Aliah University



Syllabus for M.A. in Islamic Studies

(Applicable from the Academic Year: 2020-21)

Dept. of Islamic Studies

Aliah University Park Circus Campus 17, Gorachand Road, Kolkata, W.B. 700014, India,

M.A. in Islamic Studies

Course Structure for Master of Arts in Islamic Studies

Semester-I				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit	Marks
IS401	Tafsir and Hadith	Core	4	50
IS403	Seerah and Pious Caliphate	Core	4	50
IS405	Umayyad Rule in East and West	Core	4	50
IS407	Abbasids and Petty Dynasties	Core	4	50
IS409	Muslim's Contribution to Natural Sciences	Core	4	50
IS411	Muslims in India	Core	4	50
CS231	Computer Application	Compulsory	4	50
		Total	24+4	300+50

Semester-II				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit	Marks
IS402	Islamic Law	Core	4	50
IS404	Ottomans and Modern Turkey	Core	4	50
IS406	Muslim Thinkers	Core	4	50
IS408	Islamic Art and Architecture	Core	4	50
IS410	Islamic Thoughts	Core	4	50
IS412	Muslims in Modern India	Core	4	50
		Total	24	300

Semester-III				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit	Marks
IS501	Tasawwuf	Core	4	50
IS503	Iran in Medieval and Modern Period	Core	4	50
IS505	Muslims in Bengal (1707-1947)	Core	4	50
IS507	Islam and Peace Building	Core	4	50
IS509	Islam and Modern Issues & Trends	Core	4	50
IS511	Status of Women in Islam	Core	4	50
		Total	24	300

Semester-IV				
Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit	Marks
IS502	Kalam and Muslim Philosophy	Core	4	50
IS504	Muslim Civilization in Central Asia	Core	4	50
IS506	Non-Muslim's Contribution to Islamic Studies	Core	4	50
IS508	Research Methodology	Core	4	50
IS510	Dissertation	Core	8	100
		Total	24	300
Total (All Semesters)	24 Courses		96+4	1200+50

Aliah University Department of Islamic Studies

M.A. in Islamic Studies

Programme Name: M.A in Islamic Studies

Programme Outcome:

The objectives of the two-year post graduate program are as follows:

- > To acquire the revealed knowledge of Quran and Hadith.
- To develop students' ability in analysing texts of Quran and Hadith as sources of Islamic Jurisprudence.
- > To gain knowledge about Islamic mysticism, kalam and Muslim Philosophy.
- To gain knowledge regarding different aspects of the History of Muslim Culture and Civilization all over the world. Students would be acquainted with the Social, Political, Ethical and Economical theories and practices of Muslim Thinkers.
- To learn about Interfaith Studies like Hinduism, Christianity, Judaism etc and non- Muslim's Contribution to Islamic Studies
- To train students in finding solutions for modern issues of family life and social life in the light of Islamic teachings.
- To know about socio-political-Economic and legal issues relating to the Muslim women
- To learn about achievements and contributions by the Muslims to Natural Science, Social Science, Technology, Art and Architecture
- > To enable students to be eligible for higher studies.

Program Specific Outcome:

This Program will enable the students to discuss and review the contribution of Muslim culture and civilization to the humanity.

Semester-1 Core Course

IS401: Tafsir and Hadith

Credit:4 Marks:50

Objective: Acquaint the student with the context and the guidance of Tafsir and Hadith. And also learn the revelation of the Divine Book, its collection and compilation.

Outcome: Introduce the significance of Quran, Tafsir and Hadith, and familiarize the student with the nature of revelation, compilation, literature, and unique qualities of Quran, Tafsir and Hadith.

Unit-1 Quran

- 1) Revelation
- 2) Collection and Compilation
- 3) Teachings
- 4) Development of Tafsir
- 5) Tafir Literature in Arabic Language
- 6) Tafir Literature in India

Unit-2 Hadith

- 7) Introduction
- 8) Compilation
- 9) Usool-e-Hadith
- 10) Riwayat and Dirayat
- 11) Important Sources of Hadith
- 12) Hadith literature in India

- 1. Muhammad Mustafa Azami, The History of the Quranic Text from Revelation to Compilation, Leicester: UK Islamic Academy.
- 2. Muhammad Husain Dahabi, Al Tafsir wal Mufassirun, Cairo: Maktaba wahba.
- 3. Taqi Usmani. An approach to Quranic Sciences. New Delhi: Adam Publishers. 2006.
- 4. Maulana Muhmmad Abdur Rahim, Hadis Sankoloner Itihas, Dhaka: Khairun Prokasoni, 2012
- 5. Taqi Usmani. Authority of Sunnah, Karachi: Idaratul Quran.
- 6. Ibn e Salah. *Muqaddimah Ibn Al-Salah* Introduction to the Science of Hadith. Translated by: Dr. Eerik Dickinson. Syria, Garnet Publishing Limited, 2006.
- 7. Nukhbat al Fikar (Selected Concept in the Terminology of Hadith). Author: Ibn e Hajar al Asqalani. Translator: Ustadh Abu Najm bin al-Iskandar.
- 8. Hindustan me Ilm e Hadith ki Isha'at. Qazi Athar Mubarkpuri. Maktabaurl Fahim Maunath Bhanjan. 2006.
- 9. Barr-e-Sagheer-Me-Mutalia-Quran, Md. Raziul Islam Nadwi.Malik and Co. Lahore.

