

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES

Programme launching Process

Master's degree in Islamic Studies being offered at Centre for Distance and Open Learning, Jamia Millia Islamia aspires to acquaint students of their past knowledge, Islamic culture and civilizational attainments that mankind has made from the time of its evolution. Furthermore, it also intends to give students a comprehensive view of the evolution of the human society and their political structure since antiquity to present times. Islamic history happens to be the study of the past of the various societies and how it emerged from the traditions that produced it. The post graduate course in Islamic Studies being offered by Centre for Distance and Open Learning hopes to bring about an understanding to the students of the forces that shaped various cultures of the country and world over.

Objectives of the Programme:

- The devised course seeks to provide students comprehensive knowledge of the religion of Islam, its history, culture and civilisation. Apart from focus on Quranic and *Hadith* studies, the course aims providing a foundation of principles of jurisprudence and *ijtihad* (qualified independent reasoning) to equip students to understand modern socio-legal issues. Papers on *Sufism*, *Ilm-e-kalam*, ethics and philosophy provide a comprehensive view of different areas of Islamic studies.
- The program offers area study approach to Islamic Studies in the regions of South Asia, West Asia and Spain, both from a historical and modern perspective. Students will also learn about Orientalism & Non-Muslims and its contribution to Islamic studies.
- The course covers a study of the rich Islamic heritage and contribution to various fields of knowledge.
- Islamic history from pre-Islamic times to the Ottoman and Safavid period is taught to give the learner a thorough insight into various historical and cultural aspects of Muslim civilization.
- To develop critical reasoning and analytical skills, including the capacity for solving problems and thinking creatively, often through extensive reading.
- The ability to construct an argument by selecting and ordering relevant evidence and then to communicate findings in a structural, clear and persuasive way.
- The ability to discuss ideas in groups, accommodating different ideas and reaching an agreement.
- The capacity to think objectively and approach problems and situations with an open mind.
- The appreciation of different factors that influence the activities of groups and individuals in society.

Target Population

This programme is intended for graduates who may wish to get a higher degree or may like to pursue a career in academics.

Eligibility

Graduation degree or equivalent from a recognized board/Madrasah.

Instructional Design

Duration of the Programme

The programme can be completed in a minimum period of 2 years and up to a maximum period of 5 years (inclusive of the year of admission).

Instructional delivery mechanisms:

The MA Islamic Studies programme is conducted through Programme Centres also known as Study Centres, where students are helped and guided by the Programme Incharge/Coordinator, and Counselors etc. The programme is based on the multimedia approach, which includes self-learning print material, audio/video programmes, assignments, counseling sessions and practical.

Print Material

The print material is in the form of self-explanatory course material. It is supplied to each student in the form of blocks. Each paper of MA Islamic Studies programme is divided into units. Normally each subject/paper consists of 4 to 7 units of print material. These are supplied by the Centre for Distance and Open Learning to the students/study centres. The students can collect the study material from their respective study centre. Exercises to check the progress of learners are given at the end of units. These are only for the help of learners and need not be sent to the study centres for evaluation.

Audio and Video Programmes

While the study material is complete in itself, these programmes will be of great benefit to the students as supplement to the print material. These are used during counseling session at the study centre.

Assignments

Assignments constitute the continuous evaluations system. The submission of assignments is compulsory. Assignments of a course carry approx. 30% weightage while about 70% weightage is given to the Term end Examination.

There is one assignment (30 marks) for each course; therefore, the student is required to do 5 assignments in order to complete the programme. The assignments are designed in such a way as to help you concentrate mainly on the printed course material, however, if you have easy access to other books, you may make use of them. Whenever you receive a set of material and assignments, check them immediately and ask for missing pages/books/assignments, if any, and contact the coordinator of your Programme/Study Centre.

The assignments are compulsory components and it will be necessary to submit the theory assignment of all courses at your programme centre on or before the due date of submission. **In case the student is unable to submit the assignments by the due date/secure the pass marks in assignment(s), he/she will have to submit the assignments again by paying the prescribed fees (see appendix – I).** Also he/she will have to wait for the assignment schedule meant for the next batch of students and then submit.

