

Bachelor of Arts in History

Courses Description

1) University elective course :

The History of Islamic Civilization. 2302101

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

A comprehensive survey and Islamic civilization from political, social, economic, and administrative points of view. The concept of Islamic thought is given special emphasis. The contribution of Moslem scholars and thinkers to different fields is highlighted.

2) Faculty obligatory course :

2302103 An Introduction to The Study Of History

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course explores the definition of history, and the importance of the study of History. In addition, Theories intermitting the historical process are explained, with special emphasis on Muslim historians and Muslim historiography.

3) Specialization Require ments :

(54 Credit Hours) Obligatory courses :

Ancient History of the Near East. 2302211

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course attempts to demonstrate how important the countries of the Near East, particularly Egypt, Yemen, Iraq and Bilad al-Sham were to the progress of human civilization.

The History of the Arabs in the Pre-Islamic period. 2302213

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course covers the history of the Arabs in the Arabian Peninsula. Starting from 1600 B.C up to the Rise of Islam, concentrating mostly on the cultural role played by the Arab states in Southern Arabia (Yemen) and other groups within Arabia, and outside Arabia. Nabeteans , Palmyra's etc...

Special emphasis will be given to Political, economic, religious and social condition of the Arabs before the rise of Islam .

2302221 Early Islamic History: The Prophet and Rashidun Period.

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (2302213)

The course covers:

The Age of the Prophet. The beginnings in Mecca. The Medina period. The foundation of the state, and the spread of Islam. The Rashidun, the institution of the caliphate and its development. The expansion of Islam, administrative and financial organization. The Fitna and the end of the orthodox caliphate.

The History of the Umayyads (41-132 A.H). 2302222

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (230221)

This course deals with establishment of the Umayyad State after the first internal political crisis that lead to and followed the death of the Third Rashidi Caliph. It concentrated on the political, Military, administrative and other developments in the Arab- Islamic society during which the Umayyad dynasty ruled .

The History of Al-Andalus and Maghreb . (91-422 AH) 2302223

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course discusses the social, political and economic structure after the Muslim conquest of North Africa and al-Andalus, including the era of al- wulat and the emirate of Cordoba. It also covers the origins of the inhabitants and their development in North Africa and the rise of independent states such as, al- Agaliba , al- Rustumeen and al- Adarisa and the reflection of these conditions on al- Andalus . Emphasis will be given to the civilization of al- Andalus. .

The History of Europe in the Middle Ages. 2302261

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course, deals with the basic elements that formulated European history during the middle Ages Graeco-Roman Tradition, Christianity and The Germanic tribes. The main institutions in Europe during the middle Ages The church, Feudalism are also discussed ..

Historical Methodology 2302316

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (2302213)

Clarification of certain terminologies concerning the development of historiography.

Study of the theory of historical research, and the practical methodology of historical writing.

The History of the Abbasids (132-334 A.H) 2302331

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (2302222)

The Abbasid Revolution, The movement and the principles.

The Abbasid, and their political institutions, the caliphate, succession, and a administration. External relations, the Caliphate and the army, the introduction of Turkish soldiers and the subsequent results on the State. The emergence of the emirates .

Social Revolutions, al Zinjj ,al-Qaramitah, and the Ismailities .

The History of the Muslim World (C4-C7 A.H.). 2302332

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (2302331)

This course covers the followings: The rise of the Buwayhid state, the saljukid state and its institutions, The conditions in the Abbassid Caliphate during the fifth and six centuries, its institutions: its reaction to the rise of independent states and the external invasion, the rise of the Atabiq state and its reaction to the crusades, especially Al- Bury and the Zengids . The rise of the ayyubid state : its institutions: and the history of the Muslim East, and its states especially the Ghaznawids, the Ghurids and the khawrismids .

The Mamluks. 2302335

(3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisite : (None)

The course discusses: Sources for the study of the Mamluk State, the emergence of the Mamluk State, the main historical development during this period, and, the various organizations and institutions of the Mamluks.

The Ottoman State (Foundation/ institutions) . (3 Credit Hours) 2302337

Prerequisite: (None)

This course discusses the origin of the ottomans and their expansion. Their political history. Fiscal. Legal. And military institutions. It also attempts to study the structure of the Ottoman society. And its economics life. Concentrating mainly on the Arab world.

Modern Arab History. 1516-1918 2302351

(3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisite : (None)

This course covers the followings : The Arab world (1450 – 1520) during the Ottoman control, the Portugese threats North Africa and the Gulf states. The Spanish campaigns : The Ottoman administration, economic social , religions conditions, revolutions, Arabs attitude towards the Ottomans. The first Saudi state, The Mamluks in Iraq and Egypt. Political system in Morroco. The Zaydids in yemen, the Arab world during the era of organization, military conditions, influence of the west, economic decline, rise up political parties, Europeans colonial movements in the Arab world .

