

10. BA (HONS) IN ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION

10.1 Objective

The BA (Hon's) in Islamic History and Civilization program focuses on providing an understanding of the historical forces that have led to the contemporary Muslim civilization and culture. Correct false perceptions of the history of the nation through rigorous studies that highlight its significant contributions to human progress in all fields. Train highly skilled historians who are able to use reason and evidence to protect the history of their nation from distortion and prejudice and who believe in the principles of cultural exchange, objectivity and analytical thinking. It relates the present state of the Islamic ummah to its past and looks into future possibilities. Train highly skilled historians who are able to use reason and evidence to protect the history of their nation from distortion and prejudice and who believe in the principles of cultural exchange, objectivity and analytical thinking

In order to understand the Islamic legacy, the program strongly emphasizes to use authentic sources as much as possible.

10.2 Entry Requirements

The entry requirement for the BA (Hon's) in Islamic History and Civilization is a Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC), A-level, Alim or any other equivalent level of education recognized by the authority, and falling any other conditions that may be required by the authority.

10.3 Admission

Admission into the BA (Hon's) in Islamic History and Civilization program is on a competitive basis. Candidates seeking admission to the program are selected on the basis of past academic records, a written test and/or a viva examination.

10.4 Graduation Requirements

For a BA (Hon's) in Islamic History and Civilization degree, a student will have to complete a four-year integrated program consisting of 144 credit hours (48 courses), of which 90 credit hours (30 courses) are core courses while the remaining 30 credit hours (10 courses) are from a general interdisciplinary body of knowledge. A student must obtain at least a 'C' grade to pass any individual course.

10.5 Workload

IHC students will generally take 18 to 27 credit hours per semester. The amount of credit hours will Vary from semester to semester.

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10.6 Distribution of Courses

General Education Course:

School of Arts

0231- 1001	Bengali Language and Literature
0231-1101	Foundation English - I
0223-1207	Islamic Ethics
0221- 2321	Comparative Religion
0421-4845	Comparative Legal Systems

School of Social Sciences

0312- 1101	Introduction to Political Science
0312- 1208	Comparative Political Systems
0312- 2210	Bangladesh Studies
0922-1104	Introduction to Psychology
0314- 1103	Comparative Social Systems
0311-2308	Comparative Economic Systems

School of Business;

0413-1201	Principles of Management
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Core Courses:

0222- 1001	History of Prophet Muhammad: Makah (Prerequisite)
0222- 1002	History of Prophet Muhammad: Medina (Prerequisite)
0222- 1102	Political History of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs (Prerequisite)
0222- 1103	History of the Umayyad Caliphate (Prerequisite)
0222- 1104	History of the Abbasid Caliphate
0222- 1110	Economic History of Early Islam
0222- 1107	History of the Prophets
0222- 1203	History of Muslim Administration
0222- 1111	Political History of Early Islam

0222- 1112	Social History of Early Islam
0222- 1206	History of Muslim Rule in Bengal (1200-1576 CE)
0222- 1113	Peace and Conflicts in the History of Islam
0222- 1106	History of Islam in South-East Asia
0222- 2203	History of Muslim Jurisprudence and Political Thought
0222- 2311	Development of Muslim Art, and Architecture
0222- 2315	History of Islam in Bengal
0222- 1215	History of Muslim Rule in India

0222- 1209	History of Muslim Rule in Europe and Africa
0222- 2114	History of Islamic Civilization
0222- 1210	History of Muslim Contributions to Knowledge and Sciences
0222- 2414	History of Islamic Movements
0222- 3202	Globalization and the Muslim World
0222- 3301	History of the Ottoman Empire (1258-1919)
0222- 4101	Development of Muslim Philosophy and Sects
0222- 2102	Archeology and Heritage of Bangladesh
0222- 2103	History of Emergence of Bangladesh
0222- 2104	Field Work : (a) Archeological Site Seeing 3 credits
0222- 2104	(b) Report Writing 3 credits

Elective: (Any 8 Courses)