For your own record, retain a copy of all the assignment responses which you submit to the coordinator, also maintain an account of the corrected assignment responses received by you after the evaluation. If you do not get passing marks in any assignment, you have to submit it

again. However, once you get the pass marks in an assignment, you cannot re-submit it for improvement of marks. Assignments are not subject to re-evaluation except for factual errors, if any committed by the evaluator. The discrepancy noticed by you in the evaluated assignments should be brought to the notice of the coordinator of the Programme/Study Centre so that the required correction can be made.

Counselling Sessions

Generally the counselling sessions will be held at the programme centres on weekends or at the times appointed by the Study/Programme Centres. Within the general schedule of the programme, the coordinator at the Programme Centre will decide on the coverage of these sessions. The Programme Centre coordinator will provide the counselling schedule. The counselling sessions will include clarifications required in the print-material and the solution of problems through active interaction with the students. The assignments will also be discussed in the sessions. Counselling sessions will be organized for all theory courses of MA Islamic Studies programme. The counseling time for each theory course will consist of **5 sessions of 2 hours each** **rocedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:**

The University conducts Term-End Examinations once a year. To be eligible to appear in the term-end examination in any course, you are required to fulfill the following conditions:

- You should have opted and pursued the prescribed course
- You should have submitted the examination form in time

In case you have not been able to appear in the examination in certain papers or could not clear certain papers, you can do so in the subsequent term-end examinations up to a maximum duration inclusive of the year of admission by paying Rs. 300/- per theory paper.

Examination Date sheet

Examination date sheets (schedule which indicates the date and time of examination for each course) are sent to all the programme centres approximately 1 month in advance

Examination Forms

It is a pre-requisite to submit the Examination Form for taking an examination in any course. The forms pertaining to Term-end Examination, Admit Card and Student's Record Card are provided in the Programme Guide as 'Form A', 'Form B' respectively.

The filled-in examination form is to be submitted to the "Hony. Director, CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND OPEN LEARNING, JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI 110025". Write 'Examination Form' on the Top of the Envelope and submit it by the last date fixed by the Centre. For submission after the last date and upto 4 weeks late fee will be charged. The late fees paid in the form of a demand draft in favour of Jamia Millia Islamia payable at New Delhi along with the examination form should be sent to the Hony. Director, Centre for Distance and Open Learning, Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi – 110025 After receiving the examination form from you, the Admit Card will be sent 15 days before the commencement of examination. If you do not receive the intimation slip before the commencement of examination, you may contact your Programme Centre. Even if you have not received the intimation slip or misplaced it you can take the examination by showing the proof of sending your examination form and your identity card (Student's Record Card) to the examination centre superintendent. (You are advised to carefully write your Enrolment Number and Roll Number on the Answer Script. Any mistake in writing the Roll Number will result in non-declaration of your result.)

Examination Centre

Your Learner Support Centre is your Exam Centre. It should be noted that the term-end theory examination, practical, submission of assignments etc would be carried out at your Programme Centre only.

It is your duty to check whether you are registered for the course and whether you are eligible to appear for that examination and have deposited the required fees or not. If you neglect this and take the examination without being eligible for it or without depositing the required fees, your result will be cancelled. **LEARNER SUPPORT CENTRE is the contact point for you** since the Centre for Distance and Open Learning cannot send communications to all the students individually. All the important communications are sent to the coordinator of the programme centre. The coordinator will display a copy of such important circulars/notifications on the notice board of the programme centre so as to get the latest information about the assignment, submission of examination forms, date sheet, list of students admitted to a particular course, declaration of result etc. **While communicating with the Centre for Distance & Open Learning regarding examinations, please write your Roll Number, complete address and telephone number clearly. In the absence of such details, your problems may not receive due attention.**

Evaluation

Term-end examination is another component of the evaluation system. The term-end examination carries about 70% weightage in each theory paper.

Cost Estimate of the programme

Programme Fees

The programme fee is **Rs. 20000/-** (inclusive of the examination fees). The fees is payable in **two installments in advance**, on or before the date fixed by the University.

Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes

Curriculum and detailed syllabi of MA Islamic Studies

1st Semester

➤ **All papers are compulsory**

Course Code	Course Title	Marks Allotted		
		Theory	Assignment	Total
MISLS -101	History of Muslim Civilization (From the advent of Islam till the Pious Caliphate)	70	30	100
MISLS-102	History of Muslim Civilization in the Medieval Period (Dynasties of Central Asia and Iran)	70	30	100
MISLS-103	Islamic Religious Sciences: The Qur'an and Hadith	70	30	100
MISLS-104	Muslim Sects and Kalam	70	30	100
MISLS-105	Orientalism	70	30	100
Total		350	150	500

2nd Semester

➤ All papers are compulsory

Course Code	Course Title	Marks Allotted		
		Theory	Assignment	Totals
MISLS-201	History of Muslim Civilization (Umayyads & Abbasids)	70	30	100
MISLS-202	History of Muslim Civilization in Medieval Period (Dynasties of Syria and Egypt)	70	30	100
MISLS-203	Islamic Religious Sciences: Fiqh and Tasawwuf	70	30	100
MISLS-204	Muslim Philosophy	70	30	100
MISLS-205	Non-Muslim's Contribution to Islamic Studies	70	30	100
Total		350	150	500

3rd Semester

➤ All papers are compulsory

Course Code	Course Title	Marks Allotted		
		Theory	Assignment	Total
MISLS -301	Islam in Indian Sub continent (From the advent of Islam till Delhi Sultanate)	70	30	100
MISLS-302	Muslim Reform Movements/Institutions in Indian Sub-continent	70	30	100
MISLS-303	Islam in the Modern Age (West Asia)	70	30	100
MISLS-304	Major World Religions (Aryan Religions)	70	30	100
MISLS-305	Special Study of Medieval Muslim Contribution to Science and Technology	70	30	100
Total		350	150	500

4th Semester

➤ **All papers are compulsory**

Course Code	Course Title	Marks Allotted		
		Theory	Assignment	Totals
MISLS-401	Islam in Indian Sub Continent (Mughal and British Period)	70	30	100
MISLS-402	Muslim Intellectuals and Thinkers of Indian Sub-continent	70	30	100
MISLS-403	Islam in the Modern Age (Central Asia & South East Asia)	70	30	100
MISLS-404	Major World Religions (Semitic Religions)	70	30	100
MISLS-405	Special Study of Medieval Muslim Contribution to Fine Arts and Architecture	70	30	100
Total		350	150	500

M.A. Semester-I
Paper- MISLS -101
History of Muslim Civilization
(From the advent of Islam till the Pious Caliphate)

UNIT-1: Arabia in the 6th Century A.D

- a. Geographical situation of Arabia.
- b. Social and Political Condition
- c. Religious and Economic condition
- d. Makkah as a religious and commercial Centre

UNIT-2: Prophet's Life

- a. Life of Muhammad (PBUH) before Prophethood
- b. His Mission at Makkah
- c. Migration to Madina
- d. Prophet's mission and achievements
- e. Formation of Madina State
- f. Meethaq-e-Madina and its impact
- g. Rights of man, woman and slaves

UNIT-3: Pious Caliphate

- a. Nature and Historical emergence of Pious Caliphate
- b. The Pious Caliphs and their contribution
- c. Religious and Social life under Pious Caliphate
- d. Civil and Military Administration

M.A. Semester-1
Paper- MISLS -102
History of Muslim Civilization in the Medieval Period
(Dynasties of Central Asia and Iran)

UNIT-1:

1.The Samanids and the Ghaznavids:

- a) Rise and Downfall
- b) Socio-cultural life
- c) Revival of Persian Language and culture under Ghaznavids

2. The Saljuqs:

- a) Rise and Downfall
- b) Scientific and religious development

UNIT-2:

The Timurids:

- a) Establishment of their rule and downfall
- b) Contribution to Science and literature

UNIT-3:

The Safavids:

- a) Origin and development of Safavid rule
- b) Socio-religious conditions
- c) Contribution to Science, Arts and Architecture

M.A. Semester-1

Paper- MISLS -103

Islamic Religious Sciences: The Qur'an and Hadith

UNIT-1: The Qur'an:

- a. Wahy (Revelation) and its types.
- b. The Collection and compilation of the Qur'an.
- c. Basic Quranic teachings.

UNIT-2: Ilm-e-Tafsir

- a. Origin and Development of Ilm-e-Tafsir.
- b. A brief introduction to classical Arabic Tafsirs (Tabari, Zamakhshari, Razi, Ibn Kathir, Baidhawi and Jalalain).
- c. India's contribution to Tafsir literature in Urdu (Tafsir al-Quran wa hu al Huda wal Furqan, Bayanul Quran, Tarjumanul Quran, Tadabbur-e-Quran).

