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Department of International Relations & Political Science  
University of Sargodha, Sargodha

Detailed Syllabus, Courses Outline for

**Master of Arts in International Relations (Annual)**

The main purpose of the program of MA Two-Year (Annual) in International Relations is to prepare the students of affiliated colleges to acquire a deep knowledge of the subject as well as ability to analyze any given situation and draw out conclusions with regards to international developments around the globe. The syllabus of the subject is designed for two years. For the first year, all five courses would be compulsory. During the second year, the students have to study three compulsory and two optional courses. A student can opt any two optional courses from the given list. The medium of this program will be essentially English. *The syllabus will be implemented from session 2013-14 and onwards.*

Compulsory Courses Part-I

	Total Marks
1. Introduction to International Relations	(100)
2. Theories of International Relations	(100)
3. International Relations Since 1945	(100)
4. Foreign Policy Analysis	(100)
5. International and Regional Organizations	(100)

Compulsory Courses Part-II

6. International Political Economy	(100)
7. International Law	(100)
8. Foreign Policy of Pakistan	(100)

Optional Subjects

9. Research Methodology	(100)
10. Diplomacy	(100)
11. Foreign Politics of Major Powers (US, China, Russia)	(100)
12. Defense and Strategic Studies	(100)
13. International Political Geography	(100)
14. Contemporary Issues of Middle East	(100)
15. Foreign Policies of Neighboring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan and Iran)	(100)
16. International Political Geography	(100)
17. International Politics of Central Asia	(100)
18. Dynamics of Muslim World	(100)
19. Conflict Management & Resolution	(100)
20. Area Focused Studies: South Asia, South East Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Far East and Asia Pacific (Any one area)	(100)

**Compulsory Courses Part-1**

**1. Introduction to International Relations**

The objective of this course is to highlight the significance of the International Relations and introduce the students to the fundamental concepts of International Relations

Contents:

1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations
2. Evolution and Development of International Relations

(02)

5. International System and Subsystems
6. Foreign Policy, National Interest, and Diplomacy
7. Power and Balance of Power
8. Regionalism and Globalization
9. State and Non-State Actors
10. Human Rights in International Relations
11. Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations
12. The Role of Political Economy in International Relations
13. The Concept of War and Peace in International Relations

### Text Required

1. Columbus, Theodore. *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992.
2. Goldstine, Josha. *International Relation*. Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003
3. Lawson, Stephanie. *International Relations*; Cambridge; Polity, 2003.
4. Amstutz, Mark R. *International Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to World Politics*. (Chicago: Brown & Benchmark, 1995)
5. Griffiths, Martin, and Callaghan, Terry O'. *International Relations: The Key Concepts*. London, Routledge, 2003.
6. Henderson, Conway W. *International Relations: Conflict & Cooperation at the Turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
7. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen; Georg, *Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
8. Papp, Denial S; *Contemporary International Relations*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York: Macmillan, 1988.
9. Pearson, Frederic S., & Rochester, J. Maertu; *International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late Twentieth Century*. New York: Random House, 1988

## 2. Theories of International Relations

The objective of this course is to provide a conceptual framework for understanding, analyzing and interpreting the approaches of International Relations. It is a dynamic field, enriched by theoretical debates among different ontological and epistemological approaches and ability to differentiate between these schools of thoughts. This course is an intense journey through the theories ranging from Realism to Postmodernism that has generated the academic discourse. Theoretical debates are often embedded in different approaches to the world's most pressing issues. This course explores the conflicting situation of the world itself as well as basic theories of the subject in the context of global issues such as security, political economy, war and peace as they impact the world.

### Contents:

- Definition, concepts, Paradigms and Theories of International Relations*
1. Introduction to Theories, Paradigms and Concepts in International Relations  
Definition, Nature and Scope
  2. Theories
    - Realism
      - a. Historical/Philosophical basis of Realism
      - b. Essentials of Realism: State, survival and self help
      - c. Kinds of Realism: Structural Realism, Historical and Practical Realism, Liberal Realism
      - d. Neo-Realism
    - Liberalism
      - a. Liberal Debate
      - b. Varieties of Liberalism: Idealism, Liberal Institutionalism and Liberal Internationalism
      - c. Crisis of Liberalism and Neo Liberalism Construct
    - Marxist Theories
      - a. Essential Elements of Marxist Theories
      - b. World System Theory
      - c. Dependensia
      - d. Gramscianism
      - e. Critical theory
      - f. Neo-Marxism
    - Feminist Theories
      - a. Liberal feminism
      - b. Marxist / Socialist feminism

- d. Stand-point feminism
  - Post-Modernism
  - Historical Sociology
  - Social Constructivism
3. Contemporary Global System and Various Features of Contemporary Global System

Text Required:

1. Groom, A. J. R. & Margot Light (Ed.). *Contemporary International Relations: Guide to Theory*. London: 1994.
2. Columbus, Theodore. *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992.
3. Goldstine, Josha. *International Relations*. Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003
4. Lawson, Stephanie. *International Relations*. Cambridge: Polity, 2003.
5. Hoffman, Stanley. *Contemporary Theory in International Relations*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1960.
6. Hursch, James A. *Theories of International Relations*. Washington D.C.: Defense University, 1990.
7. Beitz, C. *Political Theory and International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1979.
8. Kaplan, Martin A. *System and Process in International Politics*. Melbourne & Florida: Krieger 1981.
9. Jackson, Robert and George Sorensen. *Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
10. Papp, Denial S. *Contemporary International Relations*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed). New York: Macmillan, 1988.
11. Pearson, Frederic S. & Rochester, J. Maertu. *International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late Twentieth Century*. New York: Random House, 1988.
12. Raymond, Aaron. *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*. Melbourne Florida: Krieger. Publishing Co., 1981.
13. Rosenau J. N. (Eds.). *Contending Approaches to International Politics*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969.
14. Bull, Hedley. *The Anarchical Society*. Columbia University Press, 1977.
15. Carr, E. H. *The Twenty-Year Crisis*. New York: Harper & Row 1964.
16. Waltz, Kenneth N. *Theory of International Politics*. New York: McGraw Hill. Inc. 1979.
17. Waltz, Kenneth N. *Man, the State and War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1965.
18. Amin, Tahir. *Nationalism and Internationalism in Liberalism, Marxism and Islam*. Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought 1992.
19. Delutsch, Karl W. *The Analysis of International Relations*. Howard University, 1978.
20. Morgenthau, Hans. J. *Politics among Nations*. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1973.
21. Gillner, Ernest. *Nations and Nationalism*. Cornell University Press, 1987.
22. Holsti, K. J. *International Politics: A Frame Work of Analysis*. N.J. Prentice-Hall 1988

### 3. International Relations Since 1945

The study of International Relations can be built only on a detailed understanding of global dynamics over the last half-century. To achieve this aim, the course provides an introduction of the key trends, developments and issues that have influenced the world during this period. The nature of the Cold War, East-West Detente, the role of the UN during and after the Cold War, the impact of nuclear weapons on Foreign Policy, alliance management in east and west, the third world agenda in global politics, issues in European integration and security are the main themes that got significance during this period. The course provides a critical and historical foundation of the events of the International Relations since 1945.