Semester-1 Core Course

IS403: Seerah and Pious Caliphate

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To acquaint the students with the enormous endeavour undertaken by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to bring a nation from darkness to light and understand the Contributions of pious caliphs

Outcome: Students will acquire knowledge of Jahiliya before the arrival of Islam in Arabia. They will know about the struggle of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Students will understand the administration, society, culture, economic, political, education systems during the Prophetic and Pious caliphate time.

Unit-1 Seerah

- 1. Pre-Islamic Arabia
- 2. Life of Prophet at Makkah
- 3. Migration to Habasha and Madina
- 4. Formation of Islamic State at Madina
- 5. Socio-Economic and Political System
- 6. Achievements

Unit-2 Pious Caliphate

- 7. Important events during the period of four Caliphs
- 8. Contribution of Pious Caliphs
- 9. Educational and Social System
- 10. Administration, Military
- 11. Achievements

- 1. The Sealed Nectar. Safiurrahman Mubarkpuri. Maktaba Darussalam. Riyadh.
- 2. Life and Work of the Prophet of Islam. Muhammad Hamidullah. Translated by Mahmood Ahmed Ghazi. Adams Publishers. New Delhi.
- 3. Muslim Conduct of State. Muhammad Hamidullah. Islamic Book Trust.
- 4. K. Ali, Muslim Sanskritri Itihas, Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot, 2009.
- 5. Mofijullah Kobir, Islam O Khilafat, Dhaka: Nawraj Kitabistan, 2015.
- 6. Shibli Nomani: Al Farooq. Azamgarh: Darul Musannifeen.
- 7. Tarikh e Islam. Dr. Hamiduddin. Islamic Book Foundation. New Delhi.

Semester-1 Core Course

IS405: Umayyad Rule in East and West

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: The objective of the syllabus is to provide students with the socio-economic conditions during the Umayyad rule in East and West.

Outcome: Students would be able to understand about the achievements of the Umayyad rulers. Students will understand the society, culture, education and literary development during that period.

Unit-1 Umayyad Rule in East

- 1. Establishment of hereditary and Monarchy
- 2. Emergence and Consolidation of the empire
- 3. Scio-economic condition
- 4. Education and fine Arts
- 5. Development of Arabic language and literature

Unit-2 Umayyad Rule in West

- 6. Umayyad rule in west
- 7. Socio- cultural development
- 8. Intellectual, educational, literally development
- 9. Art and architecture
- 10. Granada, Cordova

- 1. Ameer Ali, History of Saracens, London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd. 1954
- 2. K. Ali : A Study of Islamic History, New Delhi : Adam Publishers & distributors, 2009
- 3. S. Azizur Rahman : The Story of Islamic Spain New Delhi: Good Word, 2001.
- 4. T.W. Arnold, The Preaching of Islam, New Delhi :Kitab Bhavan, 1999
- 5. W.M. Watt : A History of Islamic Spain, U.S.A: Transaction Publishers, 2007
- 6. S. Azizur Rahman : The Story of Islamic Spain New Delhi: Good Word, 2001.
- 7. S.M. Imamuddin : A Political History of Muslim Spain, New Delhi: Affiliated East- West Press, PVT.LTD, 1960.
- 8. Mofijullah Kobir, Islam O Khilafat, Dhaka: Nawraj Kitabistan, 2015
- 9. Muhammad Ebrahim Khalil, Muhammad Rezaul Hossain, Islamer Itihas(Umayyads and Abbasids), Merit Fair Prokasan, 2016.
- 10. Ashif Zamal Lasker, Muslim Spain er Itihas, Kolkata: Books Space, 2016
- 11. Fakir Faruk Ahammed, Spaine Musolmander Itihas, Dhaka: Famous Books, 2017.
- 12. Muhammad Abu Taher, Spaine Islam O Musalmander Abadan, Dhaka: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh,2008.

Semester-1 Core Course

IS407: Abbasids and Petty Dynasties

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To enable the students to discuss and analyse the conditions and achievements of the Abbasid and Petty dynasties.

Outcome: Students will be able to learn the special features and achievements of the Abbasid and Petty dynasties rulers. They will know the Administration, Society, Literary development, Art and Architecture.