0222- 1205	The Role of Al-Quran and Sunnah in Islamic History
0222- 1207	History of Muslim Rule in Bengal (1576-1947 CE)
0222- 1402	History of World Civilizations
0222- 1702	History of the Fatimids, Ayyubids and Mamluks
0222- 1801	Socio-Economic History of the Indian Subcontinent (1200-1765 CE)
0222- 2306	Development of Muslim Painting
0222- 2310	History of British Rule in India
0222- 2412	History of Contemporary Politics and Political Parties of Bangladesh
0222- 2413	History of Mughul Rule in India
0222- 3302	History of Muslims in Spain (710-1492 CE)
0222- 3201	Women in Islam
0222- 3104	History of Modern Europe since Renaissance
0222- 3619	International Politics and the Muslim World
0222- 4829	History of Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim States
0222- 4830	History of Contemporary Muslim Nations

Project Course:

0222- 2104	Field Work : (a) Archeological Site Seeing 3 credits
0222- 2104	(b) Report Writing 3 credits

Course Description

0311-2308 Comparative Economics Systems

The main rationale of this course is to gain knowledge concerned with the production, consumption and transfer of wealth in case of different economic system in the world. Status of mankind in the world with respect to economic pursuits, objectives of human life, role of economic activities and achievements in materializing these objectives.

0312-1207 Comparative Political System

To study this course the students will learn comparative study regarding the contemporary political system. Comparative politics is a field in political science characterized either by the use of the comparative method or other empirical methods to explore politics within countries. Substantively, this can include questions relating to political institutions, political behavior, conflict, and the causes and consequences of Political Change and economic development. When applied to specific fields of study, comparative politics may be referred to by other names, such as “Comparative Government” (the comparative study Nature and forms of government).

0223-1207 Islamic Ethics

Islam is the complete code of life. Now a day's world is not peaceful because of the man in the world are very aggressive and non-ethical. So that, **Islamic Ethics** course is very important for leading excellent life in the society and making better world. Every man has to maintain *Al-Akhlaq-e Hamidah* and *Ihsan* according to order of creator. It is very essential to encourage for learning and implementing this type of activity.

0314-1103 Comparative Social System

The main rationale of this course is to study of society on Islamic perspectives. It helps to understand how Islam serves several functions of society, giving meaning and purpose of life, serving as an agent of social control, promotes a culture which *can* serve every possible *form* of benefit to *humans*. The study also compares the values of Islamic and western societies and explains how Islam motivating people for positive social change

0421-4845 Comparative Legal System

Law is very essential for human life. There are many verses and Hadith about Law of our creator. So we have to know the Islamic law due to obligatory for human life. This is very important to know that, the difference between modern law and Islamic Law from different perspective. So that **The Comparative Legal System** Course is very essential.

0312-2210 Bangladesh Studies

The course provides students with a general understanding of various topics covering the overall concept of Bangladesh's history, society, economics, and politics. Five major areas of concentration are-

1. Historical roots of Bangladesh
2. Emergence of Bangladesh
3. Socio-Economic-cultural aspects
4. The Constitution of Bangladesh

5. Governance, ethnicity politics and foreign policy of Bangladesh

This is a multidisciplinary course designed to equip students with knowledge about two focal themes relating to Bangladesh. The first theme is the inevitability of the emergence of Bangladesh as a state entity in the context of a long historical background starting from the 4th Century B.C., and the second theme draws attention to the experience of Bangladesh as a small state in the Third World in governance and democratization. The Course Contents are arranged and presented in a way that avoids unnecessary factual details and emphasizes major themes and trends to get across the twin objectives to students. The students attending this course are expected to be made aware of the past, present, and future of Bangladesh.

0231-1001 বাংলাভাষা ও সাহিত্য

ভাষামানুষেমানুষে যোগাযোগেরপ্রধানতমবাহন। পৃথিবীরহাজারহাজারভাষারমধ্যে বাংলাভাষাএমনএকটিভাষা যেটিরইতিহাস ও ঐতিহ্যে সমৃদ্ধ। আরবাংলাসাহিত্য - সেটি তোলিজেরতুল্লগর্ভ। বিনুকেরঅন্তরালে প্রোজ্জ্বল মুক্তের মতবাংলাসাহিত্য ও তার স্ব স্ব শাখার স্ব স্ব সাহিত্য গুণে সমৃদ্ধ। এ কোর্সে শিক্ষার্থীরা বাংলাভাষা ও সাহিত্য সম্পর্কে বিশদ ধারণালাভকরতেপারবে।

0413-1201 Principles of management

The main rationale of this course is to provide concept of management theory & practice and focuses on the basic roles, skills and functions of management with special attention to managerial responsibility of effective and efficient achievement of goals.