#### Contents:

1. East-West Relations.
  - a. Impact of the World War II on the structure of the World Politics.
  - b. Emergence of Superpowers, Bipolarity, East-West Confrontation, Cold War.
  - c. Sino-Soviet Split, Sino-American Rapprochement
  - d. Détente, East-West Cooperation, Peaceful Co-existence.
2. Post-Cold War Era and New World Order
  - a. United Nation in the Unipolar World<sup>1</sup>
  - b. The Disintegrating of the Soviet Union
  - c. Eastern Europe after the Cold War
  - d. Russia in the Post-Soviet Setting
  - e. Emerging Regionalism, Economic Organization: EU, ECO, ASEAN, NAFTA & APEC
3. New Poles of International Power and Influence
  - a. Rise of China as a Major Power
  - b. Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Power
  - c. Emergence of United Europe
  - d. Rise of the Asia Pacific region
4. The Third World.
  - a. Decolonization
  - b. Nonaligned Movement in the New World Order
  - c. Muslim World and the OIC
  - d. North-South Dialogue
5. Selected Regional and International Issues; the Gulf War, the Bosnia Tragedy, the Kashmir Dispute, the Islamic Revivalism and the West, the Muslim World and the New World Order, The Palestinian Issue, the Afghan Crisis, the Iraq, War, the New Role and expansion of NATO.
6. Selected Global Issues;
7. Politics of International Resources (Food, Energy, Minerals, etc.), Environment and Ecology. Population, Human Rights, Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Weapons of Mass Destruction

#### Text Required:

1. Leaver, R., & Charting. The Post Cold Order. Boulder: Westview, 1993.
2. Kegley, C W. Jr., & Wittkopf, Eugene R. World Politics: Trend and Transformation, (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: St. Martin's Press, 2007.

- Wehling Fred L. Publishers, 1999.
4. Ahmad, Ishtiaq. *New Nuclear Order: From Chagai & Pokhran*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies, 1998.
  5. Ahmer, Moonis (Ed.). *The Arab-Israeli Peace Process: Lesson for India and Pakistan*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
  - Anderson, John. *The International Politics of Central Asia*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1997.
  6. Bacher, Peter R., & Gordonker Leon. *The United Nations in the 1990s*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). London: Macmillan, 1994.
  7. Bagby, Wesley M. *Contemporary International Problems*. Chicago: Nelson Hall, 1983.
  8. Bidwai, Praful & Vaniel, Achin. *South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
  9. Brzezinski, Zbigniew, *Out of Control: Global Turmoil on the Eve of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1995.
  10. Ewans, Martin, *Afghanistan: A New History*, Richmond: Curzon Press, 2001.
  11. Fukuyama, Francis. *The End of History and the Last Man*, London: Penguin, 1992.

#### 4. Foreign Policy Analysis

The course is designed to develop conceptual and analytical skills among the students to understand the objectives, determinants and importance of foreign policy. It also covers the patterns and approaches to the formulation of foreign policy, and actors playing role in this regard. The foreign policy making process of certain countries is included in this course as models.

##### Contents:

1. Importance of Foreign Policy in International Relations.
2. Principles and Objectives of Foreign Policy.
3. Determinants of Foreign Policy.
4. Foreign Policy making; Internal and External inputs/pressures and limitations in the formulation of Foreign Policy
5. Foreign Policy formulation; Approaches to the study of Foreign Policy-formulation.
6. Foreign Policy-making Process:
  - Leaders, Institutions and Process
  - Foreign Policy, Media, Public Opinion and Domestic Politics
  - Foreign Policy; National and Transnational Actors
7. Various Strategies for the achievement of the aims and objectives of Foreign Policy; Foreign Policy implementation-opportunities and obstacles
8. Foreign Policy-formulation and the Political Systems
9. Foreign Policy-formulation in USA and China

##### Text Required:

1. Frankel, Joseph. *The Making of Foreign Policy*. London: Oxford University Press, 1977.
2. Rosenau, James N. (Ed.). *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. London: Francis Printer, 1980.
2. Rosenau, James, N. *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*. London: Francis Printer, 1970.

4. Barnett, D. A. *The Making of Foreign Policy in China: Structure and Process*. Boulder: Westview, 1985.
5. Deutsch, K. W. *The Analysis of International Relations*. New York: Prentice Hall.
6. Fuller, Graham E. *The Center of the Universe: the Geopolitics of Iran*. New York West view, 1991.
7. Hankins, L. *How Nations Behave: Law and Foreign Policy*. London: Pall Mall, 1958.
8. Holsti, K. J. *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1978.
9. Kim, Sannel S. *China and the World*. London: West view Press, 1984.
10. Kissinger, H.A. *American Foreign Policy: A Global View*. Brook Field: V. T. Gower Publication Co., for Institute of South East Asian Studies, 1982.
11. Macridis, Roy C. (Ed.) *Foreign Policy in World Politics* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1985.
12. McGown, P. *Foreign Policy and the Modern World System*. California: Beverley Hills, 1983.
14. Simon, Brown. *The Faces of Power: Constancy and Change in the United States' Foreign Policy: From Truman to Reagan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1983.
15. Rosenau, J. N. (Ed.). *Comparing Foreign Policies: Theories, Findings, and Methods*. New York: Halsted Press, 1974.
16. Toprak, B. *Islam and Political Development in Turkey*. London: E. J. Brill, 1981.
17. Ference, Valley. *Bridge across the Bosphorus: The Foreign Policy of Turkey*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1971.
18. Waltz, K. N. *Foreign Policy and Democratic Politics*. Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1966.
19. Yahuda, Michael. *China's Role in World Affairs*.