Unit-1 Abbasids

- 1. Establishment
- 2. Important Rulers
- 3. Administration
- 4. Society
- 5. Literary development
- 6. Art and Architecture

Unit-2 Petty Dynasties

- 7. Buyids
- 8. Ghaznavids
- 9. Seljuks
- 10. Aghlabids

- 1. Abdul Ali: Islamic Dynasties of the Arab East, M.D Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. E.J. Brill. The Encyclopaedia of Islam. Leiden: E. J. Brill. 1986. (Relevant Articles)
- 3. Hitti, Philip K. *History of the Arabs*. 10th Edition. London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
- 4. K. Ali, Muslim Sanskritri Itihas, Dhaka: Aleya Book Depot, 2009.
- 5. K. Ali: A Study of Islamic History, New Delhi: Adam Publishers & distributors, 2009
- 6. Mafijullah Kobir, Islam O khilfat, Dhaka: NawrojKitabistan, 2018.
- 7. Mahbubur Rahman: Abbasi o Khilafat ebong Ancholik Rajbongshosomohu, Dhaka: Abosor, 2014.
- 8. Mofijullah Kobir, Islam O Khilafat, Dhaka: Nawraj Kitabistan, 2015
- 9. Muhammad Ebrahim Khalil, Muhammad Rezaul Hossain, Islamer Itihas (Umayyads and Abbasids), Merit Fair Prokasan, 2016.
- 10. T.W. Arnold, The Preaching of Islam, New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan, 1999

Semester-1 Core Course

IS409: Muslim's Contribution to Natural Sciences Marks:50 Credit:4

Objectives: The Syllabus aims at providing the students with the contributions made by the various Muslim scholars in the field of the natural sciences.

Outcome: Students would be able to learn that the Quran itself is a natural science. Students will introduce to the Muslim scholars who were versatile genius and their contributions in the various disciplines of natural sciences.

Unit-1 Muslim Response to Rational Science

- 1. Islamic Views on Science
- 2. Translation Movement in Umayyad and Abbasid Period
- 3. Bayt al Hikmah & Darul Hikma

Unit-2 Muslim Contribution to Natural Science

- 4. Mathematics
- 5. Astronomy
- 6. Medical Science
- 7. Physics and Chemistry
- 8. Botany and Zoology
- 9. Historiography and Geography
- 10. Contemporary Muslim scientists

- 1. Hitti, Philip K. *History of the Arabs*. 10th Edition. London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
- 2. Meri. Josef W. Eds. *Medieval Islamic Civilization- an Encyclopedia*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group. 2006.
- 3. Morgan, Michael Hamilton. *Lost History- the Enduring legacy of Muslim Scientists, Thinkers and Artists.* Washington D.C.: National Geographic. 2008.
- 4. Nicholson, Reynold. *A Literary History of the Arabs*. First Edition. London: The University Press, Cambridge. 1907. (Reprinted: 1953)
- 5. Saliba, George. *Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance*. London: The MIT Press. 2007.
- 6. Sharif, MM. A History of Muslim Philosophy. (V. II). New Delhi: Adams Publishers and Distributers. 2012.
- 7. Science and Civilization in Islam. Seyyed Hossein Nasr. Harvard University Press. 1968.

Semester-1 Core Course

IS411: Muslims in India

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Brief the students regarding the Islamic culture in India - Advent, Delhi Sultanate, and Mughal Empire.

Outcome: Explain the advent of Islam in India and the Muslim rule. Familiarize the students with the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire and the important events and achievements during that period, and provide the students with the knowledge of learning, and culture in Medieval India.

UNIT-1 Delhi Sultanate

- 1. Early Indo Arab Relations
- 2. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate
- 3. Administration and Judiciary
- 4. Literary development and Architecture

UNIT-2 Mughal Period

- 5. Establishment and Important Rulers
- 6. Social Structure and composite culture
- 7. Administration, Military and Judiciary
- 8. Contribution to Arts and Architecture
- 9. Contribution to Natural Sciences and Islamic Sciences
- 10. Decline and Fall

- 1. Satish Chndra, Medieval India, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication, Pvt. Ltd. 2019
- 2. Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India. New Delhi: Pearson Education India. 2011
- 3. Aziz Ahmed, An Intellectual History of Islam in India. Edinburgh University Press, 1969.
- 4. Aziz Ahmed, Studies in Islamic culture in the India Environment. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1964.
- 5. N. N. Law, Law, Promotion of Learning in India during Muhammadan Rule. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1916.
- 6. Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture. Allahabad: The Indian Press Ltd.
- 7. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, Bombay: DB Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd. 1981.

Semester-2 Core Course

IS402: Islamic Law

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: This course provides information about the development of Islamic Fiqh, sources of Sharia and important topics related to Islamic Law.

Outcome: Students will obtain information about the development of the Islamic law. They will be able to discuss the important issues of Sharia, its contemporary relevance in India and abroad.

- 1. Origin and development
- 2. Primary and Secondary Sources
- 3. Schools of Islamic Law: Formation and development
- 4. Taqleed and Ijtihad
- 5. *Fatwa* and *Qaza*
- 6. Introduction to Usool al Fiqh
- 7. Islamic *Fiqh* in India
- 8. Muslim Personal Law in India
- 9. Modern Issues and Islamic Fiqh
- 10. Contemporary relevance

- 1. Muhammad *Ruhul* Amin, *Islami Ainer Utsha*, Bangladesh Islamic Law Research and Legal Aid Centre, 2013.
- 2. Mohammad Hashim *Kamali*, Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence. London: The Islamic Texts Society. 2003
- 3. Taqi Usmani, The legal Status of following a Madhab, Karachi: Darul Ishaat, 2003.
- 4. Akhtarul Wasay. Mohd. Fahim Akhtar. Fiqh Islami-Taaruf aur Tarikh, New Delhi: Islamic Book Foundation.
- 5. Mohammad Hameedullah Khan, The Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence: A Comparative Study, New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan, 1991.