1101 Foundation English I

The course puts together all the core linguistic skills for a learner to develop interpretive, interpersonal, presentational communication skills for effective use. It would act as an interface between the personal and professional growth of a learner's language abilities.

0221-2321 Comparative Religions

Allah says that (إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ) Al-Quran, Sura Ale Imran: 3: 19. Comparative Religion is not parallel subject; every human being has to search and research to comparative religion for understanding differences among the Islam and another religion. It has been proofed more times as authentic, real from beginning to until.

0922-1104 Introductions to Psychology.

This course will enable students to understand basic concepts of human behavior and psychology human personality and its theories, basic mental process such as motivation, emotion, sensation, perception, cognition and learning that will help them to critically analyze human behavior behind problems.

0312-1101 Introductions to Political Science

The main rationale for the role of political science is to impart knowledge about society, state -, and politics. On the other hand, political science provides basic knowledge about the underlying problems related to policy and human behavior. And it is the fundamental concept of political science.

0222-1001 History of Prophet Muhammad: Makah

The main purpose of this course is to gain knowledge about the importance and significance of Prophet Muhammad's (sm) life in Makah in the history of Islam & his birth, childhood, and adolescence.

Introduction to History of Prophet Muhammad (sm) : Makah, Geographical features of Arab, Sources of history, Conditions of Arab before the advent of Islam, Conditions of Arab before the advent of Islam, Early life of Muhammad (sm), Early condition of Makah, The period of revelation in Makah, Secretly started preaching Islam, Prophet hood and Mission of Islam, Public preaching Islam in Makah and dealing with direct obstacles, Captive life of Shiv-i-Abi-Talib, History of Amul-Hujun, The first migration of Muslims, Oath of allegiance

0222-1002 History of Prophet Muhammad: Medina

Introduction to History of Prophet Muhammad (sm): Medina, Foundation of a State, Society and urbanization of Medina, Charter of Medina, The various battles that took place in the life of the Prophet (sm) in Medina, The various battles that took place in the life of the Prophet (sm) in Medina, The various battles that took place in the life of the Prophet (sm) in Medina, The Prophet's (sm) policy towards the Jews and Christians, Treaty of

Hudaybiah, The prophets (sm) policy towards of other religions in Medina.

0222-1102 Political History of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs

To know Caliphate in Islam and election system. From here we also learn about spread the Islam around the world, significance of codifying of the Holy Quran. Unexpected conflict between Muwiyah(R) and Ali (R), battle of Siffin etc. which develop our moral skill and ethics.

0222-1103 History of the Umayyad Caliphate

In this course we have to give concisely the story of one of the most important periods in the annals of the world. In its extent and its political and cultural influence the expansion of the Arab race can be compared to that of the Roman. But whilst the Roman took centuries to attain dominance the Arab won its place in a much shorter length of time.

0222-1104 History of Abbasside Caliphate

In this course we have attempted to give concisely the story of one of the most important periods in the annals of the world. In its extent and its political and cultural influence the expansion of the Arab race can be compared to that of the Roman. The followers of Islam threw light on knowledge and gave an impetus to civilization.

0222-1110 Economic History of Early Islam

The main objectives of Islamic economics are the realization of human purpose to achieve the happiness of the world and the hereafter, as well as a good and honorable life. The course will improve the basic knowledge of some essential theories of economics which are applicable to day to day market economy and commercial sectors. A market economy was established in the Islamic world on the basis of an economic system resembling merchant capitalism. Labor promoted capital formation in medieval Islamic society, and a considerable number of owners of monetary fund and precious metals developed financial capital. The course will promote the role of economic perspective of Islam. It will discuss the utility and significance of Zakat, Ushr, Kharaj and al-Ghaninah. Besides, this course covers Baitulmal-beginning and development, Bai, Muzarabah, Murabaha, Musharaka, Iqta, revenue system, Agricultural production, taxes, technology, Changes in rural society, and so on.

0222-1111 Political History of Islam

The main aims of this course are to grow up leadership globally as well as a good and honorable life. Acquainted the students with politics needed for their professional life. The course will improve the basic knowledge of some essential theories of politics left by the renowned Muslim politicians and thinkers which are applicable day to day life.