## 5. International and Regional Organizations

The course seeks to identify both the working of the international political and economic systems and the manner in which organizations shape those systems. The subject selectively covers the policies and politics of regional and international organizations. Major themes of the course are those global and regional issues, which pose challenges to the role of such organizations. The emerging diplomatic and economic agenda as well as new security policies is also part of this study. The aim of this course is to focus on the operations of these organizations and to create awareness among the students regarding the following Regional/International Organizations and enhancing their understanding of the subject; LON, UN, ECO, SAARC, OIC, EU & ASEAN

### Contents:

1. Origin and Development of International Organizations
2. Origin of the League of Nations, Structure, Nature, Functioning, Successes and Failures
3. Establishment of the United Nations: Principles, Objectives and Organizational Framework
4. Issues and Problems; Membership, Voting, Domestic Jurisdiction and the Role of the General Assembly
5. Veto in the United Nations & Collective Security
6. Pacific Settlement of Disputes, Preventive Diplomacy/Peacekeeping

## Operations

7. Regional Organization: OAS, OAU, European Union, ECO, SAARC, ASEAN, Arab League

## Required Text

1. Bennett, L.A. *International Organizations: Principles and Policies*. Eaglewood Cliffs.
2. Claud, I. Jr. *Swords into Plowshares*. New York: Random House, 1984.
3. Karnas, Margaret P. & Karen A. Mingst. *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance*. 2005.
4. Shlaim, Avi. *International Organizations in World Politics*. Yearbook: 1975
5. David A. Key, (Ed). *The United Nations' Political System*.
6. David Armstrong. *The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History*.
7. Goodspeed S.S. *The Nature and Functions of International Organization*.
8. Palmer and Perkins. *International Relations: the World Community in Transition* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1969.
9. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom (Ed). *International Organization: A Conceptual Approach*.

**Compulsory Courses Part-II****International Political Economy**

The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical approaches to the study of International Political Economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization. Economics and Politics are separate domains of social sciences, this course aims to present an intersubjectivity of the two disciplines.

**Contents:**

1. Introduction
  - a. Definition
  - b. Evolution
  - c. Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy
  - a. Relationship between Political Economy and International Politics
  - b. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
  - c. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
  - d. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
  - e. Theory of Dual Political Economy
  - f. Theory of Structural change
  - g. Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
3. Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade System
  - a. Nature
  - b. Evolution
  - c. Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: Monetary System
  - a. Nature

- c. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System, WB & IMF.
- d. Role of Dollar and fate of Bretton Woods System.
- 5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
  - a. Nature
  - b. Evolution
  - c. Influence of MNC's in IR
- 6. Issues of development
  - a. North-South Dialogue
  - b. South-South Dialogue
  - c. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
  - d. European Union Asean SAARC OIC
- 7. Recent developments in IPE
  - a. Economic Integration
  - b. Revival of Economic Nationalism
  - c. Neo-Imperialism,
  - d. Globalization and its Impacts
  - e. Environmental Impacts
  - f. Emergence and Evolution of Global Phenomena

**Text Required:**

1. Oatley, T. *International Political Economy: Interests & Institutions in the Global Economy*. North Carolina: Pearson Education USA. (2004).
2. Adams, John, (Ed.) *The Contemporary Economy*. New York: St. Martins, 1985.
3. Keohane, Robert O. *Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discard in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.
4. Kundi, Mansoor Akbar. *Elements of International Political Economy*. (2nd Ed.) Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2004
5. Spero Joan E. and Hart Jeffrey A. *The Politics of Economic*, (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Routledge, 2000.
6. Blake, David M., & Walters, Robert H. *The Politics of Global Economic*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice – Hall, 1987.
7. Oppenheimer, Peter (ed.). *Issues in Economics*: London: Rutledge, 1980.
8. Spero, John Edelman. *The Politics of International Economics*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). London: Allen & Unwin, 1985.

**International Law**

The course is designed to develop an understanding of world legal order. The quest for international justice has been in the evolutionary process since the primitive ages. The aim of the course is to equip the students with the substantive as well as procedural aspects of international law. The course includes the sources of International Law, the discussion about its definition, nature, scope, subjects and functions in international society. Its study also enhances the ability of analyzing various issues confronting the global world in accordance with International Law.

**Contents;**

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scopes of International law.
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law, particularly Methods of Determining the Rules of International Law, International Law and Municipal law and Nature of Muslim International Law.
3. Subjects of International Law; Requisites of Statehood, Individuals in relation to International Law; Recognition of State & Government; Various kinds of Recognition and its Methods.
4. State Succession and its Consequences; Intervention; Kinds and grounds of Intervention; Methods of Acquisition, and



Leasing State Territory; Law of Sea and recent developments with respect to states.

5. International Waterways; high Sea and deep Sea.
6. Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas, national vessels, foreign vessels in territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf.
7. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law, Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space; Extraterritoriality; Rights & Immunities of States and State Instrumentalities of courts of other States.
8. Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force International humanitarian law and neutrality.

#### Text Required;

1. Majid Khadduri. *The Islamic Law of Nations*. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1966.
2. Majid Khadduri. *War and Peace in the law of Islam*. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, 1955.
3. W. W. Bishop. *International Law Cases and Manuals*. New York: Little Brown, 1992.
4. P. C. Jessup. *Adjoin Law of Nations*. New York: Macmillan, 1959.
5. Lauterpacht, Hersch. *The Development of International Law by the International Court of Justice*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1958.
6. Oppenheim, L. F. L. *International Law: A Treatise*. London: Longmans Green & Co, 1963.
7. Shaw, Malcolm. *International Law*. (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). London: Cambridge University Press, 1997.
8. Slarke, J.G. *An Introduction to International*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) London, 1958.
10. Akehurest, Michael. *Modern Introduction to International Law*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1978.
11. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
12. *Basic Documents in International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1972.
13. Briefly, J. L. *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1963.
14. Briggs, Herbert W. *The Law of Nations: Cases, Documents and Notes*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London: Stevens & Sons, 1953.
15. Charles C. Fenwick. *International Laws*. New York: Appleton Century Crafts, 1965.
16. Collins, Edwards, *International Law in a Changing World: Cases Documents Readings* New York, Random House, 1970.
17. Columbus, G. *The International Law of the Sea*. Longmans, 1962.
18. Friedman, W. *Law in a Changing Society*. Pelican Books, 1964.
19. Friedman, W. *The Changing Structure of International Law*, New York: Macmillan, 1964.
20. Glahn, Jerhard Von. *Law among Nations: An introduction to Public International Law* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Macmillan, 1981.

