

IH (Islamic History)

IH 1101 History of Prophet Muhammad

Studies the life of the Prophet in its historical context and examines its relevance for contemporary times. Emphasizes on the Prophetic teachings to understand human nature as a universal phenomenon and apply them in our daily lives.

IH 1102 History of the Rightly Guided Caliphs

Attempts to understand the nature of the rule of the Rightly Guided Caliphs, particularly political succession, dawah activities and expansion of Islam, dissension within the Muslim Ummah, their administration of social justice and other aspects of life.

IH 1103 History of the Umayyad Caliphate

Studies Islamization and Arabization of Syria, Iraq, Persia, Egypt, North Africa and Andalusia, monetary, military and administrative systems, the status of ahl al-dhimmah and religious/political factions during this period.

IH 1104 History of the Abbasid Caliphate

Emergence of Abbasid Caliphate and role of Persian Muslims. The golden age of the Abbasid Caliphate. The main features of the Abbasid Caliphs, their policies towards the ummah, the Khariji, the Shiites, the Persians, the Turkish, the Byzantine Empire and Catholic Europe. Characteristics of provincial states, causes of rise and fall of the Abbasid Caliphate.

IH 1105 Islamic History

Topics covered in this course include an analytical study of the Seerah, foundations of Islamic society, the Islamic state of Madinah, the Khulafa al-Rashidun, major institutions established and run by the Caliphs such as system of government, civil administration, education system, economic system, judiciary and security system etc.

IH 1205 The Role of Al-Quran and Sunnah in Islamic History

Brief concept of Al-Quran and Sunnah. Conception of Islamic History on the basis of Al-Quran and Sunnah reference from some important Tafsir. Comparative studies between the contemporary Muslim history and history of Khilafat. Deviation from the spirit of Al-

Quran and Sunnah by Muslim kings and rulers and tendency towards secularism. Picture of Islamic Movement in the contemporary world. The role of Islamic ideology in solving the present crisis of the world.

IH 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-Restoration of the Ilyas Shahi Dynasty-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.

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

The Mughal conquest of Bengal; the Viceroys; the Battle of Palassy; the Battle of Boxar; socio-economic and cultural transformation of Bengal under the Mughal rule; Bengal under the East India Company; Muslim Reform Movements; Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 and the Role of the Muslims of Bengal; the question of the uplift of the Muslim community of Bengal; the partition of Bengal and its effects; the Non-cooperation Movement; Hindu-Muslim cooperation and the Bengal Pact; political domination of the Muslims in Bengal; the Lahore Resolution.

IH 1301 Religious and Philosophical Development in Islam

Iman and Islam; sources of Islam; fundamental principles and institutions of Islam; schools of Muslim philosophical thought; Sufism in Bengal.

IH 2114 Islamic Civilization

Social background of the rise of Islamic civilization. Topics include Khilafat and social structure of the Muslim society, law and social justice, futuwwat, guilds, zawiyas, public baths, hammams, safety of trade routes, intellectual life, setting up madrasah, architecture, city planning and environmental consciousness (all with comparison to Europe at that time), literature, khatt as an instrument of expression, religious and military music, and causes of the decline of Islamic civilization.

IH 2304 Museology, Muslim Numismatics, Paleography and Epigraphy

Museology: Connection between Archeology and Museums; museum and archaeological heritage management; access to museums; marketing and management; modern display techniques; feasibility of establishing new museums with special reference to Bangladesh; museum publications; visitors' facilities; interpretation; research in museums; role of museums in the community; professionalism; restitution of cultural properties; role of international agencies. Numismatics: importance in the

history of Islam; development of Arab coins; Umayyad-Abbasid coinage in India; sultanate coins; coins of Bengal. Paleography. History of epigraphy of Bengal.

IH 2305 Archaeology, Muslim Calligraphy and Minor Arts

Archaeology: History of archaeology; relation of archaeology to other sciences; some important archaeological terminology; exploration methods and techniques; excavation; dating, documentation, conservation and display; some important archaeological sites of Bangladesh. Calligraphy: development of calligraphy in the Islamic states; different styles of calligraphy; status of calligraphers in society. History of minor arts.

IH 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 Qayyur Amra and Samarra-The Mesopotamian 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 schools - contribution of Biazad- The Safavid school of painting-its distinguishing features- contribution of Reza-i-Abbasi- The Ottoman painting-General features-The beginning of Mughal painting- painting under the successive Mughal rulers-Development of Mughal painting.