Semester-2 Core Course

IS404: Ottomans and Modern Turkey

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To provide an overview about the Ottomans, their rise and fall, and to give information about reform movements, personalities, and important issues in modern Turkey.

Outcome: Students will gain knowledge about the Ottomans and modern Turkey and will be able to discuss the important issues in modern Turkey.

- 1. Establishment
- 2. Eminent Rulers
- 3. Decline and its Reasons
- 4. Socio-Economic Development
- 5. Civil and Military Administration
- 6. Millet System,
- 7. Science, Art and Architecture
- 8. *Tanzimat* Reform
- 9. Reform Movements and Personalities
- 10. Islam and Secularism in Modern Turkey

- 1. The Ottoman Empire and the World around It. Suraiya Faroqhi. I.B. Tauris. 2006.
- 2. The Cambridge History of Turkey. Edited by: Suraiya N. Faroqhi & Kate Fleet. Reşat Kasaba. Cambridge University Press. 2012
- 3. An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1914. Halil Inalcik and others. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- 4. The legal Status of following a Madhab. Taqi Usmani. Darul Ishaat. Karachi. 2003.
- 5. Daulat e Osmania. Muhammad Uzair. Darul Musannifeen. Azamgarh.
- 6. History of The Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey. Stanford J. Shaw. Cambridge University Press. 2002.

Semester-2 Core Course

IS406: Muslim Thinkers

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To read and understand the Muslim thinkers. Students will introduce to the Muslim scholars who were versatile genius and their contributions in the various field of Social, Economic, Political etc.

Outcome: Introduce the student clear insights about the aims, objective, mission and vision of these topics

Unit-1 Classical and Medieval period

- 1. Al Biruni
- 2. Al-Mawardi
- 3. Al-Ghazali
- 4. Ibn Arabi
- 5. Ibn Taimiyyah
- 6. Ibn Khaldun

Unit-2 Modern period

- 7. Hasan al Banna
- 8. Syed Qutb
- 9. Maududi
- 10. Ahmad Kasarvi Tabrezi
- 11. Ali Shariati

- 1. M.M. Sharif, A History of Muslims Philosophy, New Delhi: Adam Publishers and distributors
- 2. HM Said (ed), Al-Biruni- Commemorative Volume, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation, 1979
- 3. Abdul Maudud, Muslim Monisi(Biographical Skerches of Muslim Intellectuals), Dhaka: Mawla Brothers,2014
- 4. Ibn Khaldun, Muqadimmah, translated by Ghulam Samdani Quraishy, Dhaka: Dibya Prakash, 2017

Semester-2 Core Course

IS408: Islamic Art and Architecture

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To introduce the students to the Islamic concept of Art and Architecture and the history and development of various forms of traditional Muslim Art, and important features of Muslim Architecture.

Outcome: The students will be able to discuss the Islamic concept of Art and Architecture. They will gain knowledge on important Muslim artists and architects and their contributions in different fields. This course will enable them to know about the building traditions introduced by Muslims with special reference to Arab, Persian, Spanish, Turkish and Indo-Islamic art and architecture.

Unit-1 Art

- 1. Islamic Views on Art and Architecture
- 2. Calligraphy
- 3. Music
- 4. Painting
- 5. Pottery and Engraving

Unit-2 Architecture

- 6. Salient Features of Muslim Architecture
- 7. Arab-Islamic Architecture
- 8. Persian- Islamic Architecture
- 9. Islamic Architecture in Spain
- 10. Turkish- Islamic Architecture
- 11. Indo-Islamic Architecture

- 1. Islamic Art and Architecture 650-1250. Richard Ettinghausen, Oleg Grabar, Marilyn Jenkins-Madina. Yale University Press. New Haven, London. 2001.
- 2. Renaissance of Islam: Art of the Mamelukes. Esin Atil. Smithsonian Books. Washington DC 1981
- 3. Art of the Arab World. Esin Atil. Smithsonian Books. Washington DC 1975.
- 4. Indian Islamic Architecture, John Burton-Paget. Brill, Leiden. 2008.
- 5. Islamic Architecture in India. Satish Grover. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, 2017.
- 6. Mughal Architecture: An Outline of it's History and Development (1526–1858). Ebba Koch. Primus Books. 2014. Delhi.