UNIT-3: Hadith:

- a. Introduction to Hadith and its significance.
- b. Collection and Compilation of Hadith.
- c. Principles of Hadith criticism: Riwayat and Dirayat.
- d. A brief introduction to Sihah-e-Sittah.

M.A. Semester-I
Paper- MISLS -104
Muslim Sects and Kalam

UNIT-1

- a) Dissent in Islam: Nature and Scope.
- b) Political, Religious and Social causes.
- c) The Emergence of Kharjites, Qadrite, Jabrite, Murjite and Asharites

UNIT-2

- a) Origin and development of Ilm-e-Kalam
- b) Basic issues and Problems discussed under Ilm-e-Kalam.
- c) Some Prominent mutakallimeen: Wasil bin AtaAbul Hasan Ashari, Abu Mansoor Maturidi and Al-Ghazzali.

UNIT-3 Ilm-e- Kalam in India

- a) Origin and development of Ilm-e- Kalam in India
- b) Prominent Mutakalemeen of India.
- c) Shah Walilullah, Sir Syed, Shibli.

M.A. Semester-I
Paper- MISLS - 105
Orientalism

UNIT-1

- a) The Origin & Development of Orientalism.
- b) Orientalism-a brief introduction, Approaches, Methodologies and Objectives.

UNIT-2

- a) The rise of Modern Europe and the beginning of the modern studies on Islam.
- b) Study of Quran (Translation, Glossary and critical study of orientalist writings on Qur'an).
- c) Study of Hadith & Sirah Literature.
(a critical study of orientalist writings on Hadith & Sirah).

UNIT-3

- a) Some Important Orientalists:
 - 1. Sir Hamilton Gibb
 - 2. P.K. Hitti
 - 3. Goldzihar
 - 4. M.M. Watt
 - 5. W.C. Smith
- b) Muslims' Response & reactions on Orientalists.
 - 1. Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan
 - 2. Shibli Nomani
 - 3. Amir Ali

M.A. Semester-II
Paper- MISLS -201
History of Muslim Civilization (Umayyads & Abbasids)

UNIT-1: Umayyads

- a. Establishment of Arab Dynasty
- b. Political crisis and its resolution
- c. Expansion and consolidation of Umayyads
- d. Social and Economic Conditions
- e. Administration
- f. Education and Fine Arts
- g. Causes of downfall of Umayyads

UNIT-2: Abbasids

- a. Establishment of Abbasid Dynasty
- b. A brief History of Caliphs: Mansoor, Haroon and Mamoon
- c. Social conditon under the Abbasids (Mawalis, Dhimmis and Slaves
- d. Economic life, Trade, Commerce and Agriculture
- e. Development of Fine Arts and Architecture
- f. Intellectual awakening under the Abbasids
- g. Fall of Baghdad

M.A. Semester-II

Paper- MISLS - 202

History of Muslim Civilization in Medieval Period (Dynasties of Syria and Egypt)

UNIT-1 The Fatimids:

- a) Establishment of the Fatimid State: Rise and Downfall.
- b) Economic, Scientific and Literary Progress.
- c) Arts and Architecture.

UNIT-2 The Ayyubids:

- a) Establishment, Rise and Downfall.
- b) Socio Cultural life under Ayyubids

UNIT-3 The Mamluks:

- a) Establishment of Mamluk Rule: Rise and Downfall.
- b) Contribution to Science and Literature.
- c) Development of Art and Architecture.

M.A. Semester-II
Paper- MISLS - 203
Islamic Religious Sciences: Fiqh and Tasawwuf

UNIT-1 Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence):

- a. Introduction: sources and historical development of Fiqh.
- b. Major schools of Fiqh: Hanafi, Maliki, Shafii, Hanbali and Jafari.

UNIT-2 Tasawwuf:

- a. Origin and Basic teachings
- b. Development of Sufism
(Hasan Basri, Rabia Basri, Junaid Baghdadi, Jalaluddin Rumi)

UNIT-3 Major Sufi Orders:

1. Chishtiya Silsilah
2. Suharwardiya Silsilah
3. Naqshbandiya Silsilah
4. Qadriya Silsilah

M.A. Semester-II
Paper- MISLS -204
Muslim Philosophy

UNIT-1

- a. Muslim Philosophy: Origin and Development.
- b. Greek Philosophy and the Arabs.
- c. Prominent Muslim Philosophers:
 - i) Al-Kindi
 - ii) Al-Farabi
 - iii) Ibn-e-Sina
 - iv) Ikhwanus-Safa
 - v) Ibn-e-Rushd
 - vi) Ibn-e-Miskwayh
 - vii) Ibn-e-Tufail