0222-1007 History of Prophet

Introduction to History of Prophet's, Review and Sources of history, The reign of Hazrat Adam (a s), The reign of Hazrat Idris (a s), The reign of Hazrat Nuh (a s), The reign of Hazrat Hud (a s), The reign of Hazrat Ibrahim (a s), The reign of Hazrat Lut (a s), The reign of Hazrat Ishak and Yakub (a s), The reign of Hazrat Yusuf and Ayub (a s), The reign of Hazrat Yusuf and Ayub (a s), The reign of Hazrat Harun and Daud (a s), The reign of Hazrat Solyman and Ilyas (a s), The reign of Hazrat Yunus, Zakaria, Yahya and Isa (a s), The reign of Hazrat Muhammad (sm): the sealed Prophet.

0222-1203 History of Muslim Administration.

Administrative practices of pre-Islamic Arabs, Govt. of Makah, Medina and other cities, Nature of the Prophets Administration, The Judiciary and the revenue, Nature of Four Caliph's Administration, The civil, military, revenue and judicial system of the pious Caliph's, Administration under the Umayyads, The central and provincial administration, Reforms of Umar bin Abdul Aziz (R), Administration under the Abbasid's, Various Diwans under Abbasids, Origin development of Wazirat, Origin development of Wazirat, Central administration under the Mughals, The provincial and Local administration system under the Mughals, Military administration - Mansabdary system, Judicial administration, Agrarian system and Subahdari administration.

0222-1112 Social History of Early Islam

Describe Sources of social history in Islam. Describe The glorious Qur'an: The first authentic source of social history & authentic Hadith or Sunnah. Describe the Social condition before the advent of Islam & social reformation by Prophet Muhammad (sm) : A national builder, Removal of social inequity, Abolition of slavery, Position of women. The social stratification during the reign of Rightly guided Caliphah. Describe the social status during the reign of Rightly guided Caliphah. Dhimmias under the Umayyads, Slavery during the reign of Umayyads & women status during the time of Umayyads & Abbayyis. Describe the food and dress.

0222- 1206 History of Muslim Rule in Bengal (1200-1576 CE)

Review of Sources, geography and life, Muslim conquest of Bengal and the Khalji administration. Bengal under the Mamluks: The Balbani Dynasty, foundation of the independent sultanate in Eastern Bengal, the Ilyas Shahi Dynasty, the House of Raja Ganesh, the Habshi rule, the Husain Shahi Dynasty of Bengal, Bengal under the Afghans. Socio-economic life under the Sultanate, development of learning and literature, architectural activities of the sultans.

0222-1113 Peace and Conflicts in the History of Islam

Geographical features of Arabia, sources of history (570-661 CE), socio-economic, political, cultural, religious and moral conditions of Arabia before the advent of Islam, parentage of Muhammad (Sm), birth and early life of Prophet Muhammad (Sm) and Khadijah, Prophet hood and mission of Islam, hostility of the Quraysh, hijrah of Muslims to Abyssinia, pledge of Aqabah, the Hijrah to Medina final Hijrah to Medina.

0222-1106 History of Islam in South-East Asia

Introduction to History of Islam in Southeast Asia, Sources of early history of Southeast Asia, Location and Significance, The Non-Islamic background & Sino-Indian influences, early Trade Communication & the Muslim Maritime trade in Southeast Asia, The advent & spread of Islam, The Malacca Sultanate (1402-1511): Establishment, Rise of Malacca as a Mercantile kingdom, Reason for its rapid rise, Foreign policy of Malacca, Bengal trade relations & Malacca's Maritime trade, Malacca as a diffusion centre of Islam, Government and politics of Malacca Sultanate, Decline and Fall of Malacca Sultanate, European penetration, The Dutch and The VOC, Islam in the Philippines and Brunei.

0222-2203 History of Muslim Jurisprudence and Political Thought

History of Muslim Jurisprudence and Political Thought: Brief concept of about Islamic law definitions and sources : Holy Quran, Al Hadith, Ijma and Qiyas etc. To explain the principal of Sunnite and the development of Muslim jurisprudence to understand the various types of this school like Isna Atharia and Sabia (Ismailian). Explanation of the actual area of differences like Muslim of marriage, maternity, guardianship, inheritance, Hiba, Wasiyat, Waqf and pre-emption. To describe the law in Bangladesh; Muslim Family law of 1961 and 1982

-Function and scope of interpretation- taqlid-modern trends of interpretations in Muslim countries.