The History of the Modern World .(1500-1900) 2302371

(3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisite : (None)

In this course, Western civilization from the Renaissance to the beginning of the First World War is surveyed. Students are familiarized with Individualism, the Reformation, Humanism, the French Revolution, the American Revolution, the Industrial Revolution and the Nationalistic Movements in Italy and Germany. The course starts with the French Revolution and Napoleon. Then it covers the political development in Europe after 1815. The course deals also with Social Economic, cultural development, European struggle for colonies and the origins of the First World War.

(3 Credit Hours) Islamic Institutions. 2302437

Prerequisite: (None)

This course discusses : The different Islamic institution. The Caliphate. Sultanate, and the Judicial system. It also deals with the system of taxation and the administrative units. Such as the Divans, And the wizard.

(3 Credit Hours) contemporary History of Jordan 2302453

Prerequisite : (None)

This course explores the historical, economic, social and administrative developments in Jordan since the foundation of the Emirate of Trans- Jordan in addition to those that occurred during the British Mandate and after the proclamation of the Monarchy in 1946 such as the war of 1948. Other issues include the role of Jordan in national concerns during the reign of King Hussein, the Jordanian-Palestinian relations, the Jordanian role in the war of 1967 and October War 1973. In addition, it examines the Jordanian position with regard to the Gulf War (1990-1991), the reinstatement of democracy in Jordan and the various developments in all areas under the reign of King Abdullah II (1999- 2005) .

This course explores Maghreb from the 5th century since the establishment of the Almoravides State in Mauritania (448.A.H/ 1056 A.D- 547 A.H/ 1147.D). It illustrates the most prominent political institutions, social and economic systems and the factors conducive to the collapse of the state.

The course also highlights the rise of the almohad State Bany Abd Al Moumin) 525 A.H/ 1130 A.D-668A.H/ 1269 A.D and its dominance over Maghreb. A study of its political, military and economic systems as well as its downfall is also included in addition to an exploration of the division of Maghreb to :

The Merinides State in Morocco (643 A.H/ 1244 A.D-870 A.H / 1465 A.D)

The Hafsides State in (Tunis, Eastern Algiers and Tripoli) (627 A.H/ 1229 A.D- 982 A.H/ 1574 A.D).

Bany Abu Alwad State Western Algiers (633 A.H/ 1236 A.D- 961- A.H/ 1554 AD)

Islamic Sects. 2302338

(3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisite : (None)

This course covers the rise of parties in the Islamic society : the external influence on these sects and the political and religious convictions of there parties, and their rule in the Islamic thought and philosophy.

Renaissance and Geographical Discoveries 2302362

(3 Credit Hours)

Prerequisite (None)

This course deals with the changes that occurred in Europe especially Italy from the 14 to the 23 centuries, Emphasis is given to the cultural, political and artistic changes during that time.

(3 Credit Hours)

The Moriscos 2302363

Prerequisite : (None)

This course explores both the public and secret treaty that led to the surrender of Granada. It also examines the positions of the Catholic monarchs Ferdinand and Isabella, the Mad Queen Juana, King Charles, I, Philip II and Philip III towards Muslims. The course also deals with the efforts to christianize Muslims, their forceful immigration by the ruling authority and their persecution by the Inquisition.

Modern History of Al- Maghreb (1500-1900 A.D) . (3 Credit Hours) 2302364

Prerequisite : (None)

This course explores the conditions in maghreb towards the end of the 15th century as well as the European invasion of the Maghribi coasts, the inclusion of Maghreb during the Ottoman rule, the Dayyat rule in Algiers and the Bayyatrul in Tunis (the Muradians and the Husseins). Moreover, the Qaramenles in Libya, the saadians in Marrakech (1500 – 1666) and the Alaouits (1666 – 1912) are also discussed, In addition, the course examines the French occupation of Algiers in 1830, the national Algerian resistance (1831-1941) , the French Protectorate over Tunis (188- 1914) and Marrakech in 1912 .

2302372 History of: the united states/ latin America

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite (None)

This course explores North American political and economic affairs since the geographic explorations until the beginning of the 20th century with emphasis on the American Revolution. It also analyzes the American – Middle Eastern relations – not limited to the political field, in fact, it focuses on the economic and cultural dimensions as well. Moreover, this course examines the political and economic conditions of South and Central America since their discovery until the beginning of the 20th century with emphasis on the Spanish policy in the continent and the Portuguese policy in Brazil. A Study of the National Independence Movements in the continent as well as the formation of Modern Latin American Countries is also included.