IH 2307 Development of Muslim Architecture

Pre-Islamic background of Arab building art-The beginning of Mosque architecture: The mosque of the Prophet at Madina, The Basra, Kufa and Fustat mosque, The Dome of the Rock at Jerusalem-The first and second Aqsa mosque, The Jami Masjid of Damascus: the first standard form-its influence on subsequent mosque architecture-other Umayyad mosques-The Jami Masjid of Baghdad, Raqqa, Samarra and Abu Dulaf-characteristics of Abbasid mosques architecture, city of Baghdad, difference between Umayyad and Abbasid mosques. Mosques of the minor dynastic in the West, the mosques of Ahmad Ibn Tulun at Cairo and the mosque at Qatrawan-different influences worked on them-The Fatimid mosques of Al-Azhar and Al-Hakim, new feature. History of Al-Azhar mosque-The Jami Masjid of Cordova-its

chronological history-Model of subsequent architecture in Spain and North Africa-Persian mosques in the East. The Tarik Khana at Daughan and the Masjid Jami at Isfahan, Development of Persian standard form. Indian Architecture: Sultani and Mughal period, Emphasis on Bengal Architecture.

IH 2308 History of India under the Sultanate

This includes early contact of Muslims with Indian population, first Muslim state in India. Emergence of Sultanate until Mughals invasion. Administrative system under Sultanate, cause of rise and fall.

IH 2309 History of North African and Spain

North Africa under Roman, Vandals, Byzantines. The establishment of Muslim rule in North Africa and Spain. Political development of Muslim state in Spain and their relations with other Muslim communities and with European powers. Political development of provincial state in North Africa. Influence of Muslim civilization of Spain on Europe. This would include literature, music, philosophy, Sufism, art, architecture and other impact of civilization.

IH 2310 History of British Rule in India

Discussion on the weakness of Muslim rule and the establishment of East India Company rule in Bengal, economic changes occurred under the company rule, resistance movements such as the Feroz Khan Noon, Taiqa-i Muhammadi, changes in education policy. Also considers the role of Muslims in Indo-Pakistani Nationalist movement.

IH 2412 History of Contemporary Politics and Political Parties of Bangladesh

Discusses the concept of nationalism in the context of Bangladesh and its reflection in the ideologies of various political parties. Also examines the role of Islam and impact of India in Bangladesh politics.

IH 2413 History of Mughal Rule in India

Considers the Mughal rule in India with particular emphasis on emperors Babar, Humayun, Akbar, Shahjahan, Jahngir and Aurangzeb. Also deals with Mughal art, architecture, literature and other cultural aspects of life. Contributions of Shaikh Ahmad Raza Khan are also considered.

IH 2414 History of Contemporary Islamic Movements in the World

Examines revivalist movements since eighteenth century with particular emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth century movements in response to European challenge to Islam.

IH 3513 History of the Middle East (1258-1800 CE)

The Mongols, Genghis Khan, division of the Mongol Empire, Hulagu Khan, Assassins of Alamut, the sack of Baghdad, the Ilkhanid state, Ghazan Khan and other Ilkhanid rulers, the rise of petty dynasties, Tamerlane, later Timurid monarchs and their rule, the Mamluks of Egypt, reestablishment of the Abbasid Caliphate, the Ottomans. The

Safavid dynasty, Shah Abbas the Great, the Uzbeks, Nadir Kuli, the Zand dynasty, Sultan Sulaiman the Magnificent, the decline of the Ottoman Empire.

IH 3514 History of the Modern Middle East (1800-1919 CE)

This course goes through a short historical background of the Middle East. Topics for discussion include the condition of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the 18th century, the age of reform in the Ottoman Empire, the genesis of Eastern Question, the Greek War of Independence, developments from the Crimean war to the Treaty of Berlin, The Young Ottomans and the constitutional movement, Abdul Hamid II's despotism and ideas of Pan-Islamism, rise of the Young Turks and their reforms, the relationship between the Ottoman Turks and the world, secret pre-war treaties and impact of World War I on the Ottoman Empire, Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion of Egypt, rise of Muhammad Ali Pasha and his reforms and his successors', the Suez Canal, the British occupation of Egypt, the Egyptian Nationalist movement, the rise of Qajar dynasty of Iran, superpower rivalry in Iran, and the development of the constitutional movement in Iran.

IH 3515 History of the Modern Middle East (from 1919 CE)

This course traces the history of Turkey, Syria and Lebanon between World Wars I and II. The history of Palestine and Israel is also studied, along with the histories of Jordan, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. The development of organizations such as The Arab League is also discussed.

IH 3516 History of Muslim Communities and Islamic Civilization in Southeast Asia

Spread of Islam in Southeast-Asia and Challenges faced. Islamic Movements in Indonesia and Malaysia. Modernization and nationhood in Southeast Asia. The role of mosque, academic institutions and Islamic law in Southeast Asian Communities. Problem faced by Muslim minorities. Application of customary and Shari'ah laws in Indonesia, Brunei, Singapore and Malaysia.

