

# STUDY PLAN

## Master in history (Thesis Track)

Plan Number		2014	T
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### I. GENERAL RULES CONDITIONS:

1. This Plan conforms to the regulations of the general frame of the programs of graduate studies.
2. Areas of specialty of admission in this program:
  - a- B.A History
  - b- B.A. Political Science, Economics, Archeology, Sociology, Arabic Language, Shari'ah.

### II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS: None.

### III. THE STUDY PLAN: Studying (33) credit Hours as follows:

#### 1. Obligatory courses (15) Credit Hours:

Course No.	Course Title	Credit hrs.	Pre-request
2302711	Historical Method	3	-
2302712	Administration Under the Caliphate	3	-
2302713	Islamic Economic History	3	-
2302714	Modern Reform Movements in the Arab Countries	3	-
2302715	World History in the Twentieth Century	3	-

#### 2. Elective courses: Studying (9) Credit Hours as follows:

Course No.	Course Title	Credit hrs.	Pre-request
2302716	Inquisition In Spain	3	-
2302717	The Arab Orient in the first Half of the Twentieth Century	3	-
2302718	The Islamic City	3	-
2302719	Othoman Administration in the Arab Provinces	3	-
2302720	AL- Qada in Islam	3	-
2302721	The Maghrib in the first half of the Twentieth Century	3	-
2302722	The United States History in the Twentieth Century 1789-1945	3	-
2302723	The Rise of Arab-Islamic Culture	3	-
2302724	Sources for the Modern Arab History	3	-

#### 3. Thesis: 9 Credit hours (2302799)

## Course Description

### **2302711 Historical Method**

- 1- Did the Arabs have historical writing, or an idea of history before Islam .
  - a- The Arabs of Northern and central Arabia
  - b- The Arabs of South Arabia
- 2- The beginning of historical writing and the role of Islam in its rise:-
  - a- The school of Medina – Maghazi and Siyar: beginning and development. (Urwa b. al- Zubair to Ibn Sa'ad)
  - b- The school of Kufa and Basra:  
The Ikhbaris –Abu Mikhnaf to al-Madaini  
The writers of Ansab and Their role.  
The linguists and their participation in history writing.
- 3- The great historians of the third century: Khalifa b. Khayyat; Ibn Qutaibe; al-Dinawari, al-Ya'qubi, al- Baladhuri; al-Tabari

### **2302712 Administration Under Caliphate**

A study of the administrative institutions of The Caliphate. The most important topics are:

- 1- The vizierate : beginnings: developments; Theory
  - 2- The Diwans:
    - a- central diwans: beginnings and developments (under the Rightly guided Caliphs, Umayyads and Abbasids)
    - b- Defining the Diwans and their sections like the diwans of Kharaj, Jund, Post, Expenditure Bait al Mal Rasail.etc .
  - 3- Other administrative institutions
    - a- The Judiciary and its diwan
    - b- The Hisba and al-Mahutasib .
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- 1- The administration of provinces, and its diwans:
    - a – The Amir, Amil , Chief of police; The post master. etc.
    - b- Provencal diwans .

### **2302713 Islamic Economic History**

- I- An introduction on socio-economic development, in Arab Islamic societies till The 3<sup>rd</sup> cent. A.H.
- II- The village and the countryside in Islamic lands between the 3<sup>rd</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> cent. A.H.
  - The village and the types of villages,
  - Population and the land

- Agricultural relations in the village
- The site of the village, and its houses
- The village and the city.
- The composition of the village
- Daily life in the village

### III- Agricultural Thought among the Arabs .

#### **2302714 Modern Reform Movements in the Arab Countries**

- 1-The concept of reform and the means for carrying it , and its aims.
- 2- Reform and reformers who tried to implement reform ideas
- 3- The measure of success for reformers , and the reasons for success or failures .