Semester-2 Core Course

IS410: Islamic Thoughts

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective:

- The basic concepts of Socio-Politico-Economic thoughts and its roots
- Discuss the Muslim scholars' viewpoints according to Islam

Outcome:

- Nature and features of Islamic Socio-Politico-Economic thoughts
- Development and impact of these thoughts

Unit-1 Social thought

- 1. Islamic concept of society
- 2. Family system
- 3. Social rights and duties
- 4. Development of Islamic Social thoughts

Unit-2 Political thought

- 5. Concept of State in Islam
- 6. Development of Islamic Political thoughts

Unit-3 Economic thought

- 7. Concept of economy
- 8. Permitted and prohibited means of income
- 9. Takaful, Riba
- 10. Development of Islamic Economic Thoughts

- 1. Family Life in Islam, Khurshid Ahmad, Islamic Foundation, Leicester, London. 1974.
- 2. Social Justice in Islam, Wahiduddin Khan, good words, New Delhi. 2010.
- 3. Huquq al Ibad, Bintul Islam, Markzi Maktab Islami Publishers New Delhi.
- 4. Studies in Muslim political thought and administration, Haroon Khan Sherwani, Porcupine Press, New York, 1997.
- 5. Islam ka siyasi Nizam, M. Ishaq Sandilwi, Darul Musannifin, Azamgarh. 2014
- 6. An introduction to Islamic economy, M. Akram Khan, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi. 1998.
- 7. Some Aspects of Islamic Economy Muhammad Nejatullah Siddiqi, Markazi Maktab Islami. New Delhi.

Semester-2 Core Course

IS412: Muslims in Modern India

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Brief the Students regarding the Muslim in Modern India- Colonialism, Partition of Bengal-1905, Two Nation Theory and Sachar Committee Report.

Outcome: Provide the students with various topics addressing Muslim conditions during the colonial period, independent- reform movements, freedom struggle, partitions, modern issues, and aspects.

Unit-I

- 1. 1757: British Colonialism and Expansion
- 2. Battle of Balakot
- 3. 1857: war of Independence
- 4. Partition of Bengal-1905

Unit-II

- 5. Role of Muslim in the freedom struggle
- 6. Khilafat Movement
- 7. Two Nation Theory

Unit-III

- 8. Socio-Economic Condition of Muslim
- 9. Education and Muslim Community
- 10. Sachar Committee Report
- 11. Identity Crisis

- 1. Aziz Ahmad , Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, OUP, London
- 2. Imtiaz Ahmad (ed), Modernization and Social Change among Muslim in India, New Delhi: Monohar Publications, 1983.
- 3. Jawaid, M. A et al ed, Minorities of India- Problems and Prospects, New Delhi: Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2007.
- 4. S. N. Sen, *History of the Freedom Movement in India (1857-1947)*, New Delhi: New Age International, 1997.
- 5. Sekh Rahim Mondal, Educational status of Muslims problems prospects and priorities, inter, New Dehli: India Publications,1997

Semester-3 Core Course

IS501: Tasawwuf

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objectives: The objective of the syllabus is to furnish the students with knowledge of *Tasawwuf* and of the thoughts of various orders. Also, an analysis of the role and relevance of *Tasawwuf* in the contemporary world.

Outcome: Students will be acquainted with the origin and development of *Tasawwuf*. They will know about the exemplary character of various orders, beliefs and practices.

- 1. The basic concept of Mysticism and its roots
- 2. Belief and Practices
- 3. Origin and Development
- 4. Major Orders and Sub-Orders
- 5. Contemporary Relevance
- 6. Hassan al- Basri, Junaid Baghdadi
- 7. Ibne-Arabi, Sheikh Ali Hujwiri
- 8. Khwajah Muinuddin Chisti, Nizamuddin Auliya
- 9. Shah Jalal of Sylhet, Haji Shariatullah
- 10. Pir Abu Bakr Siddiqi of Furfura

- 1. A.R.M. Ali Haidar, *Tassawuf er Totogan*, Dhaka: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, 1995
- 2. Athar Abbas Rizvi: A History of Sufism in India, New Delhi: Munshiram Monharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1978
- 3. Muhammad Ebrahim Khalil, Syfeebad ebong Prodhan Sufee o Tader Abodan, Dhaka: Merit Fare Prokasoni, 2017
- 4. Muhammad Enamul Haq, Sufism in Bengal, Bangladesh: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 1973
- 5. Muhammad Ismail, Hagiology of Sūfī Saints and the Spread of Islam in South Asia, New Delhi: Jnanada Prakashan, 2010.
- 6. Muhammad Ismail, Sufi Movement and Ṣūfī Literature in India in the Seventeenth Century, Aligarh, India: Department of Islami studies, A.M.U., 2008
- 7. Muhammad Malik, et.al., Islam e Sufi Dorshon, Dhaka: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, 1997
- 8. Muhammad Mojlum Khan, The Muslim Heritage of Bengal: the lives, Thoughts and Achievement of Great Muslim Scholars, UK: Kube Publication, 2013.
- 9. Muhammad Sanaullah Ashrafi, Islam e Tasawwuf er Bhitti, Dhaka: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, 2009
- 10. Reynold A. Nicholson, *The idea of Personality in Sufism*, Dehli: Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 2009
- 11. Sadia Dehlvi, Sufism the Heart of Islam, New Delhi: Harpercollins Publishers India, 2010

Semester-3 Core Course

IS503: Iran in Medieval and Modern Period Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Brief the students with the Safavids and Modern History in Iran. Students will gain knowledge about the origin and development of Safavid Empire, Administration, Art and Architecture, Trade and Commerce, Shiism and Iranian revolution.