#### 8. Foreign Policy of Pakistan

The essential purpose of this course is to create an in-depth understanding of foreign policy of Pakistan within its political system. It enables the students to

understand and analyze the dynamic as well as domestic and international determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. After a brief explanation of political systems and foreign policy orientation, the course examines Pakistan as a geological state and the role of its ideology in foreign relations. The role of different governmental institutions for defense, policy making, assessing the economic and military dimensions of foreign policy is also analyzed. The course concludes with an analysis of the relations with the neighboring states as well as Islamic world, with special emphasis on an international role for Pakistan.

Contents:

1. Determinants, Principles, Aims and Objectives of Foreign Policy of Pakistan,
2. Actors in Foreign Policy making process.
3. Pakistan and its Neighbors (In alphabetical order).
  - a. Afghanistan
  - b. China
  - c. India
  - d. Iran
4. Kashmir Issue
5. Pakistan and the Muslim World (including its various organizations).
6. Pak-US relations
7. Pak-Russia/C.I.S and CARs Relations,
8. Pakistan's relations with Japan and South East Asia
9. Pakistan and the Third World
10. Pakistan and the Western World
11. Pakistan's Role and Experience in the International and Regional Organizations
12. Pakistan's Nuclear Policy
13. Latest Developments in Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Text Required:

1. Amin, Shahid. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999,
2. AIOU (Ed.). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, Vol. I & II*. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 1998.
3. Burke, S.M., & Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Karachi; Oxford University Press, 1990.
4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin. *Foreign Policy of Pakistan*.
5. Arif, K. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.
6. Bandss, W. J. *India, Pakistan and the Great Powers*. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969.
7. Burke, S.M. *Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
8. Bhutto, Z. A. *The Myth of Independence*. Karachi: Oxford University Press 1969.
9. Bhutto, Z. A. *The Third World: New Direction*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1973.
10. Hasan, Masuma. (Ed.) *Pakistan in the Changing World*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1969.
11. Hussain, Ijaz. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective*. London: Progressive Pub. 1988.
12. Hyder, Sajjad. *Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador*. Lahore: Progressive Publications. 1987.

Progressive Pub. 1988,

14. Khan, M. Ayub. *Friends not Masters*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

15. Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore Progressive Publications 1988.

16. Shah, Mehtab Ali. *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Ethnic Impacts on Diplomacy 1971-1994*. London: I. B. Tauris, 1997

### Optional Courses

#### 4. Research Methodology

This course addresses the issues and skills with which every social scientist should be familiar. Its aim is to provide the basic understanding of the research methodologies used in IR discipline. The distinction between the problems of understanding and explanation is included in the notion of paradigmatic knowledge regarding particular data generating techniques, content analysis, documents delivering techniques and questions of research formulation. A further aim is to equip the students with practical skills necessary to conduct advanced research in International Relations. In this course, the students will become acquainted with social research methodologies such as survey and field research, questionnaire design, content analysis, analysis of existing data, focus group, individual and group observation (including participatory observation) etc. The course will also introduce students to safeguard against errors in both the data collection and data analysis and reporting. In addition, the course will draw the attention of students to an important but often neglected aspect of social research, i.e. ethical issues in social research, covering such topics as voluntary participation, anonymity and confidentiality and the need to adhere to a professional code of ethics.

#### Contents:

##### 1. Theory.

- a. Elements of Scientific Thinking
- b. Propositions
- c. Concepts
- d. Hypothesis
- e. Variables and Indicators
- f. Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
- g. Research Design
- h. Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability.

##### 2. Methodology:

- a. Methods of Research; Sampling Techniques, Contents Analysis, Survey Questionnaire, Interview and Participant Observation etc.

##### 3. Preparation of Research Proposal.

- a. Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data

##### 4. Research Paper Writing:

- a. Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotation in Research Paper.
- b. Citation, Techniques and Bibliographic Entries.

##### 5. Composition of Discipline

- a. Presentation of thesis
- b. Documentation
- c. Enclosure make-up
- d. Thesis/oral / defense

6. Computer Applications.
  - a. Basics of Computer Applications
  - b. Word Processing & Spreadsheets
  - c. Data Entry and Compilations.

## Text Required:

1. Lester, James D. *Writing Research Papers*. London: Scott, Forera 1986.
2. Turabian, Kate L. A. *Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis, and Dissertations*, (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Chicago: University of Chicago, 1995.
3. Goode & Hatt. *Methods in Social Research*. London: McGraw-Hill, 1970.
4. Labovits, Sanford. *Introduction to Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill, & Hagedorn, Robert, 1981.
5. Galetan, John. *Theory & Methods of Social Research*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1970.
6. Weber, Max. *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press, 1949.
7. Hillier, Frederick S. and Lieberman. *Introduction to Operational Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1995.
8. Maser, George & Wegstaffe, Margaret. *Research Methods for Elite Studies*. London: Aleen & Union, 1987.
9. Santers, William B. and Pinhey, Thomes K. *Conduct of Social Research*. New York. West view, 1983.
10. Creswe; John W. *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.

**10. Diplomacy**

Introduction to diplomacy aims to facilitate the study of traditional and contemporary approaches of Diplomacy. This course provides a sound understanding of diplomatic practices in the modern world and also seeks to enhance participants' comprehensive knowledge of diplomatic dynamics in a multilateral context. Practical diplomatic skills develop through the management, realistic negotiations and situation exercises.

## Contents:

1. Definitions, Nature and Development of Diplomacy.
2. Introduction to Diplomacy:
  - Origin of the term.
  - Definitions.
  - Diplomacy and Foreign Policy
  - Objective of Diplomacy
  - Methodology of Diplomacy
  - Conflict of National Interests
  - Reconciliation
  - Dialogue between States
  - Accepted Rules of Conduct
  - Essential Qualities of Ideal Diplomats
  - The Nicolson Criteria
    - Credibility and Personal integrity
3. Kinds of Diplomacy.