IH 3518 Colonialism in the Muslim World

This course examines European penetration into the Muslim world. Jihad movements against colonialism, acceptance of European ideas by Muslim elites and emergence of Muslim nation states are the main topics of discussion.

IH 3619 International Politics and the Muslim World

This course deals with the impact of western ideas on Muslim world. Topics include relations between Muslim countries and world powers, the role of Muslim nations in the United Nations and OIC, and Palestine.

IH 3621 History of the Independence Movement of the South Asian Subcontinent

Penetration of colonialism, opposition by the Muslims, acceptance of colonial master by non-Muslims, acceptance of European ideas by the Muslim elite, role of Muslim scholars, tension between ummatic and national identities, division of India and creation of Pakistan.

IH 4723 History of Islamic Civilization in Sub-Saharan Africa

History of non-Arab African Muslim Communities; spread of Islam; the role of trade and Islam in eastern Africa, Sahara and West Africa; challenges faced by Islam in Africa; Muslim struggle against imperialism, racism, discrimination and Christian missions, revivalist movement, Muslim figures in Africa and effect of Islam and Islamic civilization on African communities.

IH 4724 History of Rise and Fall of Communism

Roots of socialist and communist ideas in 19th century Europe, unsuccessful 19th century socialist revolutionary attempts, establishment of the Soviet state in Russia, its practice under Lenin and Stalin and its fall in 1990 will be main focus of discussion in this course-Survival of Islamic ideas and their role in the fall of communism will also be discussed.

IH 4725 History of International Organizations

Traces history of international forums in Europe following the defeat of Napoleon in the Congress of Vienna and later, in the twentieth century, the establishment of the League of Nations and the United Nations. Topics also includes the EC, NATO, Commonwealth, OIC, SAARC, ASEAN, OAU, and OAS.

IH 4726 History of Islah and Tajdid Movements in the Muslim World

This course traces the origin of Islah and Tajdid movements in the Muslim world. Special attention is given to India. The course evaluates leading figures and central concepts, with an emphasis on Tajdid movements since Muhammad Ibn Abd al Wahad.

IH 4828 History of Muslim Contribution to Science and Civilization

Definition, scope and emergence of Islamic civilization, impact of other civilizations, administrative, economic, military and educational institutions, social and intellectual life, Islamic impact on other civilizations.

IH 4829 History of Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim States

This course covers status of Muslims, attitudes of non-Muslim rulers towards Muslims-Muslim's relation with non-Muslim nations.

IH 4830 History of Contemporary Muslim Nations

Emergence of independent Muslim nation-states, modernization and Europeanization, relations among Muslim states and with superpowers, neo-colonialism and the role of OIC are subjects of discussion in this course.

IH 4831 Islam in the South Asian Region

This course deals with origin and spread of Islam in the South Asian region-role and contributions of Islamic personalities-spiritual movements in the region-Islamic organisation-contribution of Islamic political movements-Islamic education system (dars-i-nizami, and government Madrasah)-influence of Islam in Muslim life-Islamic literature, etc.

IH 5101 Philosophy of History

Philosophy and Interpretation of history. Major issues such as the general laws of history, the free will, rise and fall of civilization. Famous schools and philosophers e.g. Hegel, Marx, Spengler, Taynbee. Quran, sunnah and historical conception and Interpretation, famous scholars such as Tabari, al-Biruni, Ibn al-Arabi, Ibn Khuldun, al-Kaviaji.

IH 5102 Muslim Historiography

Advanced studies in the relation between recording of Hadith, Ansab and Seerah and the beginning of early Muslim historiography. Emphasis is on the contributions of the main gures such as Tabari, Mas'udi, Ibn Al-Athir, Maqrizi, Ibn Khaldun and Jabarti as well as some prominent Persian, Turkish and Indian historians.

IH 5103 Rise and Fall of Civilization

This course reviews the historical ideas and events that caused the rise of various civilizations of history and what caused to their decline and fall. The course also compares general theories of historical change presented by Ibn Khaldun and compares them with those of Arnold Toynbee.

IH 5104 History of Muslim Administration in India

The course deals with socio-political systems, judicial and financial systems of India under Muslim rules until British occupation.

IH 5106 Administrative System of Early Muslim Era (up to 1258 CE)

Administrative practices of the pre-Islamic Arabs, administration under the Prophet and the Pious Caliphs, administration under the Umayyads and the Abbasids.

IH 5207 History of Islamic Art and Architecture

Effect of the pre-Islamic civilizations on the early Islamic art and architecture. Their aspects and development of visual arts in Andalusia, the Near East, Persia and India up to the 16th century.

