

**Examination Preparation Syllabus for the Post of Assistant Professor in Islamic  
History – Collegiate Education**

**ISLAMIC HISTORY**

<i>Modules</i>	<i>Syllabus</i>	
<b>I.</b>	<p><b>Advent, early spread and principles of Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arabs as Semitics-Bedouin lifestyle</li> <li>• Socio-religious condition at pre Islamic Arabia</li> <li>• Tribal organisation system- Asabiyyah - the clan feeling</li> <li>• Life and career of Prophet Muhammed - Prophet hood and his mission</li> <li>• Hijrah - Battle of Badr – Uhud – Khandaq - Hundaybiyah treaty- Fatah Makkah - Last sermon at Arafat.</li> <li>• Fundamental features of Islam – Tawhid - Five pillars of Islam.</li> <li>• Khulafa I Rashidun - Abu Bakr – Umar – Uthman - Ali.</li> <li>• Conquests, Expansion, Society and Administration.</li> </ul>	
<b>II.</b>	<p><b>Umayyad and Abbasid Dynasties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformation of Khilafat to kingship</li> <li>• Muawiyah- Yezid- Abdul Malik- Umer II- Marwan II</li> <li>• Conquests, Achievements, Society and administration</li> <li>• Intellectual life- Arabisation of the State- Muslim sects - Shiism- Architecture.</li> <li>• Downfall of Umayyad dynasty.</li> <li>• Abbasid propaganda- Abu Muslim Isfahani - Battle of Zab</li> <li>• Abul Abbas Al Saffah - Al-Mansur – Consolidation – Baghdad - Al Mahdi - Harun al Rasheed – Bermakids - Civil war - Al Mamun – Mutazila - Bait ul Hikmah - Al Mustasim - Turkish legionaries - Al Muttawakkil</li> <li>• Conquests, Achievements, Society and administration</li> <li>• Intellectual and scientific progress</li> <li>• Causes for downfall</li> </ul>	

<p><b>III.</b></p>	<p><b>Dynasties in West and East</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslim Spain- The Umayyad Conquest</li> <li>• Umayyad Amirate in Spain- Abdul Rahman I, II and III- Al Hakam II.</li> <li>• Intellectual and scientific development of Muslim Spain- Cordova- Toledo- Seville and Granada- transmission of knowledge to Europe.</li> <li>• Petty dynasties of Spain and Sicily (Mulk ul Tawaif)- Murabites- Muwahhids (Mohadi)- Nasirids- Fall of Granada- The Sicilian Amirate- Arab-Norman culture in Sicily.</li> <li>• Fatimids- Establishment- characteristic features- scientific and literary progress- Ismailism- Al Azhar.</li> <li>• Ayyubids- Salahuddin- Crusades.</li> <li>• Mamlukes- Features- Bahri and Burji- Achievements.</li> <li>• Idrisides- Aghlabids- Buwayhids- Seljukes- Tahirids- Saffarids- Samanids- Ghaznavids- Tulunids</li> <li>• Ottoman dynasty- origin- Mehmet II- Bayazid II- Salim I- Sulaiman the magnificent- ottoman institutions and society- Ottoman administration- Decline of Ottoman power.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>IV.</b></p>	<p><b>Muslim Historiography and Research Methodology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early Muslim Historiography- sources of Islamic History- Early forms of historical writings- Sirah- maghazi- Khabar- Tabaqath- Houliyyat- Dynastic history.</li> <li>• Major Muslim historians- Ibn Ishaq- Ibn Hisham- Al Waqidi- Al Tabari- Ibn Qutaybah- Al Baladhuri- Al Masudi- Al Katib al Baghdadi- Al- Hamdani- Ibn al Athir- Ibn Kallikan- Abul Fidah Ibn Kathir - Al Dahabi- Ibn Battutta- Ibn Khaldun- Al- Maqrizi- Al Suyuti- Ibn Hajar al- Asqalani.</li> <li>• Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography- Al-Biruni- Minhaj ul Siraj- Amir Khusrau- Al- Barani- Babur- Gulbadan Beegum- Badauni- Abul Fazal- Farishta- Khafi Khan.</li> <li>• Research Methodology- Meaning objectives, types and methods of research- Research problem- research design and planning- Data collection- Methods- Sampling techniques- Processing and analysis of data- Heuristics and Hermeneutics- Types of Hypothesis- Interpretation- Report</li> </ul>	