- a) Old Verses New Diplomacy
- b) Open Verses Secret Diplomacy
4. Role of Diplomats
5. Diplomacy in Islam
6. International Law and Diplomacy
7. Diplomatic and Consular Immunities and Privileges
8. Embassy in Action:
  - a) Embassy and Reporting
  - b) Defense and Propaganda
  - c) Trade and Consular Relations
  - d) Embassy and Espionage
9. Role of Foreign Office in Formulation, Coordination and Implementation of Foreign Policy
10. Organization of a Foreign Office: Administration and Control of Diplomatic Missions Abroad, Relations with Diplomatic Missions of other Countries.
11. Diplomatic Service and Selected Models (US, UK, Pakistan)
12. The Art of negotiation
  - Purpose of Negotiation
  - Forms of Negotiation
  - Stages of Negotiation
  - Elements of Purposeful Negotiation

Required Text:

1. Kissinger, Henry. *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1994.
2. Younas, Muhammad. *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Nicolson, Harold. *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, 1988
4. Abba, Eban. *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press, 1998.
5. Kaplan, Stephan. *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington DC: Brookings, 1981.
6. Lauren, Paul (Ed.). *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice*. New York: Free Press, 1979.
7. Davis, John and Kaufman, Edward. (Ed.). *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concept and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003
8. Rana, Kishan S. *Bilateral Diplomacy*. New Delhi: Nanas Publications 2002.
9. Fry, Michael Graham, Goldstein, Erik and Langhorne, Richard. *Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy*. New York: Continuum, 2002.
10. Hissman, Roger. *The Politics of Policy Making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*. New York: Harper & Row, 1971.
11. Kennan, George F. *Realities of American Foreign Policy*. New York: W. W. Norton 1966.
12. Moreton, E. and Segal G. (Ed). *Soviet Strategy towards Western Europe*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1984.
13. Ray, James L. *Democracy and International Relations*. University of South Carolina Press, 1995.

14. Spanier, John. *American Foreign Policy Making and the Democratic Dilemma*. (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Pacific Grove, California: Brooks/Cole, 1989.

### 11. Foreign Policy of Major Powers

The main purpose of this course is to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of various political systems and their structural and functional analysis. In this course, efforts are made to cover the various aspects of the political systems of developed countries. It will generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems and the decision making process, especially regarding the external relations.

#### Course Content

1. The following aspects of the Political systems subject to study shall be covered.
  - a. Historical background and development;
  - b. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
  - c. Political process and political recruitment;
  - d. Political Party Systems and the Pressure Groups' role in the process.
  - e. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
4. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socioeconomic, international scenario, media etc.
5. Political Culture.

#### Recommended Books:

1. Forman, F.N and N.D. J Baldwin. *British Politics*. London: MacMillan, 1991
2. Wilson, G.Q. *American Government: Institutions and Politics*. (3rd ed). Heath & Co.
3. Laski, Harold J. *Parliamentary Government in Englan*. London, Allen & Unwin, 1960
4. Colomer, J. M. *Political Institutions in Europe*. London, 1996
5. Carter, M., Gwendolen and John H. Hertz. *Major Foreign Powers*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967
6. Cocker, P.G. *Contemporary British Politics and Government*. Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993
7. Baker, Pomper McWilliams. *American Government*. London: McMillan Publishing Co, 1993
8. Muir, Ramsay. *How Britain is Governed*. London, Constable & Co., 1940
9. Neumann, Robert G. *European Government*. New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968
10. Patterson, Thomas E. *The American Democracy*. Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999

### 12. Defence and Strategic Studies

The objectives of the course are to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and terminologies of the discipline. The purpose is to understand the ideas and views of strategic thinkers relating to evolution and development in the field of Defense and Strategic Studies as an academic discipline, and make them capable to critically analyze strategic trends and contemporary security issues around the globe. The use of military force and the phenomena of warfare, its kinds – low intensity conflict is discussed here.

Contents:

1. Definition, Importance, Scope and basic assumptions of Defense and Strategic Studies
2. Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers:
  - a. Sun TZU
  - b. Karl Von Clausewitz
  - c. Henry Jomoni
  - d. Alfred T. Mahan
  - e. Mackinder
  - f. Galio Douhet
  - g. Mao Tse-Tung
  - h. Lidell Hart
  - i. Thomas Schilling
  - j. Henry Kissinger
3. Evolution and Development of Modern Warfare.
  - a. War as an instrument of national policy
  - b. Nuclear Parity / deterrence
  - c. Low Intensity Conflict
  - d. Mutual Assured Destruction
  - e. Massive Retaliation and Flexible Response
  - f. Countervailing Strategies
4. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
  - a. War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention
  - b. Confidence and Security-Building Measures
  - c. Conflict and Crisis Management
  - d. Nonproliferation and Arms Control Strategies
5. Non-Kinetic Warfare
  - a. Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
  - b. Psychological Warfare
6. Asymmetric Warfare
7. Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Defense Strategic Studies

Required Books:

1. M. Cronin, Patrick (Ed), 2<sup>nd</sup> The Evolution of Strategic Thought: Adelphi Papers Classics "Routledge.2008
2. Adelman, Kenneth L. The Defence Revolution, Strategy for the Brave New World, San Francisco: Institute of Contemporary Studies. 1990
3. Beafre, Indre, An Introduction to Strategic Studies, London: Faber & Faber.1967
4. Buzan, Berry, An Introduction to Strategic Studies, London: Faber & Faber 1967
5. John G. Steossinger, Why Nations Go to War (New York: St. Martin Publishers, 2001).
6. M. Kane, Thomas, (2007) Ancient China on Postmodern War: Enduring Ideas from the Chinese Strategic Tradition, New York, Routledge.2007
7. T. Richelson, Jeffrey, (2007) Spying on the Bomb: American nuclear intelligence from Nazi Germany to Iran and North Korea, New York, Norton and Company.

8. Mandel, Robert, (2006) Security, Strategy, and Quest for Bloodless War. New Delhi, India Viva Books Private Ltd.
9. Clausewitz, K.V., (1976) On War (Translated ed.) Princeton: Princeton University Press.
10. George, Alexander L., (1991) Avoiding War: Problems of Crisis Management. Boulder: Westview.
11. Kissinger, Henry A., (1983) Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy. New York: Doubleday Anchor Books.
12. Knorr, Klaus (Ed), Power, Strategy and Security, New York, Princeton University Press. 1983
13. Schelling, Thomas, C. The Strategy of Conflict. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1963
14. Wright, Quincy, A Study of War. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1965

### 1.5. Political Geography

The main objective of the course is to develop an understanding for the students about those dimensions of International Relations which are influenced by prominent geographical factors and features of the world.

