

# GP (Government and Politics)

## GP 1101 Introduction to Political Science

This course introduces students to the basic concepts and ideas of political science. These concepts will be surveyed, their shortcomings will be evaluated and Islamic alternative conceptualizations will be explored. Topics include politics, state and political order, political science and Islam, power, influence, authority, bases of legitimacy, governmental structures, parties and party systems, political ideologies, and international relations.

## GP 1102 Methodologies of Political Science

The main objective of this course is to enable the students to undertake scholarly research. It emphasizes the relationship between theory and research and integrates various research activities into a systematic framework. Focusing on the interrelated stages of the political science research process, the course covers: problem statement; hypothesis formulation; concepts and variable definitions; data collection and analysis, report writing, and ethical considerations in research.

## GP 1103 Political Thought I

This course aims at the exposition and critical analysis of the political thought of early thinkers such as Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi, Al-Ghazali, Ibn Taymiyah and Ibn Khaldun.

## GP 1104 Political Thought II

This course aims at the exposition and critical examination of the political thought of modern thinkers such as Bodin, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Marx, Shah Wali Allah, Jamal al-din al-Afghani, Muhammad Abduh and Rashid Rida.

## GP 1205 Comparative Political Systems

This course covers relevant concepts and institutions of Western and Islamic political systems. It will also include: Essential characteristics of an Islamic state with particular emphasis on shura; the constitution of Madinah; Institutions of Khilafah and Ummah; Administration of Justice; Principles of social security, Treaty relations and Islamic international law; Human rights in Islam; Status of non-Muslims in an Islamic state; Rights and responsibilities of Muslims in non-Muslim States, Islam in modern nation states.

#### GP 1206 Comparative Political Analysis

This course introduces students to basic concepts and approaches in contemporary comparative politics, and analyses actual political systems from comparative perspectives. Topics include: theories of structures, functions, modernization, development, communication, applicability of Western concepts to non-Western settings, the comparison of selected politics.

#### GP 1207 International Political Economy

The objective of this course is to examine some of the theories, approaches and key issues in international political economy. These are evaluated and Islamic alternatives, wherever possible, are discussed. Some of the topics include: theories of international political economy and an Islamic critique; the International Monetary Fund; Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); external debt crisis; foreign aid, the environment and development.

#### GP 1208 International Organizations

This course critically examines the historical evolution, development and operations of international, regional and functional international organizations. Some of the topics include; organizational forms; the United Nations and its agencies; NATO; ASEAN; WTO; non-governmental organizations; and multinational corporations.

#### GP 2309 International Relations

This course analyses the philosophies, theories, concepts and issues in the study of international relations from the Western and Islamic perspectives. Topics include: conceptions of man and values;

idealism, realism and Islam; recent trends in the theory of international relations; the essence and elements of power; unipolarity; bipolarity and multipolarity; ideology and world politics; security and the logic of collective action.

#### GP 2310 Political and Government Systems in South Asia

This course attempts at understanding contemporary politics in South Asia in terms of its major institutions, its degree of democratization and the role of the political system in the promotion of socio-economic development, ethical values in the society. Topics explored are historical background, colonial experience, nationalism and nation building, nature and extent of pluralism, governmental structures, party systems, role of religion in politics, democracy and its alternatives.

#### GP 2311 Nationalism and the Emergence of Nation-States

This course explores and critically analyses the theories of nationalism and the emergence of the nation-states in the West and in the Muslim World. Topics include: definition of nationalism; origin and development of the theories of nationalism; the emergence of nation-states in the West; the spread of nationalism in the Muslim World and the emergence of Muslim nation-states, the problem of the unity and organization of the Islamic Ummah in the contemporary world of nation-states.

#### GP 2312 Comparative Politics of the Muslim World

This course compares and contrasts the political set-up of various Muslim states alongside a number of parameters, including constitutional frameworks, decision-making structures, party systems, the role of Shari'ah in politics, and foreign policy.

#### GP 2413 Public Policy-Making

This course examines the formation and impact of public policy-making and highlights various approaches to public policy. Topics include; input information, cognitive maps and values in decision making; models of decision-making, rational incremental, mixed-scanning, public choice, public policy and public management, decision networks, intersystemic decision-making, policy-making and implementation, policy effectiveness; societal goals and alternatives, planning theory and social control.