0222-2311 Development of Muslim Art and Architecture.

Islamic art encompasses the visual arts produced in the Islamic world. Islamic art is difficult to characterize because it covers a wide range of lands, periods, and genres, including Islamic architecture, Islamic calligraphy, Islamic miniature, Islamic pottery, and textile arts such as carpets and embroidery. It comprises both religious and secular art forms. Religious art is represented by calligraphy, architecture and furnishings of religious buildings, such as mosque fittings, woodwork and carpets. Secular art also flourished in the Islamic world, although some of its elements were criticized by religious scholars. The typical expression of Muslim art is the arabesque, both in its geometric and in its organic form—one leaf, one flower growing out of the other, without beginning and end and capable of almost innumerable variations, only gradually detected by the eye, which never lose their charm. Traditional Islamic art forms include: architecture, painting, ceramic tiles/pottery, luster-ware and calligraphy, among many others.

0222-2315 History of Islam in Bengal

In the 9th century, Arab Muslims mainly through the coastal regions as traders and primarily via the ports of Chittagong. Following the conquests of Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji and the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate. Sufi's like Shah Jalal are thought to have spread Islam in the north-eastern Bengal and Assam during the beginning of the 12th century. Introduction to History of Islam in Bengal, Geography and life of Muslims in Bengal, Muslim conquest of Bengal, Bakhtaran's expedition in Bengal, Role of independent Sultans of Bengal, Role of independent Sultans of Bengal, Earliest Sufi's missionaries, Introduce the Sufis in Bengal, Muslim societies in Bengal.

0222- 1215 History of Muslim Rule in India

This course aims at to place before the students the salient features of Indian history in the selected period of its evaluation. In doing this a special stress has been laid on administrative, social, economic, and cultural aspects. The students also will be known the conquest of Sind by the Arabs, and the Turkish conquest, and the Khalji, Tughlaq, Sayyid and Lodi Dynasties.

Course Code: 0222-1209

Course Title: 1209 History of Muslim rule in Europe and Africa

Credit: 3 credit hours

History of Muslim rule in Europe and Africa. "Muslim Europe" is used to refer to the Muslim-majority countries in the Balkans (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro) and Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, some republics of Russia) that constitute large populations of native European Muslims. Byzantine, Taormina, To explain n the sixteenth century, the first shah of the Safavid Dynasty, Ismail I (r. 1486-1524), established Shi'a Islam as the state religion. Armed conflict that took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1992 and 1995. Foundation of the first Moroccan state by Idris I in 788 AD. United Kingdom of Libya,¹ a constitutional and hereditary monarchy under King Idris. European Union, NATO, and the Council of Europe; United Nations Security Council IMF, World Bank, OECD, OSCE, BSEC, Ottoman Sultans & power and influence of the Mamluks. Muslim conquest of Persia, Russia, Albania largest religion in Kazakhstan.

0222-2114 Islamic Civilization

The course will describe the exuberant history of Islamic civilization. The topic includes Khalifa and social structure of Muslim society where we found interesting reflection of Islamic civilization like the architecture, city planning and environmental consciousness. Social background of the rise of Islamic civilization, Characteristics of Islamic civilization, Salient Features of Islamic civilization, Factors behind the rise of Islamic civilization, The Khalifat, Social structure of the Muslim society, Law and social justice, Futuwwat and guilds, Public baths and hammams, Intellectual life, Architectural development, Religious and military music, Environmental consciousness and literature, Setting up madrasah, City planning and environmental consciousness, Instrument of expression, Causes of the decline of Islamic civilization.

0222-1210 History of Muslim Contributions to Knowledge and Sciences

History of Muslim contributions to Knowledge and Sciences, the Dar-ut Tarjumah, the Library collection and its administration, understanding the Development of teaching and research, Explain the Greek Legacy and independent inquiry of the Arab Scientists, Describe the Medicine: al-Razi, al-Majusi. Ibn-Sina, Discuss Astrology and Mathematics, Al-Chemy: Jabir Ibn, Hayyan, explain the Astronomy, Al-

Khawrizmi, Describe the Mineral Science ,Geography: Greek antecedents, understand Historiography, Jurisprudence, Discuss the Arabic Literature, AlSab'a al-Muallqat, Poetry during Khulafa-i-Rahsidun, describe the Literary Activities under the Umayyads, describe the Persian Poetry: Firdausi- Umar Al – Khayyam-Sadi-Hafeez-Rumi and Jami.