Contents:

1. Political Geography:
  - a. Traditional boundaries
  - b. Modern boundaries
  - c. Problems of boundaries
2. Geography of Imperialism
  - a. The revolutionary heritage
  - b. Formal Imperialism: the creation of empires
  - c. Informal Imperialism: dominance without empires
3. Human Topography
  - a. Politics of identity
  - b. Politics of ethnicity
  - c. Modernity and digital divide
4. Geography of Resources
  - a. Water resources
  - b. Oil and gas
  - c. Food resources
5. Geopolitics
  - a. Core and periphery
  - b. Choke points
  - c. Buffer zones
6. Power Analysis and Political Geography
  - a. Traditional empires.
  - b. Colonial empires
  - c. Offshore empire
7. Geo-Economics
  - a. Theories of Geo-economics
  - b. Economics and politics
  - c. Common economic spaces



Text Required:

1. Cox, Keven R. *Political Geography*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002.
2. Dicken, Peter. *Global Shift: Reshaping the Global Economic Map in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. (4<sup>th</sup> Ed), Sage Publications, London, 2003.
3. Little, Richard and Smith, Michel. *Perspective on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2006.
4. Kupchan, Charles A., Adler Emanuel, Ciocaued Jean-Marc and Khong, Yuen Foong. *Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2001.
5. Martin, I.R.A. *Political Geography*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1993.
6. Miles, Edward L. *Global Ocean Politics: the Decision Process on the Law of the Sea 1973-1982*. Martinus: Nijhoff, 1998.
7. Richard, Muir. *Political Geography: A New Introduction*. New York: Macmillan, 1997.
8. Taylor, Peter J., & Fluet, Colin. *Political Geography*. New York: Palgrave, 2004.
9. Tellis, Ashely J. *Measuring National Power in the Post Industrial Age*. Santa Monica: Rand, 2000.



14. Contemporary Issues of Middle East
15. Foreign Policies of Neighboring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan and Iran)
16. International Political Geography
17. International Politics of Central Asia
18. Dynamics of Muslim World
19. Conflict Management & Resolution
20. Area Focused Studies: South Asia, South East Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Far East and Asia Pacific (Any one area)



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## COURSE OUTLINE

### **Paper-XIV Contemporary Issues of Middle East**

#### **Contents:**

1. Introduction to the Middle East
2. Historical Background and its Importance
3. Importance of the Region in the Muslim World
4. Strategic location and Oil Economy
5. Politics of the Gulf Region
6. Water Conflicts in the Middle East
7. Suez Canal Crisis
8. The Palestine Issue
9. Nuclear Issue
10. War on Terror and the Middle East
11. Arab Spring and its Impact on the Region

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Bernard Lewis, *Islam and the West*, London: Oxford University Press, 1994.
2. Bernard Lewis, *The Middle East: A Brief History of the Last 2000 Years*, New York: Simon and Schuster Inc., 1997.
3. Bernard, Lewis, *The Political Language of Islam*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991.
4. Gideon Fishelson, (ed), *Economic Cooperation in the Middle East*. Boulder: Westview Press, 1990.
5. Joyce, R. Starr, "Water Wars," *Foreign Policy* 82, 1991, pp. 17-36
6. Martin Gilbert, *Atlas of the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. New York: Macmillan, 1974.
7. Nazir Hussain, *Strategic Dynamics of West Asia: A Textbook for Post-Graduate Studies*, Islamabad: Higher Education Commission, 2010.
8. Rashid Khalidi, *Palestinian Identity, the Construction of Modern National Consciousness, and With a New Introduction*. New York: Columbia University press, 1993.
9. Smith, D. Charles. *Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
10. World Resources Institute, *World Resources 1990-91*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990.

### **Paper-XV Foreign Policies of Neighbouring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan & Iran)**

#### **Contents:**

#### **Afghanistan:**

- An Overview of the Country
- Geopolitical Importance of Afghanistan
- Emergence of Leftist Movement in Afghanistan
- Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan and its Implications for Pakistan
- War on Terror and Afghanistan

  
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- NATO Drawdown & Contemporary Afghanistan

#### China:

##### Aims and objectives of Chinese foreign policy

- Liberation and Mao era
- Sino-Soviet Relations
- Chinese-Indian hostility in the 1960s
- Mao's philosophy of Chinese Communism,
- Deng's Political and Economic Reforms
- The end of Cold War and its impact on China
- China's Strategic Environment
- China and the US
- China's Nuclear Policy and Grand Strategy
- China as Economic Power

#### India:

- Nehru and Indian Federalism
- Secularism
- Insurgent Movements in India
- Nationalism and Regionalism
- Issues in India's Foreign Policy
- India in the Changing World

#### Iran:

- Iran during the Cold War
- Era of Mohammad Raza Shah Pehelvi
- Iran-Contra Affair
- The dynamics of Islamic Revolution: Implications and impact
- Iran in the post-Cold War
- Iranian Nuclear Issue

#### Recommended Books:

1. Bruce W. Jentleson, *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. New York: WW Norton & Co., 2004.
2. George W. Breslauer & Tetlock Philip, E., *Learning in US and Soviet Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1981.
3. Kees Van Der Pijl, *Global Rivalries: from the Cold War to Iraq*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2006.
4. Beeson, Mark, *Bush and Asia: America's Evolving Relations with East Asia*. Routledge, October 2007
5. C. Y. Immanuel, *The Rise of Modern China*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990.
6. F. Kornberg and John R. Faust, *China in World Politics, Processes and prospects*. New Delhi India, Viva Books Private Ltd., 2007
7. Michael Swain & Ashley J. Tellis, *Interpreting China's Grand Strategy*. RAND 2000.

  
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8. Pauline Eadie and Lloyd Pettiford (Ed), *Foreign Policies of Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since World War II*. (Volume 1-4), London, New York, I.B. Tauris, 2007.
9. Roy C. Macridis, *Foreign Policy in World Politics* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Halla, 1985.
10. Seymon, Brown, *The Faces of Power: Constancy and Change in the United States Foreign Policy: From Truman to Reagan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1983.
11. Sheldon Simon and Evelyn Goh, *China, the United States and South East Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics*, Routledge, 2007.