#### GP 2414 Government Finance

This course introduces students to the economic functions performed by the government including revenue generation, management of funds, loans, credit, and investment. Topics include: public and private finance, sources of revenue and heads of expenditure, incidence and impact of taxation, zakah, deficit financing and financing development plans, inflation, foreign aid, public debt, and fiscal policy, especially in an Islamic economy, and its role in patterning income distribution.

#### GP 2415 Survey of Political History

This course provides an overview of the history of diplomatic relations from both the Western and Islamic perspectives. Topics include: the ancient and medieval history of diplomatic relations; diplomatic relations in Muslim history; the Westphalian system and European diplomacy; classical balance of power system in the 19th century; diplomacy in the colonial era and the First World War; the League of Nations and the Muslim World; international organisation and diplomacy of the UN system, bipolarity, tripolarity, "balance of power" in the Cold War era: Post-Cold War era and new dimensions of diplomatic relations affecting the Muslim world.

#### GP 2416 Politics and Personalities in the Subcontinent

This course deals with the role and contribution of the different personalities towards the Political Development in the Sub-continent. Topics include: Reformation Movements in British India; Wahabi Movement; Faraizi Movement; Personalities: Shah Wali Ullah, Titumeer, Maulana Mohammad Ali, Surendranath Banerjee, M.K. Gandhi, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, C.R. Das, Nawab Sir Salimullah, M.A. Jinnah, A.K. Fazlul Huq, H.S. Suhrawardy, and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

#### GP 3517 International Law and Diplomacy

This course analyses the sources of international law and diplomacy and their significance in international relations. Topics include: sources of international law and diplomacy, Recognition, state succession, jurisdiction, treaties, extradition, nationality, types of diplomacy, and the impact of diplomacy on international law.

#### GP 3518 Reform Movements

This course critically examines the meaning and origins of Islah and Tajdid movements, their structures, and strategies. Movements to be studied include: Al-Muwahhidun, the Sokoto Jihad, Mahdiyyah, Sanusiyyah, Ikhwan al-Muslimoon, Jamaat-e-Islami, the Muhammadiyah movement, and the movement of Islamization of knowledge.

#### GP 3519 Public Administration

This course introduces students to the field of public administration and its different branches. It is centered on the bureaucratic organization and the key concepts related to this phenomenon. Topics covered are: the science of public administration, politics and administration, the bureaucratic form of organization, administration, bureaucratic dysfunctions, the new administration, Islamic perspectives on administration, and the computer and bureaucracy. Theories, development trends in various regions of the South; political development from an Islamic perspective.

#### GP 3520 Political Economy of Bangladesh

This course covers the major events of the political economy of Bangladesh. Topics include state and economy, development models and strategy, agriculture, population, employment, income distribution, industry and public enterprise, nationalization policies, public finance, public expenditure, revenue system and principles of taxation.

#### GP 3621 Peace and War Studies

This course introduces students to the issues of peace and war in the field of international relations from Western and Islamic perspectives. Among the topics that will be examined are: Western theories of the

nature and causes of wars; Islamic perspectives on international relations; Islamic concepts of peace and war, and Islamic impact on international laws concerning war and treaties.

#### GP 3622 Theories of Political Development

This course explores various theories of political development and critically examines them from an Islamic perspective. Topics include: theories of modernization and political development; dependency theories; development trends in various regions of the South, Political development from an Islamic perspective.

#### GP 3623 Political Development in Bangladesh

This course analyses the history of the formation of Pakistan and political developments leading to the freedom movement for Bangladesh. It also examines the government and politics of Bangladesh up to the present. Topics include: Bengal under British rule; Growth of Bengali Nationalism, Partition of Bengal in 1905, Origin of the Muslim League, Struggle for and the birth of Pakistan. Political crisis in Pakistan; Development of Independence movements and the emergence of Bangladesh. Constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Parliamentary politics; Military coups. Political Development and Bangladesh in world politics.

#### GP 3624 Contemporary Islamic Political Thought

This course will examine the ideas concerning Islamic resurgence and the role of Muslim thinkers in structuring the discourse and challenge against hegemonic powers. Some of the thinkers examined are: Khayr al-din al-Tunisi, Al-Kawakibi, Syed Qutb, Abul A'la Mawdudi, Malik Bennabi, and Hassan al-Turabi, Baduzzaman Syed Nursi.