IH 5208 History of Modern Arab World

Ottoman administrative system in the Middle East, the status of Egypt and fertile crescent under Ottoman rule. Arab nationalism and revivalism, religious minorities in the Arab world. The Palestinian problem, emergence of Saudi Arabia and US and Soviet foreign policies affecting the Arab world.

IH 5209 Constitutional and Socio-economic Development in British India

The course is divided into two parts: Constitutional Development (1773-1947) and Socio-economic History of the Indian Subcontinent (1757-1947). Topics include growth of British East India Company, Dual Government of Bengal (1765-1772), The Regulation Act, the Pitts India Act, 1784, The Charter Acts, the Government of India Act, India Council Acts, The Lahore Resolution, The Cripps Mission, The Cabinet Mission Plan, The Wahhabi Movement, the Brahma Samaj, the Arya Samaj, the Prathana Samaj, the Ramkrishna Mission, the Theosophical Society, and social reform movements in Bombay, Madras in the Nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in India.

IH 5210 History of International Institutions

The course will consist of the following: The United Nations, OIC, EU, NATO, SAARC, ASEAN, UNDP, IDB, WAMY, IIFSO, MWL.

IH 5211 Socio-economic History of Islam (up to 1258 CE)

Origin and development of pre-Islamic society, Islamic conception regarding the society. The Charter of Madina and the Farewell sermon of the Prophet. Concept of family in Islam i.e. the marriage, the duties and responsibilities of the parents towards the children, duties of the children towards the parents, the status of women. Component units of Islamic society, the Muslims and the Non-Muslims. Social stratification and the growth of new aristocratic class in the Muslim society. Social movements against Arab domination-the Shubiyah movement-the Zanj movement. Urf and Adat-their implication in the social life of the Muslim. Social and cultural impact of Islam in Indian society. Wealth, the Islamic concept of procurement and distribution. Agrarian policy in Islam. Social and economic significance of Zakat, Kharaj, Ushr, Ushur, Fay, Jizya, Ghanimath

and Riba. Economic system in Islam, capitalism, socialism and communism. Business, banking and currency in Islam. Trade and commerce in Islam.

IH 5212 Socio-economic and Cultural History of Bengal (1200-1765 CE)

Topics include: Foundation of Muslim rule in Bengal; -Shifts in social dynamics; Sultan/Subadars/Nawabs; social status; 'ulama and mashaikh; non-Muslims under Muslim rule; status of women; Hindu caste system; influence of Islam on Bengal society; Bengal as seen by foreigners; social and religious festivals; judicial system and social justice; system of education; land classification and ownership; land policy and revenue; industries; Indian feudalism; trade and commerce; currency; market/price control system; public works; public welfare policy.

IH 5213 Research Methodology

A study of research methodology and important historical methodology relevant to basic research.

IH 6314 Islamic Intellectual History

It traces the intellectual and cultural aspects of life of the Muslims from the early ummah up to date, and the interaction with other civilizations in this respect. It studies the works and impact of the leading 'ulama' and Muslim scholars such as Al-Tabari, Ibn Sina, Ibn Rushd, Al-Ghazali, Nizam Al-Mulk, Ibn Hazm, Ibn Taymiyah, Ibn Khaldun, Iqbal, Mawdudy, Hassan Al-Banna, Malik b. Nabi and others who contributed extensively to the progress of the Ummah.

IH 6315 History of Muslim Education

Role and systems of Islamic education from the early ummah up to the present time with special attention to Cordova, Azzaitunah, al-Qarawith and al-Azhar some other institutions and scholars in educating the Ummah, Establishment of the public system of education and the challenges with the missionaries institutions and languages up to date. Education system of Indian sub-continent: ancient period, Muslim education under the sultanate and the Mughals, Colonial rule under British, Pakistan and Bangladesh. The crises of the Muslim education, mind, critical approach and methodology and solutions.

IH 6421 Muslim Political Thought and Institutions

Study of the Muslim political and administrative systems as well as the Muslim thinkers' concept and perception concerning them.

IH 6422 Islam in the Modern World

This will survey the development of relationship between Islam and the West since the eighteenth century. Topics will include impacts of the French Revolution, Enlightenment, and Romantic philosophers and writers on Muslim thinkers and scholars. Development of Muslim nationalist movements in Muslim countries will also be addressed.

IH 6423 Readings in Muslim Thinkers

This course will be in continuation to the previous course dealing with the impact of European ideas in Muslim countries. Texts from Muslim in their original languages and relevance of their ideas in practice will be examined.

IH 6425 Modern History of the Muslim World

The course will cover a brief history of each of these countries, including various systems of administration, such as political, financial and judicial systems.

IH 6500 Thesis

In this course, students will be guided in performing research in a chosen field of interest. They will then be required to write a thesis and defend their findings before a board of examiners.