#### Paper-XVI International Politics of Central Asia

##### Contents:

1. Defining the Region
2. Profile of Central Asian States
  - Kazakhstan
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Tajikistan
  - Turkmenistan
  - Uzbekistan
3. Geo-strategic Importance of Central Asia
4. Ethnic Issues
5. Foreign Policy of Central Asian States
6. International Organizations
  - Common Wealth of Independent States (CIS)
  - Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
  - Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
  - Eurasian Union (EU)
7. Foreign Policies of Major Powers towards Central Asia; Russia, US & China
8. Foreign Policies of Neighbouring Countries towards Central Asia; Afghanistan, Turkey Iran & Pakistan
9. Pakistan & Central Asia
10. Contemporary Issues in Central Asia

##### Recommended Books:

1. Ahmed Rashid, *Resurgence of Central Asia: Islam or Nationalism*, London: Oxford University Press, 1994.
2. Ahmed Rashid, *Taliban: Militant Islam Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001).
3. Andre Gunder, Frank, *The Certainty of Central Asia: Comparative Asian Studies Series*, Amsterdam: Vu University Press, 8th edition, February 1993.
4. Hafeez Malik, *Central Asia, Strategic Importance and future prospects*, New York, 1994.
5. Hooman Peimani, *Conflict & Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus*, ABC-CLIO 2009.
6. Musa Khan Jalal Zai, *The Great Energy War in Afghanistan: NATO, Taliban, Energy Great Game and the Pipeline Politics in Central Asia*, LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2011
7. Rogern, T. Grain, *Gulf to Central Asia*, New Jersey: Extern University Press, 1994.

  
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8. Roy, Oliver, *The New Central Asia: Geo-Politics and the Birth of Nations*, Revised Edition, New York University Press, 2007
9. Shireen, Hunter, *Central Asia since Independence (Washington Papers)* Praeger, Washington D.C., 1996.
10. Tadeuez Swietochomisky, *The Politics of Oil, & Quest for Stability. The Caspian Sea.*

#### Paper-XVII Dynamics of Muslim World

##### Contents:

1. Muslim World: A Historical Perspective
2. Brief Survey of the Muslim World States in 20th Century
  - Collapse of Ottoman Empire
  - First World War and the Peace Settlement
  - The Establishment of State System in the Middle East
3. The impact of European Colonialism on the Muslim World
4. The Responses of Muslims to Western Powers
5. Nationalist Movements in Muslim World
6. Arab-Israeli Conflicts (1948, 1967, 1973)
7. Iranian Revolution and its Implications on the Muslim World
8. Contemporary Issues in the Middle East
9. Movements for Democracy in the Muslim World
10. International Organizations in the Muslim World
  - OIC
  - Arab League
  - ECO
  - OPEC
  - GCC

##### Recommended Books:

1. Carl L. Brown, *The Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Politics of Regional and Outside Powers*, London: IB Touris, 2003
2. James A Bill & Robert Springborg, *Politics in the Middle East*, Glenview: Scott Foreman, 1990.
3. James P Piscatori, *Islamic Fundamentalism and Gulf Crisis*, Chicago: American Academy of Arts & Science, 1991
4. Malcolm H Kerr, *the Arab Cold War 1958-1967; a study of ideology in politics*, ( 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed), London: Oxford University Press, 1971
5. Malcolm H Kerr, *The Arab Cold War: Gamal 'Abd al-Nasir and His Rivals, 1958-1970*, 3rd ed. London: Oxford University Press, 1971.
6. Nazir Hussain, *Defence Production in the Muslim World: Limitations and Prospects*, Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1989.
7. William R Polk, *The Arab World*, Cambridge: Howard University Press, 1980

  
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**Paper-XVIII Conflict Management and Resolution****Contents:**

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
  - Definition and Nature of Conflict
  - Systemic Sources
  - Societal Sources
  - Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources
  - Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
2. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
  - The Individual Level
  - The State Level
  - The Group Level
  - The Decision Making Level
3. Typologies of Conflict
  - Low Intensity Conflict
  - High Intensity Conflict
  - International Conflict
  - Non-International Conflict
4. Basics of Conflict Management and Resolution
  - Conflict Management and Resolution between States
  - Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars
  - Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation
5. Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution
  - Negotiation
  - Facilitation
  - Good Offices
  - Mediation in International Relations.
  - Commission of Enquiry
  - Conciliation
  - Arbitration
  - Adjudication
  - Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies
  - Confidence Building Measures
6. Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption:
  - From Prevention to Pre-emption
  - Preventive Diplomacy
7. Case Studies

**Recommended Books:**

1. David .P. Barash & Charles .P. Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, SAGE Publications, 2002.
2. Peter Wallensteen, *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, SAGE Publications, 2002.
3. Sandra Cheldelin, Daniel Druckman & Larissa Fast, (ed). *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*. London: Continuum. 2003.

  
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4. Allen, John (editor). *The Rainbow People of God: The Making of a Peaceful Revolution*. New York: Doubleday, 1994.
5. Elise Boulding, *A Culture of Peace: The Hidden Side of History*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 2000.
6. Sloan, Douglas (ed)., *Education for Peace and Disarmament*. New York: Columbia University, 2003.

**Paper-XIX Area Focused Study of South Asia**

1. South Asia: An Overview
  - Individual States, History, Geography, Demography, Fundamental Features of Politics and Economics
  - Bilateral Relations, regional interactions, role of external actors
2. Political Development
  - Evolution of Political Systems in the South Asian countries; A Comparative perspective.
3. Ethnic Challenges
  - The problems of nation-building and ethnic challenges
  - Dynamics of Conflict
  - The issue of Kashmir and continuing tensions between India and Pakistan and the implications of the nuclearization of the subcontinent will be discussed.
4. Dynamics of Cooperation
  - The performance of SAARC and the impact of globalization