#### GP 4725 Political Ideologies

This course critically analyses major political ideologies and their influence upon contemporary political realities. Topics include: liberalism, conservatism, nationalism, communism, socialism, social democracy, and Islam as an ideology.

#### GP 4726 Ethics and Politics

This course examines major ethical issues relating to politics. Topics include the relationship between ethics and politics, Aristotle's ethics, utilitarianism, Kant's moral theory, contractualism ethics from an Islamic perspective, the ethical ideas of al-Farabi, Qadi Abd al-Jabbar, Ibn Maskawaih, al-Ghazzali, and Ibn Taymiyyah, justice and equality, liberty and human rights, values, science and technology, relativism and absolute political values, and environmentalism.

#### GP 4727 Comparative Political Institutions

This course deals with the analytical study of the political systems of UK, USA, China and Japan. Major topics to be covered are: British Monarchy, Parliament and the Cabinet, Judiciary and administrative setup; the American Presidency, distribution of power, Congress, Judiciary and the bureaucracy and proletarian dictatorship. Basic features of the Chinese constitution, structure of government, democratic centralism; the electoral system; Japanese monarchy, the Parliamentary structure, the Judiciary and the administration.

#### GP 4828 Public Policy Analysis

This course introduces students to the use of policy analysis as an input into the public policy process. It critically examines the empirical and normative foundations for a systematic policy analysis. Topics include; concepts, theories and models of public policy, cost benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, MBO, the PPBS, and operations research.

#### GP 4829 Politics of Public Budgeting

This course introduces students to the economic, political, technical and ethical dimensions of public budgeting. Topics include; the origin and definition of the public budget, the functions of public budgeting, the budgetary process, budgeting and public management, public budgeting and national development, the political sources and consequences of fiscal deficit, deficits in normative and positive political theory, ethical values, public budgeting.

#### GP 4830 Public Administration in Bangladesh

This course will cover the discussion on the structure of the government and politics of Bangladesh. Public administration: public vs private administration, theories of organization. Bureaucracy: civil services, Bangladesh Secretariat set-up, Constitutional provision and administrative accountability in Bangladesh. Local administration in Bangladesh: principles and practices of local government, central control and decentralization, Union Parishad, District Board, municipality, corporation, problems or rural and urban areas. Critical evaluation of local administration.

#### GP 4831 Women in Politics

This course examines the position of women in political thought, the role of women in politics in general and the role of women in public affairs from an Islamic perspective. Some of the topics include: Women in the West, Feminism, Women in Public Affairs; the Impact of the West on Muslim Women; Women in the Quran and the Sunnah; and the rights and role of women in politics. The course includes case studies of women in leadership positions.

#### GP 4832 Nation Building and Ummatic Formation

In this course, strategies of cultural and structural changes and political integration are studied. A special emphasis is placed on examining the relationship between national unity and ummatic unity. Topics include communal versus political pluralism, Muslim and Western models of political integration, cultural change and economic development models of ummatic unity, alliances, economic cooperation, pacts, confederation, federation, and uni-centered versus multi-centered unity.

#### GP 4833 Theories of State in Islam

The emphasis in this course is on the state in Islam, and on outlining its general structures. Topics include: Khilafah, Shari'ah and Ummah. The role of 'aqidah in shaping the political structure of the state, the basis of political legitimacy, the institution of Shura, the executive structure of the state and the scope of political centralization, the judicial system, other functionaries and their role.

#### GP 4834 Islamic Social, Political and Economic System



This course deals with the concepts and institutions of the political system of Islam. Major topics include: Meaning and basis of Islam, Pilgrimage, Zakah and Islamic Social System. Family, marriage, relation between wife and husband, responsibility to neighbor, children's relation with parents, rights and status of women in Islam. Political system in Islam, Islamic state in Madinah, law, sovereignty, Democracy and Economic System in Islam.

#### GP 4835 Theoretical Issues in Western and Muslim Political Thought

This course critically explores important issues in western and Muslim political thoughts and evaluate them from an Islamic perspective, Topics include: Sovereignty, authority, democracy, liberty, equality and property rights, citizenship, civil and political rights, political participation, secularism.