Outcome: To Introduce and provide overview of an establishment of Safavids in Iran and its impact on the social and religious reform in Modern Iran.

- 1. Origin and Development of Safavid Empire
- 2. Clashes with the Ottomans
- 3. Administrative reforms
- 4. Art and Architecture
- 5. Trade and Commerce
- 6. Decline of the Safavids
- 7. Qajar and Pahlavis
- 8. Promotion of Shiism
- 9. Iranian Revolution
- 10. Ayatullah Khomeni

- 1. A.A. Rizvi: Iran: Religion, Royalty Revolution, India: Ma'rifat Publishing, 1980
- 2. F. Ingvild, Visualizing Belief and Piety in Iranian Shiism, New York: Continuum International Publishing, 2010
- 3. H. R Roemer, The Safavid Period. In The Cambridge History of Iran (Vol. 6), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986
- 4. I. M. Lapidus, A History of Islamic Societies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002
- 5. R.M. Savory: Iran under Safavids, London: Cambridge University Press, 2007
- 6. R.N. Frye (ed.): The Cambridge History of Iran IV & V, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968

Semester-3 Core Course

IS505: Muslim Civilization in Bengal (1707-1947) Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Introduce the students to the Muslim in Bengal – Independents Nawabs to Modern Socio-Educational Reform in the perspective of Islamic historical background.

Outcome: Introduce the Independents Nawabs of Bengal. Learn the major contribution of Muslim intellectuals to various fields including Education, Literary -Activity. Enlighten the students with the Socio-Educational Reforms in the Islamic perspective in Bengal.

- 1. Independent Nawabs of Bengal
- 2. Battle of Plassey -1757
- 3. East India Company
- 4. Reaction and Reform Movements
- 5. Economic Condition
- 6. Development of Education and Bengali Literature
- 7. Muslim Writings in Bengali
- 8. Haji Muhammad Mohsin,
- 9. Syed Ameer Ali
- 10. Nawab Abdul Latif
- 11. Begum Rokeya

- 1. A.K.M. Najir Ahmad, Bangladeshe Islam er Agomon, Dhaka: Bangladesh Islamic Centre, 2006.
- 2. Abbas Ali Khan, BanglarMuslmander Itihas (I&II Vol), Dhaka: Bangladesh Islamic Centre, 2007.
- 3. Abdul Karim, Muslim Banglar Itihas O Otijjho, Dhka: Kakoli Prokasoni, 2002.
- 4. Abdul Karim, Social History of the Muslims in Bengal, Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Pakistan, 1959
- 5. Abul Asad (ed)Bangla sahiter onnotomo sertho porbondho: Dahka: Bangla sahitto porishod, 2018
- 6. Dr. Enamul Haq, Muslim Bangla Sahitya, Dhaka: Mowla Brothers, 20001.
- 7. Ghulam Husain Salim, Riyāzu-s-Salātīn (A History of Bengal) translated by Abdus Salam, Delhi: Idarah-I Adabiyat-I Delli, 1975.
- 8. M.A. Rahim, BanglarMuslmanderItihas(1757-1947), Dhaka: Ahmed Publishing House, 1976.
- 9. Muhammad Mohar Ali, History of the Muslims of Bengal, (Muslim Rule inBengal) Bangladesh: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, 1985.
- 10. Ricard M. Eaton, The rise of Islam and the Bengal frontier (1204-1760), New Delhi: Oxford university press, 1994.
- 11. Sufia Ahmed, Muslim Community in Bengal 1884-1912, Bangladesh: oxford university press, 1974
- 12. Syed Ali Ashraf, Muslim Traditions in Bengali Literature, Bangladesh: Islamic Foundation Bangladesh, 1983.
- 13. U.A.B. Razia Akter Banu, Islam in Bangladesh, Netherlands: Brill, Leiden. 1992.

Semester-3 Core Course

IS507: Islam and Peace Building

Objective: To teach students about concept and practices of peace in religion of Islam and Muslim societies.

Outcome: Students will gain knowledge about process of peace in Islam and Muslim societies, they will be able to discuss the concept of violence, non-violence and multiculturalism with Islamic point of view.

- 1. Introduction to peace studies
- 2. Concept of Peace in Quran and Hadith
- 3. Practices of Peace building in the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH)
- 4. Muslim Non-Muslim Relation
- 5. Islamic Law of War
- 6. Muslim Approach to Peace in Islamic history
- 7. Muslim Approach to Peace in Indian History
- 8. Islam and Violence
- 9. Islam and Multiculturalism

Recommended Books

- 1. Arkoun, Mohammad, Rethinking Islam, Westview press, Boulder, CO, 1994.
- 2. Sayyidian, K. G, Islam and Peace, Kitab Bhavan N Delhi.
- 3. Nimr, M. Abu. Nonviolence and Peace Building in Islam: Theory and Practice, Gainsvilla, Florida, University Press of Florida, 2003
- 4. Waheeduddin Khan. Islam and Peace. Goodword Books. New Delhi. 2010.
- 5. Tariq Ramadan. Jihad, Violence, War and Peace in Islam. Claritas Books. UK. 2018.
- 6. Islam me Mazhabi Rawadari. SS Rahman. Darul Musannifieen, Azamgarh.
- 7. Muslim Hukumrano ki Mazhabi Rawadari. SS Rahman. Darul Musannifieen, Azamgarh.