**Recommended Books:**

1. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical Perspective*, 1995.
2. Kishore C. Dash, "Political Economy of Regional Cooperation in South Asia" *Pacific Affairs* (Summer 1996) pp 185-209.
3. Mohan Malik, "The stability of Nuclear Deterrence in South Asia: The Clash between State and Anti-state Actors" *Asian Affairs* (Fall2003) PP1-13.
4. Paul R. Brass, "India: Democratic progress and problems" in *India and Pakistan: The First Fifty years* ed. Selig S. Harrison, P.H. Kriesberg and Deunis Kux, (Cambridge University Press, 1999)PP 23-44.
5. Robert La Porte, Jr., "Pakistan: A Nation still in the Making" in *India and Pakistan: The First Fifty years* pp45-62.
6. Robert Wirsing, *India, Pakistan and Kashmir Dispute* (St. Martin Press, 1998).
7. Shahid J. Burki, "Globalization: What does it imply for South Asia" in *the South Asian Challenge* ed. By Khadija Haq (Oxford,2002) PP. 72-107
8. Stephen P. Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan* (Washington D.C.: Brookings, 2004).
9. Tahir Amin, *Ethno-national Movements of Pakistan: Domestic and International Factors* Chapters 1 and 7 pp. 1-17,242-257
10. Tahir Amin, *Mass Resistance in Kashmir: Origins, Evolution and Options*(1995) PP 19-46
11. Thomas P. Thornton, "The On-going Conflict: Pakistan and India" in *Pakistan on the Brink* (ed). By Craig Baxter( Oxford University Press, 2004) pp 21-36

  
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12. Vernon Hewitt, "The Domestic politics of South Asia: State-Society Relations and Regional Stability" in *The New International Politics of South Asia* Chapter 3, PP- 137-205
13. Vernon Hewitt, *The New International Politics of South Asia* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1997) Introduction, Chapter 1,2 PP 1-136
14. Yasmin Khan. *The Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2007).

**Paper-XIX Area Focused Study: South East Asia**

1. Geographical features and importance of South East Asia
  - Archipelago, Malay Peninsula, Straits of Malacca, Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea, Gulf of Tonkin etc.
2. Pre Colonial History and Development of Society
3. South East Asia under Colonial Rule
4. Struggle for Independence/Post Independence political evolution of Countries
  - Indo-China i.e. Vietnam, Cambodia & Laos
  - Thailand, Myanmar
  - Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, East Timor and Philippines
5. Issues of the Region;
  - Issues of Democratization in South East Asia
  - Economic Development and Asian Financial Crisis of 1997
  - Terrorism/Radicalism in South East Asia
  - Ethnic Issues
  - Succession of East Timor
  - Cold War Politics in South East Asia; Vietnam War, Non-Aligned Movement & SEATO
  - Foreign policy of Major Powers; USA, China, India, Australia & Pakistan
6. International Organizations of South East Asia
  - Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
  - ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)
  - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

**Recommended Books:**

1. Damien Kingsbury, *South East Asia: Political Profile*, Oxford-2005.
2. Michael Yahuda, *International Politics of the Asia Pacific*, Routledge-2004.
3. Sheldon Simon and Evelyn Goh, *China, the United States and South East Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics*, Routledge, 2007.

**Paper-XIX Area Focused Study: Central Asia**

**Contents:**

1. History of Central Asia from Ancient Period to arrival of Islam
2. Importance of Silk Route
3. From Tsarist Period to Bolshevik Period
4. Old Regime in Central Asia
5. Central Asia and Soviet Union

  
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6. Impacts of Communism on Central Asia
7. Disintegration of Soviet Union and its Impacts on Central Asia
8. Political Evaluation of five states of Central Asia since 1991;
  - Kazakhstan
  - Kirghizstan
  - Tajikistan
  - Turkmenistan
  - Uzbekistan
9. Issues of Central Asia
  - Water issue/ Aral Sea Issue
  - Issue of Fergana valley (Ethnic tension and border disputed)
  - Pipe line Politics (Caspian Sea Issue)
10. Extremism and Radicalism
  - Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)
  - Hizb-ul-Tahrir
  - Islamic Renaissance Party (IRP)
  - East Turkistan Islamic Movement (ETIM)
11. Issue of Democracy in Central Asia
  - Tulip Revolution in Kirghizstan
  - Tajikistan's civil war
12. New Great Game in Central Asia
13. War on Terror and Central Asia
14. Nuclear Proliferation in Central Asia
15. International Organizations:
  - Common wealth of Independent States (CIS)
  - Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
  - Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
  - Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
16. Foreign policies of Major Powers towards Central Asia; Russia, US & China
17. Foreign policies of Neighboring Countries towards Central Asia; Afghanistan, Turkey Iran and Pakistan

**Recommended Books:**

1. Ahmed Rashid, Resurgence of Central Asia: Islam or Nationalism, London: Oxford University Press, 1994.
2. Hooman Peimani, Conflict & Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus, ABC-CLIO 2009.
3. Hooman Peimani, The Caspian Pipeline Dilemma: Political Games and Economic Losses, Greenwood publication 2001.

**Paper-XIX Area Focused Study: Middle East**

1. Middle Eastern Crisis.
2. From disintegration of Ottoman Empire to the contemporary times, emphasizing on;

  
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3. Palestine issue,
4. Clash of ideologies between Iran and GCC,
5. Role of major powers,
6. Contemporary uprising and future prospects.

#### Recommended Books:

1. Louise Fawcett, *International Relations of the Middle East*, Oxford University Press 2013.
2. Michael G. Roskin, *Politics of Middle East: Cultures and Conflicts*, Pearson 2007.
3. Khalidi, Rashid. *Palestinian Identity, the Construction of Modern National Consciousness, and With a New Introduction*. New York: Columbia University press, 1893.
4. Smith, D. Charles. *Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

#### Paper-XIX Area Focused Study: Far East & Asia Pacific

##### Political and Security issues of Asia Pacific

1. Clash between Japan and China
2. Politics of Korean Peninsula
3. Issues in Far East and Asia Pacific
  - US-China clash over the dominance in East Asia
4. Organizational Politics in Asia Pacific
  - Asia Pacific Economic Organization (APEC)
  - Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)
  - Asia- Europe Meeting (ASEM)

#### Recommended Books:

1. Michael Yahuda, *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific*, Routledge, 2004.
2. *Pacific Asia: the Politics of Development*, By Yumei Zhang, Routledge, 2003.
3. *Modern East Asia: A Brief History*, By Conrad Schirokauer & Donald Clark, Thomson Wadsworth, 2004.
4. Khalidi, Rashid. *Palestinian Identity, the Construction of Modern National Consciousness, and With a New Introduction*. New York: Columbia University press, 1893.
5. Smith, D. Charles. *Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.