UNIT-2

- a. Mystical Philosophy: An Introduction.
- b. Prominent Mystic Philosophers:
 - i) Shahabuddin Yahya Suharwardi
 - ii) Ibn-e-Arabi
 - iii) Al-Jili
 - iv) Sadruddin Shirazi

M.A. Semester-II
Paper- MISLS -205
Non-Muslim's Contribution to Islamic Studies

UNIT-1 The study of Islam in India

- a) Study of Islam in modern India, Origin and development.

UNIT-2 Introduction to some Non-Muslim Scholars of Islam

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
- c. Tara Chand
- d. Malik Ram
- e. Pandit Sundar Lal

UNIT-3 Non-Muslims, contribution to:

- a) Islamic History, Civilization and Culture
- b) Non-Muslim Ascribers and Calligraphers
- c) Non-Muslim authors on Islamic faith and creeds
- d) Non-Muslim press and publishers of books on Islamic Studies
- e) Non-Muslim translators of the Holy Qur'an
- f) Na'at poetry by Non-Muslims

M.A. Semester-III

Paper- MISLS -301

Islam in Indian Sub continent

(From the advent of Islam till Delhi Sultanate)

UNIT-1 Early Indo-Arab relations:

- a) Indo-Arab Trade
- b) Arab conquest of Sindh and Multan.
- c) Socio-Political and religious condition of Indian Sub continent on the eve of Arab conquest.

UNIT-2 Delhi Sultanate:

- a) Establishment of Muslim State in Delhi
- b) Socio-Political and Religious condition of Indian sub continent on the eve of Turkish conquest
- c) Brief Introduction of the dynasties of Sultanate
Period (Slaves, Khiljis, Tughlaqs, Syeds and Lodhis)

UNIT-3 Indo-Muslim culture:

- a) Spread of Islam in Indian Sub continent: Role of Sufis, Ulama and Muslim Rulers.
- b) Development of Indo Muslim Culture.
- c) Society in the Sultanate period.
- d) Educational, Scientific, Arts and Architectural
development

M.A. Semester-III

Paper- MISLS -302

Muslim Reform Movements/Institutions in Indian

Sub-continent

UNIT-1

Islam and Muslims in Indian sub-continent: After the fall of Muslim Rule

UNIT-2 Educational Movements:

- a. Deoband
- b. Aligarh
- c. Nadwa
- d. Jamia Millia Islamia

UNIT-3

Socio-religious movements:

- a. Jamiatul Ulama
- b. Tablighi Jamat
- c. Jamat-e-Islami
- d. Jamiat Ahl-e-Hadith
- e. Sunni Barelvi Jamat

M.A. Semester-III

Paper- MISLS -303

Islam in the Modern Age (West Asia)

UNIT-1 West Asia (Arab Region):

- a) Mohamad Ali in Egypt
- b) Development of Arab Nationalism
- c) Emergence of Arab Nation-States
- d) Contemporary Socio-Religious & Cultural Scene
- e) Palestinian Problem

UNIT-2 West Asia (Iran, Afghanistan and Turkey)

- a) Westernization under the Pahlavis in Iran
- b) Islamic revolution of 1979 in Iran
- c) Reforms of Amanullah in Afghanistan
- d) Afghanistan since Amanullah
- e) Emergence of Turkey as secular state
- f) Islamic revivalism in Turkey

M.A. Semester-III

Paper- MISLS -304

Major World Religions (Aryan Religions)

UNIT-1

- a. Scope and the End of religion
- b. Approaches to the study of World Religions
- c. Hinduism: Introduction and Chief Characteristics
- d. Epic Literature: Mahabharata, Ramayana

UNIT-2

- a. Buddhism: Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha
Hinayana and Mahayana
- b. Jainism: Life and Teachings of Mahavir, Swetambara and
Digambara
- c. Sikhism: Life and Teachings of Guru Nanak,
The Development of Sikhism.