Marks:50 Credit:4

Semester-3

Core Course

IS509: - Islam and Modern Issues & Trends

Objective: This course introduces the students to modern issues and acquaints them with the guidance of Islam to solve these issues.

Outcome: Students will be able to discuss modern issues in the light of Islamic teaching. They will acquire knowledge and analyse the modern trends in Muslim societies.

Unit-1 Modern Issues

- 1. Environment
- 2. Human Rights
- 3. Education
- 4. Pluralism
- 5. Secularism
- 6. Globalization

Unit-2 Modern Trends in Muslim Societies

- 7. Personalities: Jamal Uddin Afgani, Hassan al Banna, Ali Shariati,
- 8. Important Institutions in the Arab World: OIC, ICESCO, Muslim World League
- 9. Muslim Organizations in the West: ICNA, IIIT, ECFR,

Recommended Books:

- 1. W.C. Smith, Islam in Modern History. Princeton University Press. New Jersey. 1957.
- 2. A. Hourani, Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age
- 3. M.A. Z. Badwi, Three Reformers of Egypt
- 4. Encyclopedia of Islam (New Edition) Relevant chapters.
- 5. Esposito. JL: Oxford insyclopedia of Modern Islamic World
- 6. Esposito. JL: Modern Muslim World
- 7. Maududi, S. Abul Ala, Human Rights in Islam, Markazi Maktaba Islami Publishers, Delhi.
- 8. Sheikh, Showkat Hussain, Human Rights in Islam, Kitab Bhawan, Delhi
- 9. Salah ud din, Muhammad, Fundamental Rights, Markazi Maktaba Islami Publishers, Delhi

Marks:50 Credit:4

Aliah University

Department of Islamic Studies

M.A. in Islamic Studies

Semester-3 Core Course

IS511- Status of Women in Islam

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Introduce the students to the purpose of studying Women in Islam. This course will develop critical and relative thinking among students to comprehend and contextualize gender issues across Muslim Society.

Outcome: Understand the Muslim Women and also know that Islam provides women a position of honour and respect, with clearly stated rights and obligations

- 1. Quran: Status of Women
- 2. Hadith: Status of Women
- 3. Prophetic Period
- 4. Right to Education
- 5. Social Rights and Duties
- 6. Right To Economics
- 7. Right To Choose Profession
- 8. Political Rights and Duties
- 9. Gender Equality
- 10. Modesty

- 1. G. Ahmad, Women's rights and family Values: Islamic and modern Perspective, Dhaka: Era Enterprise 1997.
- 2. Asgharali Engineer, The Rights of Women in Islam, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
- 3. Abdul Halim Abu Shuqqah, *Rasuler Juge Nari Shadhinata*, trns. by Maulana Munawar Hossain, Bangladesh: Bangladesh Institute of Islamic Thought, 2011.

Semester-4 Core Course

IS502: - Kalam and Muslim Philosophy

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: A study of Kalam and Muslim philosophy not only gives a broad idea about logic and rational based thought but also enables students to know more or more about scientific attitude.

Outcome: The students will know the basic concept of Kalam and Muslim philosophy, analyze the origin and development and discuss the important schools of kalam, demonstrate the biography and thought of certain Muslim Philosophers.

<u>Unit: I</u>

- 1. Basic Concept of Kalam
- 2. Interaction with Greek Thought
- 3. Origin and Characteristic
- 4. Important Schools of Kalam

<u>Unit: II</u>

- 5. Origin and Development of Muslim Philosophy
- 6. Al-Kindi
- 7. Al-Farabi
- 8. Ibn- Sina
- 9. Ibn Rushd

- 1. A.J. Arberry, Revelation and Reason in Islam, New York, Routledge, 2013
- 2. Dr. Md. Ebrahim Khalil, Islame Bivimya Darshanik Somprodayer Bikash, Dhaka: Alor bhubon, 2017.
- 3. Duncan Black MacDonald, Development of Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence, and Constitutional Theory, UK:Good Press, 201
- 4. Iqbal, M. The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, Adam Publishers, Delhi, 2018
- 5. M. M. Sharif: A History of Muslim Philosophy, New Delhi: Adam Publishers & Distributor, 2013
- 6. M. M. Sharif: Muslim Thought, New Delhi: Adam Publishers & Distributor,2007
- 7. Shibli Nomani: Al Kalam aur Ilm al Kalam. Azamgarh: Darul Musannifeen.
- 8. W.M. Watt, The Formative period of Islamic Thought, Chicago: University Press Edinburgh, 1973.

