSUG)
BIS 6B 07-HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA UP TO 1947

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide an awareness about the glorious history of the country and to develop among the students an interest to learn history led to independence.
- To impart the students proper information about Indian freedom struggle and the sacrifices made by our great national leaders.
- To give an idea to the students how various leaders and movements emerged in India
- To develop respect for our great freedom fighters.
- To analyse the causes and effects of 1857 revolt and partition of India

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the course the students will be able to

identify the important freedom fighters in India and their contributions
illustrate the architectural contributions of Medieval period
familiarise the Congress league politics
explain the real causes for the partition of India
write articles on various themes in the course

Course Outline

Module I

Decline of the Mughals and ascendancy of the British- Battle of Plassey-Battle of Buxar- Hajji Shariatullah- Sayyid Ahmad Shahid - Revolt of 1857- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his political ideology.

Module II

Formation of Indian National Congress- Partition of Bengal-All India Muslim League-Aims and objectives- Demand for separate electorate- Act of 1909-**Lucknow Pact and Hindu-Muslim unity**- Act of 1919- Khilafat- Non-co-operation movement- Ali Brothers- Allama Muhammad Iqbal-Muhammad Ali Jhinnah- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Module III

Nehru report and 14 points of Jhinnah- Hindu MahaSabha- Pakistan Project ofChaudhariRahmat Ali- Act of 1935- Provincial Elections of 1936-Congress-League rivalry.

Module IV

Towards freedom- Lahore session of League and demand for Pakistan-Cripps mission- Quit India movement- Cabinet mission- Indian Independence Act-Partition of India- Analysis of causes-Sardar Patel- JawaharLal Nehru- Gandhiji- Mawlana Mahmud Hasan- MawlanaAbulKalam Azad.

Books for Referances:

1. Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement* (vol. I-IV)
2. Bipan Chandra, *Indian Struggle for Independence*
3. Aziz Ahammmad, *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan*
4. AbidHussain, *Destiny of Indian Muslims*
5. Ram Gopal, *Indian Muslims,*
6. RafiqZkharia, *Rise of Muslims in Indian Politics.*
7. Chopra, *Indian Muslims in Freedom struggle*
8. Mujeeb. M, *Indian Muslims*
9. Aziz K.K, *Britain and Muslim India*
10. Ambedhkar, *Pakistan or Partition of India.*
11. Mohd.Raza Khan, *What Price Freedom*

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 6B 08- HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KERALA MUSLIMS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To get an idea about the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala.
- To understand the role played by the Muslim community in the anti-colonial struggles and freedom struggle in Malabar.
- To understand the reformation took place in the Muslim community in the early 20th century and the leaders involved in it.
- To get an idea about the cultural and educational contributions made by the Muslim community.
- To gather information about the birth and growth of Muslim community and their achievements.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On the final stage of the course the students will be able to

familiarise the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala

understand the role made by various educational institutions for the upliftment of Malabar Muslims

explain the role played by the Muslim community in the anti-colonial struggles and freedom struggle in Malabar

analyse the cultural and educational contributions made by the Muslim community.

identify the leader who gave maximum effort to Madrasa movement

write articles on various themes in the course

Module I-Advent of Islam in Kerala

Early Contacts between Kerala and West Asia – Formation of Muslim Community in Kerala- Role of Traders and Missionaries – Cheraman Perumal Tradition – Malik ibn Dinar Tradition – Favourable Attitude of the Native Rulers – **Ali Rajas of Kannur.**

Module II- Resistance against European Imperialism

Portuguese Incursion – Zamorin and Kunhali Marakkars – Mysorean Interlude and British Domination – Mappila Outbreaks (1836 – 1919) - Khilafat Movement in Malabar – Malabar Rebellion (1921): Causes, Course and Consequences.