#### GP 4836 Contemporary Political Systems

This course deals with the analytical study of the political systems of Switzerland, France and Japan. Major topics to be covered are: historical and contemporary political development, political regimes, political institutions, government systems, party systems, features of constitutions, legislative, executive, judiciary and administrative setup, distribution of power, structure and functions of government and governance.

#### GP 4901 Western Ancient Political Thought

This course introduces students to the history of Greek political thought and political system, political ideology, forms of government and constitution. Topics include: Greek society and institution, political system in ancient city states. Plato: life, education and his works. Ideal state, justice, communism, Philosopher king, education, forms of Government. Aristotle: his life, education and works, society, family and citizenship; law and constitution, ends of state, forms of governments, Slavery, Revolution: causes and remedies, best practicable government and its constitution.

#### GP 4902 Western Medieval Political Thought

This course provides an overview of the history of western medieval political thought. It will help the students understand the social structure, main characteristics and elements of middle age. Topics include: The Holy Roman Empire, conflict between King and Pope, political thought of the Middle Ages

and its social and political systems. St Augustin: his life, work, and conception of history. City of God, Justice, slavery and wealth, Two-sword theory. St Thomas Aquinas: Education, his life, and work. Political thinking of Christianity. Theory of law, slavery and forms of government of St Thomas Aquinas.

#### GP 4903 Western Modern Political Thought

This course deals with the role and contribution of different modern political thinkers, western ancient and western medieval political history and thought. Characteristics and ideology of this age. Topics include: characteristics of modern political thought and renaissance. Niccolo machiavelli: his life, work and methodology of political thinking. His concept of human being, religion and morality, advice of ruler, classification of government and nationalism. Thomas Hobbes: life and works, contemporary political situation, conception for human nature. Natural law and rights and social contract, origin of the state, sovereignty. Law of state and relation with John Locke and Rousseau. Their lives and contribution to political thinking etc.

#### GP 4904 Principles of Political Theory and Organization

This course introduces to the basic concepts and ideas of political science. This concept will be surveyed; their shortcomings and conceptualizations will explore. Topics include: Political science, its nature, scope, methods, relations with other social sciences, and fundamental concepts of society and state. Sovereignty, law, liberty and equality, nationalism, internationalism, origin of state, constitution, forms of government, Democracy, Dictatorship, Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential forms of government. Theory of separation of power, legislature, its role, executive, judiciary and the electorate, political party, pressure group, Bureaucracy and Public opinion.

#### GP 4905 Comparative Foreign Governments | USA, UK, China and India

This course deals with the constitutions of UK, USA, China and India. The systems of government, judiciary and other particulars of these nations will be studied.

#### GP 4908 Medieval Muslim Political Thought

This course introduces students to the role and contribution of some Muslim Political thinkers in the Middle Ages towards political development in the same age. Topics include: The meaning and purpose of Muslim political thought, its difference with the western political thought. Characteristics of Muslim

political thought in the middle age. Some representative Muslim political thinkers, general view. Al Mawardi, Al Farabi, their contributions. Al Gazzali, Ibn Khaldun, Ibn Taymiah, Ibn Rusd, Ibn Sina, Nizamul Mulk Tusi.

#### GP 4911 International Politics

This course analyses the characteristics, philosophies, nature, theories, concepts and issues in the study of international politics from the western and Islamic perspectives. Topics include: International politics, its characteristics, scope controlling power, elements of national power, imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, their exploitation strategy, diplomacy, foreign aid, cold war, unipolarity, bipolarity and multipolarity, ideology and world politics, security and the logic of collective action.

#### GP 5206 Theories of Modernization and Development

This course studies various theories dealing with the question of modernization and political development, and identifies major approaches developed by political theorists. Topics include: modernization school, dependency school, world-system school, institution change, and interaction between old and new institutions and values.

#### GP 6415 Human Rights and International Law

This course examines the issue of human rights on both the theoretical and practical levels from the Islamic and Western perspectives. It also assesses the performance of intergovernmental organizations and international conferences and examines the debates over different aspects of human rights. Topics include political and historical evaluation of the concept, definition of human rights and international law, the role of international organizations and conferences, human rights and international law, and critical case studies. Human rights in the Muslim world is also covered.