History of Islamic Africa South of the Sahara 2302374

(3 Credit Hours) Prerequisite : (None)

This course explores the trade relations between North Africa and the African Southern Sahara. It also examines the spread of Islam and the emergence of Islamic entities (11th 15th centuries) such as the kingdom of Ghana, the kingdom of Mali, the Sultanate of Kanum and Alburno. It also discusses the States of Sanghai and Hausa in the period after the 15th century in addition to the colonization and missionary efforts in Africa, the pholarians and the Jihad movement in the 18th century, the reform and liberation movements and the establishment of contemporary nations.

(3 Credit Hours) History of Islam in South - East Asia 2302375

Prerequisite : (None)

This course is concerned with the introduction of Islam through merchants and scholars and arrival of Muslims to Sumatra. It explores the beginnings of Islam in Malaqa in the 15 th century and the formation of the Islamic Kingdom of Malaqa in addition to the spread of Islam to other parts of the Malaqa peninsula and Jawa then to the Island of Borneo. Other topics include the Portuguese dominance over Malaqa in the early 16th century, the Dutch dominance over Malaqa in 1641 and the expansion of their commercial control in Jawa, Sumatra and the Indonesian Islands. Furthermore, the course deals with the Dutch preoccupation with trade and missionary efforts. The British seizure of Malaqa in 2395 and the British commercial expansion and control of Malayo are also explored. A study of the formation of the Malayo Union, the growth of national awareness in Indonesia, the national revolution (1945-1950) and the establishment of the states of Indonesia and Malaysia is also included in this course.

(3 Credit Hours) Modern History of China / India 2302380

Prerequisite: (None)

This course explores the following topics: the European Invasion of India since the 16th century, which includes the Portuguese, the Dutch, the British and the French. Moreover, it examines the control of the Britis-Indian Company until 1857, the direct control of the British government over India and the national Indian Independence and liberation movement until 1947 .

Furthermore, this course explores China in terms of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). The Manchurian “ Cheng “ Dynasty (1644-1911), and the western interference in China (1838-1911). Other issues are explored such as the Chinese-Japanese war (1894-1895). The Chinese reform movements, the proclamation of the republic in 1911 and the government of Sin Yat Sin. This is followed by an overview of the conflict between the national popular party (Quimintang) and the communist party,

the triumph of communism and the foundation of the People's Republic of China in 1949.

History of the Islamic minor states in Al-andalus(3 Credit Hours) 2302381

Prerequisite: (None)

This course examines the establishment of the Islamic minor State in Andalus in the period between the fall of the Ummayyad Caliphate and the rise of the Bany Nasr (Bany Al-Ahmar) in the kingdom of Granada. The nations divided into small sects that fought against each other, formed alliances with the Spanish and the Almoravides and then with the Almohads who came to Andalus to the aid of the Muslims which ultimately prolonged their presence in Spain for more than three consecutive centuries. These twenty – one Islamic minor state ended with a defeat and recession which prompted the Spanish ambitions in the control of the whole Andalus and in the expulsion of Muslims.

(3 Credit Hours) The History of Saljuks 2302382

Prerequisite: (None)

It covers the origins of the saljuks and their rise and role in the muslim world, and the institutions from 447-490 A.H.

(3 Credit Hours) contemporary history of Palestine 2302383

Prerequisite: (None)

This course explores the Zionists' ambitions in Palestine, Palestine in the First World War, the Balfour Declaration, the British Occupation (1923-1920), the British Mandate and the British policy in Palestine, In addition, the course examines the National Palestinian Movement (1920-1948), the Intifada (uprising of 1920), the buraq Uprising, the revolution of (1947-1949) and the Unification of the two banks of Jordan . Other important issues include the Israeli aggression on Egypt in 1956, the Arab-Israeli war (1967). The Palestinian resistance movements, the Ramadan war of 1973, the Israeli Invasion of Lebanon in 1978 and 1982, the Arab Summits and the Palestinian Cause, Madrid International Conference 1991, Oslo Agreement 1993 and the Al-Aqsa Intifada (2000 – 2005).

(3 Credit Hours) Islam in the West 2302384

Prerequisite: (None)

This course examines the immigration of Muslims to Europe and America, and their treatment in these countries. It also addresses the conditions and problems that face Muslims particularly in France, Germany, Belgium and the United States of America.

(3 Credit Hours)Contemporary Issues of the Islamic world 2302386

Prerequisite (None)

This course explores the following topics: borders, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities. Scarcity of water and desiccation of land, loss of food security, unemployment, and poverty, A depiction of nationalism, patriotism and religion and the interaction between them along with the search for legitimacy, Other issues include the hindrance of democracy, the absence of the dominance of law and order, the resort to violence, illiteracy, lack of skills, foreign occupation of some Arab countries (Palestine- Iraq) ,Refugees , the weakness in scientific research and the recession in the role of the Arabic language .