Module III- Leaders and Reformers

Umar Qadi - Mamburam Sayyid Alavi Tangal – Sayyid Fadl Pookoya Tangal - Ali Musaliyar – Variyankunnatt Kunhahammad Haji – Chembrassery Tangal – Kattilassery Muhammad Musaliyar -MP Narayana Menon, Muhammad Abdurahiman - Moidu Maulavi - Vakkom Khadar and the Indian National Army. Makti Tangal – Hamadani Tangal – Vakkom Abdul Khadir Maulavi – Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangam.

Module IV- Education and Culture

Origin and Development of Arabi -Malayalam – Mappila Folk Songs - Qazi Muhammad – Kunhayin Musaliyar – Moyinkutti Vaidyar- First Qur'an Translation: Mayankutty Elaya. **Anti-Colonial Literature in Arabic:** Zaynuddin Maqduum I (Tahrid), Zaynuddin II (Tuhfat-al-Mujahidin), Qazi Muhammad (Fatah-al-Mubin), Sayyid Alavi Tangal (Assayf-al-Battar). Education: Chalilakath Kunhahammad Haji – Modernisation of Madrasa Education and reforms in Arabi-Malayalam Script –Farook College-Muslim Educational Society.

NOTE

Visit important historical places mentioned in this paper and write a report based on it

Books Recommended:

1. Abdul Azeez.M: Rise of Muslims in Kerala Politics
2. Abdussamad. M: Islam in Kerala – Groups and Movements in the 20 The century
3. Abu. O.: Arabi – Malayalam Sahitya Charithram
4. Asghar Ali Engineer (ed.): Kerala Muslims
5. Bahavudheen. K.M: Kerala Muslims – The Long Struggle
6. Gangadharan. M: Malabar Rebellion
7. Hussain Randathani: Mappila Muslims
8. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: Mappila Muslims of Kerala
9. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: Mysore – Kerala Relations in the 18 th Century
10. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: Studies in Medieval Kerala History
11. Islamika Vinhana Kosam Vol. 8
12. Kareem. C.K.: Kerala Under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan
13. Kareem.C.K.: Kerala Muslim Directory
14. Kurup. K.K.N: Ali Rajas of Cannanore
15. Mohammed Koya S.M: Mappila Muslims of Malabar
16. Mohammed Kunhi P.K: Muslim kalum Kerala Samskaravum
17. Nambiar.O.K: Kunjalis – The Admirals of Calicut
18. Panicker.K.N: Against Lord and State
19. Roland E. Miller: Mappila Muslims of Kerala
20. Sayed Mohammed: Kerala Muslim Charithram
21. Sayed Mohammed: Kerala Muslim Directory

22. Sayed Moideen Sha: Islam in Kerala
23. Shaikh Zaynuddin: Tuhfatul Mujahideen
24. Stephen Frederick Dale: The Mappilas of Malabar
25. William Logan: Malabar Manual

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UG (CBCSS-UG)
BIS 6B 09-- STUDY TOUR &PROJECT WORK

STUDY TOUR

Conduct a study tour in to the historically and culturally well-known places in Kerala/ India and write a report based on it

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT REPORT

1. Project work done either individually or a group of students not exceeding fivein number.
2. The topic of the project should be on Social, Cultural or theoretical in the subject.
3. Students should be properly oriented on the methodology of conducting a study during V Semester, making use of the hours allotted for the purpose.
4. The Project work should be completed by the end of the VI semester and the report should be submitted by each student to the Department before the examination of VI Semester.
5. The project report should be printed either in English or Malayalam.
6. Length of the project report 25 to 30 pages
7. The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:
 - a. Internal evaluation: (supervising teachers will assess the project and award grades)
 - b. External evaluation: (The team will comprise of an external examiner and the HOD of the institution concerned or his nominee)
The team will award Team Grade.
 - c. A Viva voce related to the project work will also be conducted by the external evaluation team. All candidates should undergo the Viva voce test individually
8. Grades will be awarded to candidates combining the internal grade, team grade and Viva voce grade.

9. Project evaluation and the Viva voce should be conducted immediately after the completion of the regular classes /written examination.

10. The chairman of the VI semester exam should form and coordinate the evaluation teams and their work.