0222-2414 History of Islamic Movements.

Introduction to Islamic Movement, Muslim reform liberalism and progressivism within Islam, Islamic Revolution in Iran, Mahdi Movements in Sudan, Islamist Movement in Turkey, Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, Islamic Movement of Afghanistan , Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, The Islamic Movement in Israel , Islamic movements in Lebanon. Islamic movement Sufism, Hassan al Banna, The Arab Spring, Aligarh Movement ,Haji Shariatullah , Dudu Miah, Titumir.

0222-3202, Globalizations and the Muslim world.

Introduction to Globalization and the Muslim world, World War I & it's Impact, Invasion of Egypt by Napoleon Bonaparte, Egypt under Pasha & British rule, Independence of Egypt & Jamal regime, Establishment of state of Israel, Arab-Israel wars and agreements, PLO, Fatah-Hamas- Emergence and development of the Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Liberation of movements and development, Independence movement of Iraq, Persia, War on terrorism.

0222-330 History of the Ottoman Empire (1258-1919 CE)

Rise of the Ottoman Turks and the foundation of the Ottoman state, Accession of Orkhan, his achievements, Murad 1, his conquests in Europe and Asia, Bayezid 1, conquest and defeat-Civil war-Muhammad, The conquest of Constantinople and its effects. Bayezid II and Selim 1, their achievements, War with Persia, and the Mamluks. Conquest of Syria and Egypt, Suleiman, the Magnificent, his Conquest and administration, International relations between Turkey and Europe.

0222-4101 Development of Muslim philosophy and Sects

Introduction to Islamic Philosophy, Complex intellectual process, The role of each racial group in the development of Islamic philosophy, The beginnings of the Islamic philosophical school, Aims and Objectives of Islamic Philosophy, Nature of Islamic philosophy, Abbasid caliphate, Kalam and Falsafa Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd, Ibn Hazam, Post-classical Islamic philosophy, Social philosophy, Ibn Khaldūn , In Islam in various Sects like Kharijites, Shi'ites, Jabarities and so on, Initially divided major branches. Sufism and Sufi orders in the world and especially in Bangladesh.

0222-2102 Archeology and Heritage of Bangladesh

The main objective of this study is to discover the scope of archaeological and historical tourism in Bangladesh. The secondary objectives are to find out the problems and prospects of historical and archaeological tourism in Bangladesh, and to provide recommendation to achieve success with this notion. An Introduction to Archeology. The Archeology of Bangladesh three deviate ,Bangladeshi Cultural , Paharpur Naogaon, Mahasthan the ancient capital of the Pundra kingdom, Mainamati at

Comilla, Varendra Research Society, Vangiya Sahitya Parishad, Wari-Bateshwar , UNESCO, World heritage sites in Bangladesh. The Sixty Dome Mosque, Largest single Dome Mosque, Archeological zone, Jamdani: Intangible Cultural Heritage of Bangladesh, Analysis of Archaeological Laws and Regulations , Natural World Heritage.

0222-1205 The Role of Al-Qur'an and Sunnah in Islamic History.

Introduction to Qur'an and Sunnah, Conception of Islamic History, Conception of Islamic History, Comparative studies, Deviation from the spirit of Al-Qur'an and Sunnah, Deviation from the spirit of Al-Qur'an and Sunnah, Islamic Movement, Islamic ideology, Fundamental principles of Islam, J0222-ad in Islam, Gain an initial idea about the arrival of the prophets & the division of their era.

0222-1207 History of Muslim Rule in Bengal (1576-1947)

Introduction to History of Muslim Rule in Bengal (1576-1947), Review and Sources of history of Muslim Rule in Bengal, Bengal under the Mughals & the Nawabs, Mughal Conquest of Bengal, Bengal under Imperial Mughal rule , Age of Subahdars, Mir Jumla and the events in Assam and Arakan, Socio-economic, Political and religious life under the Sultanate, Development of learning.