	writing- Footnotes- Bibliography.	
V.	<p><b>Muslim rule in medieval India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslim conquest of Sindh- Muhammad ibn Qasim.</li> <li>• Mahmud Ghazni- Muhammad Ghori.</li> <li>• Delhi Sultanate- Slave Dynasty- Khilgi- Tughluq-Sayyid-Lodi.</li> <li>• Administrative system of Delhi Sultanate- Socio economic life- indo-Islamic Architecture.</li> <li>• Mughal dynasty- Babur- Humayun- Akbar- Jahangir- Shahjahan- Aurangzeb.</li> <li>• Development of Indo-Muslim culture- medieval Indian society- religious and cultural tendencies- Din I Ilahi- Mansabdari system- Art and architecture.</li> </ul>	
VI.	<p><b>The history of Muslim heritage in Kerala</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advent of Islam in Kerala- Traders and missionaries- Malik ibn Dinar and early Muslim settlements- Ali Rajas.</li> <li>• The Cheraman legend and literary evidences.</li> <li>• Kerala Muslims in the colonial period and resistance against European intervention- the Zamorins and Kunjali Marakkars- Mysorean interlude- Mappila outbreaks- Khilafat Movement.</li> <li>• Nationalist Muslim Leaders and their involvement in freedom movement. ....</li> <li>• Cultural heritage of Muslims- Origin and development of Arabi- Malayalam- Mappila folk songs- First Quran translation- Mappila popular arts- Anti colonial literature.</li> </ul>	
VII.	<p><b>Religious sciences and philosophical tendencies in Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection and compilation of Quran</li> <li>• Ethical, social, political and economic teachings of Quran</li> <li>• Origin and development of Tafsir literature- al Tabari- al Razi- al Zamakshari.</li> <li>• Origin and development of Hadith literature- its compilation- Hadith criticism- Muwatta- Sihah Sittah-</li> <li>• Origin and development of Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudance) -</li> </ul>	

	<p>Sources of Fiqh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falsafa (Islamic Philosophy)- Origin and development of Scholasticism- Al Kindi, Al Farabi- Ibn Sina- Ibn Rushd- Al Ghazzali- Mutazilism and Asharism-</li> <li>• Tasawwuf (Sufism)- Origin and development- famous Sufis- Hassan al Basri- Junaid Baghdadi- Ibn al Arabi – al Hujwiri- Abu Yazid Bistami- Mansur al Hallaj- Major Sufi orders- Chishti- Qadiri- Naaqshabandi-Suhrawardi- Mystical tendencies and principles of Sufism.</li> </ul>	
<b>VIII.</b>	<p><b>Political history of West Asia: The Modern Era</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Napoleon's invasion of Egypt - Its Results - Muhammad Ali of Egypt - British occupation of Egypt - Nationalist struggle against British - Egyptian nationalism - Egyptian independence - The Muslim Brotherhood - Suez crisis and nationalization of Suez Canal Company.</li> <li>• Reforms of Mahmud II of Turkey - Abdul Majeed I – Tanzimat - Abdul Hamid II - Young Turk movement- Balkhan wars - World War I - dismemberment of Ottoman empire - Appearance of Arab Nationalism, Pan-Turkism - Mustafa Kamal Pasha - Birth of Turkish Republic.</li> <li>• Impact of I World War on Levant - French occupation of Syria - Independence - Formation of Lebanon and Trans Jordan – Zionism - Establishment of Israel - The Palestine problem - Arab-Israeli wars- PLO.</li> <li>• Reza Shah Pahlavi of Iran - Muhammad Shah - Mosaddaq and nationalization of AIOC - Iranian Revolution of 1979 – Khomeini – Iran-Iraq war.</li> <li>• British mandate of Mesopotamia - King Faisal and monarchy - Iraqi Republic - Military coups and Saddam Hussain - Fall of Saddam.</li> <li>• Oil and Arabia - Abdul Azeez and Ibn Saud - Discovery of Oil and expansion of oil production- Oil embargo of 1973.</li> </ul>	
<b>IX.</b>	<p><b>Modern reformist thought in the Muslim world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major institutions of Higher learning in Islam - Al Azhar - Darul Uloom Deoband - Aligarh Muslim University - Nadwat ul Ulama - Jamia Millia Islamia.</li> <li>• Wahhabism - Jamaludin Afghani - Pan Islamism - Muhammad Abduh - Rashid al Ridha - Ikhwanul Muslimun - Sanusi movement - Zia Gokalp - Al Kawakibi - Nursi</li> </ul>	

	<p>movement- Ayatollah Khomeini (Velayat-i-Faqih).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shah Waliullah - Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi - Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan - Allamah Shibli Numani - Allama Iqbal- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad - Jamaat-e-Islami – Tableegh-i-Jamaath.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>X.</b></p>	<p><b>Contemporary Debates on Islam.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Islamic political thought- Concept of Islamic state - concept of democracy, secularism and pluralism in Islam - concept of Khilafat - Citizenship and nationality in Islam - Political theories of Al Farabi, al Mawardi, Ibn Khaldun and Ibn Taymiyyah.</li> <li>• Islamic Economics - Its features - Ownership of wealth in Islam- principles of Interest free banking- tools of Islamic Banks- solution of contemporary economic problems through Islamic Economics.</li> <li>• Concept of Human rights in Islam - its scope - safeguards against violation of human rights in Islam - rights of minorities in an Islamic State.</li> <li>• Gender and Islam - Islam and Gender equality - Feminist discourse in Islam - Qasim Amin - Fatima Mernissi - Amina Wadud - Gender activism - Islamic Feminism - Polygamy.</li> </ul>	