Semester-4 Core Course

IS504: - Muslim Civilization in Central Asia

Objective: To provide information about the modern Arab and Muslim world, and to enable them to study the problems and crises in Muslim countries.

Outcome: Students will learn about rule of the Muslim dynasties and their contributions in the medieval period in Central Asia. They will also learn about colonialism struggle for freedom, independence, and Islamic revivalism in the central Asian Muslim countries.

Unit 1: Medieval Period

- 1. Advent of Islam
- 2. Rule of Dynasties
- 3. Development of Islamic Sciences
- 4. Contribution to Science
- 5. Architecture

Unit 2: Modern Period

- 6. Colonization
- 7. Freedom struggle
- 8. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,
- 9. Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
- 10. Azerbaijan, Tajikistan

Recommended Books

- 1. Ahmed Hasan Dani, New Lights on Central Asia. Sang-e-Meel Publications. 1996.
- 2. H A R Gibb, Conquest of Central Asia, London: Read Books Ltd, 2011
- 3. Hafeez Malik, Central Asia, London: The Macmillan press LTD., 1994.
- 4. Hussain Mutalib, Islam, Muslims and the Modern States, London: Springer, 2016.
- 5. Lawrence Krader, Peoples of Central Asia. Indiana University Publication. Indiana, 1966.
- 6. M M Sharif, A History of Muslim Philosophy, Delhi: Adam Publishers & Distributors, 2013.
- 7. Pauline Jones Luong (ed.), The Transformation of Central Asia. Cornell University Press. London. 2004.
- 8. Reuel R. Henks, Central Asia. ABC-CLIO. California. 2005

Marks:50 Credit:4

Semester-4 Core Course

IS506: -Non-Muslim's Contribution to Islamic Studies Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: Introduce Orientalism, its aims, and objectives with analytical studies of works produced by the orientalists in various fields of Islamic Studies, as well as introducing the contribution of Indian non-Muslims to the Islamic Studies.

Outcome: Students will acquire knowledge about the contribution of western and Indian non-Muslim scholars to Islamic Studies, they will be able to critically analyse the works of non-Muslim scholars related to Islamic sciences.

Unit-1 Orientalism

- 1. Origin and development
- 2. Aims and objectives

Unit-2 Contribution to Islamic sciences

- 3. *Quranic* Studies
- 4. Hadith Sciences
- 5. *Fiqh* and *Seerah*
- 6. Islamic Mysticism
- 7. Critical Study of Orientalists' contribution

Unit-3 Contribution of Indian Non-Muslims

- 8. Contribution to Quran and Hadith
- 9. Seerah and History
- 10. Publication of Islamic Literature

- 1. A Quarterly Journal of Islamic Studies and of Christian Interpretation among Muslims, Vol-53, July 1963, Issue-3, USA, p 185.
- 2. Dirasat Islamia ke Farogh me Hindoaun ki Khimaat. Shis Muhammad Ismail. Kitabi Dunya. Delhi. 2002.
- 3. English-Speaking Orientalists. A. L. Tibawi. Elmer H. Douglas (ed.), The Muslim World:
- 4. Islam and Orientalism. Maryam Jameelah. New Delhi. Adam Publishers, 2007
- 5. Islam and the West Khurshid Ahmad. Islamic Publications. Lahore. 1970.
- 6. Islam aur Mustashriqeen. Sabahuddin Abdur Rahman. Darul Musannifeen. Azamgarh.
- 7. Orientalism. Edward W. Said. Vintage Books. New York. 1979
- 8. Western Views of Islam in the Middle Ages. Richard W. Southern. Harvard University Press. 1962.

Semester-4 Core Course

IS508: Research Methodology

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: To learn, Practice and improve the research writing skills and with latest tools.

Outcome: Students will acquire knowledge about the Research, types, Characteristic and scientific investigation.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Types of Research
- 3. Characteristics
- 4. Methods of research
- 5. Sources of information and data
- 6. Chapterization
- 7. Reference Style and format
- 8. Headings and Sub-headings
- 9. Highlights, Underlining, Italics
- 10. Quotations and Footnotes

- 1. Ahmad Von Denffer, Research in Islam: Basic, Principles and Practical suggestions, UK: Islamic Foundation, 1983.
- 2. J. Anderson, Thesis and Assignment Writing, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Limited, 1971.
- 3. Q.H Farooquee, Technique of Thesis Writings, Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University, 1965.
- 4. Robert B Burns, Introduction of Research Methods, UK: Longman, 1979.
- 5. Uwe Flick, Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project, London: Sage, 2011

Semester-4 Core Course

IS510: Dissertation and viva-voce

Marks:50 Credit:4

Objective: This course has been designed to teach the students to do the dissertation on any topic related to Islamic Studies and train them in accordance with the research methodology and practices.

Outcome: The course outcome is to develop the students' knowledge, skills, attitude, and disposition. The students will be able to write a dissertation following research method and analyse the various aspects of the research.

Dissertation work: Dissertation on any topic related to Islamic Studies.

Dissertation Marks: The marks for dissertations will be divided as follows:

70 Marks: Dissertation30 Marks: Viva Voce