0222-1402 History of World Civilizations

Elements of Civilization, Culture and Civilization, Paleolithic and Neolithic Culture, Factor behind origin and growth of Civilization, Ancient Civilization, Origin of Early Republic and late republic, Pan-Roman, Graco-Roman cultural synthesis, Society - law and culture, The Gupta empire, The Rajput society and culture, T'ang dynasty, Evolution of Japan, Rise of Christianity and the fall of Rome and Byzantine Empire, Feudalism and the manorial system in the middle east, Declining of Medieval Church, The latter Middle ages, Rise and fall of the Islamic Civilization.

0222-1702 History of the Fatimids, Ayyubids and Mamluks.

Review of sources, Pre Fatimid background of Egypt and North Africa, The Fatimid propaganda and establishment of the Fatimid dynasty, The Fatimid power at its height, The position of non-Muslim, The Darr-ul-hikma, The fall of Fatimid dynasty, Intellectual life under the Fatimids, The Jangis and the Ayyubids, The Crusade, The Mamluks of Egypt, The Bahri Mamluks, The Burji Mamluks, Conflict between Mamluks and Ottomans, Fall of the Mamluk dynasty, Cultural contribution of the Mamluk

0222-1801 Socio-Economic History of the Indian Subcontinent (1200-1765 CE)

Socio economic condition of India under the Delhi Sultans, Social life and social conditions of different classes, Position of Women and Slaves, The Basis of economy, The Basis of economy, Social condition of the people during the Mughal period, Cast system, Amusement and recreations, Festivals, fairs, religious beliefs and practices, The economic condition during the Mughals period, Economic structure of the society, Agriculture and Agrarian classes in Mughal India, Trade and commerce under the Mughals, Opening and development of European trade, Indian economy on the eve of British rule, Social structure under the British rule, Initiation of the warlord aristocracy.

0222-2306 Development of Muslim Painting

Attitude of Theologians towards painting, Factors responsible for the development of Muslim painting in spite of theological opposition, The origins of Muslim painting, Early fresco paintings at QusairAmra and Samarra, The

school of painting, The subject matters and characteristics, Mongol school of painting, New technique and new subject matter, The Timurid school of painting, The Shiraz and Herat, School contribution of Biazad, The Safavid school of painting, Distinguishing features contribution of Reza-i-Abbasi, The Ottoman painting- General features, The beginning of Mughal painting, The successive Mughal rulers painting, Development of Mughal painting.

0222-2310 History of British Rule in India

Introduction to India & arrival of Europeans merchants, Rise of British power in India, The administrative educational cultural Policies of British, Anti British Movement and the nature of participation, Great Uprising of 1857, Political Movements, Establishment of Political Parties in British India: National Congress, Establishment of Political Parties in British India: Muslim League, Educational Movements, The Partition of Bengal, Agreements by the British, Independence of India-Pakistan,

0222-2412 History of Contemporary Politics and Political Parties of Bangladesh.

Brief discussion on history of politics and political parties in Bangladesh, The role of political parties in democracy promotion and consolidation, Election manifestos and campaigns of various political parties participating in the 1970 general elections, Liberation war and subsequent government arrangement, Guards force and Bakshal, Major Ziaur Rahman, Formation of the BNP by Ziaur Rahman, Ershad's rule and formation of the Jatiya Party, Caretaker Government, Election of 1991, Election of 1996 and Awami League Rule, Coalition Government, formation of RAB, the rise of Militancy, The ninth Parliamentary elections in 2005, The grand alliance in the ninth Parliamentary elections Alliance of BNP, 14-party in the ninth Parliamentary elections, Alliance of Awami League Ershad's Jatiya Party in the ninth Parliamentary elections, The election of the grand alliance in the ninth general election and the role of foreign diplomats in the situation,

0222-2413 History of Mughal Rule in India

Babur's invasion, Battle of Panipath, The Mughal Afgan contest for supremacy, Causes of Humayun's failure and Sher Shah's success, Akbar's political philosophy, Akbar's political philosophy, Akbar's relation with the Rajputs, Akbar's Din-i-Illahi, Jahangir and his reign, Emperor Shahjahan, North West Frontier policy of the Mughals, The War of successions among the sons of Shahjahan, Auroangzeb's character and policies, Auroangzeb, War with the Marathas and the Shia Kingdoms of the Deccan, Auroangzeb's responsibility for the decline of Mughal dynasty, The later Mughal emperors and the downfall of the dynasties, The central structure of Mughal administration, Society, art and culture of the Mughals,