M.A. Semester-III

Paper- MISLS -305

Special Study of Medieval Muslim Contribution to Science and Technology

UNIT-1

- (a) Islam and Science: an Introduction
- (b) Translation of Scientific Works into Arabic
- (c) Medical Sciences and some Prominent Physicians:
Physiology, Pharmacology, Ophthalmology,
Ibn-e-Sina, Razi, Ibn-Al-Haitham, Ibn-Al-Nafees,
Abul Qasim Al-Zahrawi

UNIT-2

- (a) Life Sciences: Zoology, Botany, Agriculture and
Horticulture
- (b) Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics

UNIT-3

- (a) Astronomy, Cosmology
- (b) Historiography, Geography
- (c) Technological Development in India, Egypt and Spain in Medieval Period

M.A. Semester-IV
Paper- MISLS - 401
Islam in Indian Sub Continent
(Mughal and British Period)

UNIT-1 Mughal Rule in India:

- a) Establishment of Mughal dynasty in India
- b) Some important Mughal Rulers
(Babar, Akbar, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb)
- c) Socio-Political and Economic condition during Mughal rule

UNIT-2 Development of Indo Muslim Culture:

- a) Cultural exchange during the Mughal Period
- b) Impact of Islam on Indian Culture and Society: Bhakti Movement
- c) Educational and Scientific development under Mughals (Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and School of Shah Waliullah Dehlavi)
- d) Arts and Architecture under Mughals
(Painting, Music, Calligraphy, Architecture)

UNIT-3 British India:

- a) Establishment of British rule in India
- b) Socio-Economic and Religious condition of Muslims under British rule
- c) Independence movement: Role of Muslims
- d) Partition of India and Emergence of Pakistan and Bangladesh
- e) Islam in Secular India

M.A. Semester-IV
Paper- MISLS - 402
Muslim Intellectuals and Thinkers of Indian Sub-continent

UNIT-1

An Overview of Muslim Intellectual thought in the Indian Sub-continent.

UNIT-2

- a. Allama Shibli Nomani
- b. Syed Amir Ali
- c. Maulana Hali
- d. Miyan Nazir Husain Dehlavi
- e. Shaikhul Hind Maulana Mahmud Hasan
- f. Allama Iqbal

UNIT-3

- a. Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi
- b. Maulana Ahmad Raza Khan
- c. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- d. Maulana Ilyas
- e. Dr. Syed Abid Husain

M.A. Semester-IV

Paper- MISLS -403

Islam in the Modern Age (Central Asia & South East Asia)

UNIT-1 Central Asia:

- a. Russian occupation of Central Asia
- b. Muslim Resistance Movement in Central Asia
- c. Emergence of Independent Muslim Republics

UNIT-2 South-East Asia:

- a. Islam in Malay Region in the Modern Period
 - i. Indonesia
 - ii. Malaysia
 - iii. Brunei
- b. Socio-Religious & Political condition
- c. Prominent Socio-Political organizations
(Nahdatul Ulama, Muhammadiyah)

UNIT-3 Muslim minorities in South East Asia:

1. Muslims in Thailand
2. Muslims in Philipines
3. Muslims in Singapore
4. Muslims in Mayanmar

M.A. Semester-IV

Paper- MISLS - 404

Major World Religions (Semitic Religions)

UNIT-1

- a. Judaism
 - (i) Significance of History in Judaism
 - (ii) Monotheism
 - (iii) Divine book
- b. Christianity
 - (i) Basic teachings
 - (ii) Church and its history and organization
 - (iii) Holy Bible

UNIT-2

- a.
 - (i) Important Christian Sects
 - (ii) Roman Catholics, Orthodox Protestants
 - (iii) Crisis of Christianity in the modern West
- b. Zoroastrianism
 - (i) Life and teachings of Zoroaster
 - (ii) Zoroastrian Monotheism
 - (iii) Zoroastrianism today

M.A. Semester IV

Paper- MISLS – 405

Special Study of Medieval Muslim Contribution to Fine Arts and Architecture

UNIT-1

- (a) Arts and Architecture in Islam
- (b) Basic Features of Islamic Architecture
- (c) Arab Islamic Architecture: Mosque of Prophet, Qubbah-Al-Sakhara, Jam-e-Demascus

UNIT-2

- (a) Islamic Architecture in Iran and Central Asia
- (b) Islamic Architecture in Spain
- (c) Islamic Architecture in India

UNIT-3

- (a) Calligraphy
- (b) Painting and Miniature
- (c) Music
- (d) Industrial Arts: Tex tile, Pottery, Ivory, Wood Work, Leather Work, Glass Work