#### **2302715 World History in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

This course includes a summary of the world history during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century , the First World War , its causes , its battles and its results , the league of Nations and political Settlements after the 1<sup>st</sup> World War . Totalitarian regimes in Russia , Italy and Germany and their effects on Europe and the world , the national liberation movements in Asia and Africa during the inter-two world wars period , are also included . The 2<sup>nd</sup> World War its causes , its battles and its results , the decolonisation process in Asia and Africa , the cold War between the Capitalist and the Socialist camps ( 1947 – 1991 ) , armaments' racing and military alliances are also studied in this course . The collapse of the Soviet Union and the East European Countries and the rise of the new world system , including globalization are included.

#### **2302716 The Inquisition in Spain**

- The Inquisition , its rise and development .
- The Inquisition attitude towards the ( Moorsquin ) after the fall .
- The conflict among the family of Abi Al- Hassan over the government and their cooperation with Spain .
- The Inquisition chasing of the Moorsquin every where in order to force them to adopt Christianity , and to assimilate them within the Spanish society , or force them to leave .
- The Christening and forced – migration of the Moorsquin – during the reign of the kings of Spain .
- The end of the Arab presence in Al-Andalus .

### **2302717 History of the Arab East in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century**

This course discusses the results of the first world war one the Arab East "Middle East", and the French Mandate over Syria, Lebanon and then the British Mandate over Trans- Jordan, Palestine and Iraq. Then it covers the Political development in the Arab countries in the East, emphasizing the Arab-Israeli Conflict .

### **2302718 The Islamic City**

- 1- Arab cities before Islam
- 2- Islam and Urbanization
- 3- The rise of early (Islamic) cities; Their development:
  - Choosing sites
  - Planning
  - The city communities
  - Fortifications
  - Suburbs
- 4- How old cities became Islamic cities
- 5- The administration of the City

### **2302719 Othoman Administration in the Arab provinces**

This course deals with Ottoman systems of administration based on the Kanunnamas In addition , it discusses the timar system applied in most of the Arab provinces. It covers as well , the judicial Islamic system, the role of the military in the general system of administration. It also treats the new reforms (Tanzimat ) and the introduction of (Dastur) to the Sultanate.

### **2302720 History of the Judiciary System in Islam**

This Course deals with these topics :

- The beginning of the Judiciary system on the Arab land or Islam .
- Meaning of the Judiciary System ..
- Sources of Al-Qada'a in the Islamic History .
- Principles of the Al-Qada'a in Islam .
- Development of Al-Qada'a during the Islamic ages .
- Characteristics of this Institution .
- Rights and duties of Al-Qada'a .

### **2302721 The Maghrib in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century**

This course covers the history of the North African Arab Countries Morocco, Algiers , Tunisia and Libya , concentrating mainly on the French control over these countries and France's economic and political Policy. Then it gives a survey of the liberation movement and eventual success in obtaining their national independence .

### **2302722 The United States History in the Twentieth Century 1789-1945**

This course includes the following topics:

- The establishment of the American States, and the Federal Union (1789- 1801)
- The expansion of the American borders (1801-1815)
- The industrial revolution and social reform
- Expansion towards the Pacific Ocean (1820-1850)
- Conflict between the North and the South (1850-1861)
- The Civil War (1861-1865)
- Rebuilding the Federation, the flourishing American West: Industrial Cities, Immigrants and the Organization of Workers , (1865-1900)
- The American- Spanish War and relations between Latin America and Asia (1900-1916)
- World War I and the role of the U.S.A
- The inquietude and chaos period (1919-1928)
- The New Policy (1932-1939)
- The unreliable peace (1920-1941)
- The U.S.A. role in World War II (1941-1945)
- The effects of World War II on the U.S.A.

### **2302723 The Rise Of Arab Islamic Culture**

Sources for The life of the prophet, The Islamic dawa, The emigration to Medina and the constitution of the umma , The relations between the prophet and the Arab tribes, The correspondence of the prophet with kings and rulers, Financial organization of the prophet . The meeting of the Saqifa and the election of Abu Bakr to be the first caliph

### **2302724 Sources for the Modern Arab History**

This course deals with the different sources that are used for the study of Arab Modern History starting with:-

- 1- Arabic narratives , memoirs , general history books, journeys , and religious archives (religious courts , charitable funds, (Awagaf ) Churches ... municipal archives)
- 2- Ottoman sources.
- 3- European documents .