0222-3302 History of Muslims in Spain (710-1492 CE)

Brief discussion on history of politics and political parties in Bangladesh, The role of political parties in democracy promotion and consolidation, Election manifestos and campaigns of various political parties participating in the 1970 general elections, Liberation war and subsequent government arrangement, Guards force and Bakshal, Major Ziaur Rahman, Formation of the BNP by Ziaur Rahman, Ershad's rule and formation of the Jatiya Party, Caretaker Government, Election of 1991, Election of 1996 and Awami League Rule, Coalition Government, formation of RAB, the rise of Militancy, The ninth Parliamentary elections in 2005, The grand alliance in the ninth Parliamentary elections, Alliance of BNP, 14-party in the ninth Parliamentary elections, Alliance of Awami League Ershad's Jatiya Party in the ninth Parliamentary elections, The election of the grand alliance in the ninth general election and the role of foreign diplomats in the situation.

0222-3201 Women in Islam

Women are important characters and subjects of discussion in morals taught in Islam in a positive light. Women are often expected to be obedient wives and mothers staying within the family environment and men are expected to be protectors and caretakers of the family. However, the majority of Muslim scholars agree that women are not obligated to serve their husbands or do housework or do any kind of work at home. Basically to provide the teachings and experiences which are based on fundamentals of Islam as embodied in Holy Quran and Sunnah; to provide experiences in the form of knowledge and skills.

0222-3104 History of Modern Europe since Renaissance.

Europe toward the end of 18th century, Factors responsible for the outbreak of the French Revolution of 1789, The Revolution in French, The Rise of Napoleon, French, Reforms of Napoleon, The Continental system, Fall of Napoleon, The Congress of Vienna, territorial settlements, Metternich's system, The Revolution of 1848, The Risorgimento, Mazzini and Cavour & Garibaldi the unification of Italy, Germany after the Vienna settlements, Rise of Modern Europe, The system of the alliances- its origin and development, Testing of the alliances in international crisis- World war I- its effects, The post-war I settlement and the treaty of Versailles, Foreign policy- Germany in between the wars. Rise of Hitler to power: His policies, World War II its causes and effects- origin and development of the cold war and its aftermath- formation of UNO.

0222-3619 International Politics and Muslim World

Introduction to Political aspects of Islam, The relations between secularism, Western capitalism and socialism, Islamic movements, The Arab-Israeli conflict, Struggles in Bosnia, Kashmir conflict, The Second Chechen War, Iranian revolution and fears of its export, Ideology of the Iranian Revolution, American and British embassies were attacked, Islamic Group, Armed Islamic Group, Analysis of terrorist organizations, Palestine: The bleeding wound of the Ummah, Islam in The United Nation: A Union of Mutual Regard

0222-4829 History of Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim States.

Ethnicity and Minority, Muslim Minority in the Contemporary World, Nepali Muslim, The Rohingyas, The Moor of Sri-Lanka, Chinese Muslim, The Moor of Philippines, Muslim in India, Muslim Minority in Korea and Japan, Rise of Muslim Minority in Europe, British Muslim Minority Muslim in Germany, Muslim in Canada, Muslim Minority in Scandinavia, Muslim Minority in France, Muslim Minority in Australia, Muslim in South Africa.

0222-4830 History of Contemporary Muslim Nations

The course will describe the emergence of independent Muslim states modernization and Europeanization. It considers the relations among Muslim states its super powers. The course also providing the nature of new colonialism and the role of organization of Islamic conference. Largest population of Muslims in the world, Neutral Muslim Majority Countries, Secular Muslim Majority Countries, Countries with Islam As State Religion, Colonialism, Pan-Islamism, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Islamism, Politics, Globalization, Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), The Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Gulf nations discovered oil.

0222-2104 Field Work

A) Archaeological Site Seeing

B) Report Writing

The main purpose of this course is to gain practical knowledge and value about our cultural heritage of Bangladesh and be conscious for preserving the art and architecture which is our past treasure. In addition, they will be capable to writing skill through reporting and survey. Field Visit, discuss interpretation of data and report writing, discuss different steps in report writing, Analyze layout of the research report, discuss Types of report, describe mechanics of writing a research report, describe characteristics of good report, Instruction and precautions for writing research report, Ethical issues, Plagiarism and self-plagiarism, Referencing and bibliography.