

**M.A - ISLAMIC HISTORY**

**MAHARAJ'S COLLEGE ERNAKULAM**

***FIRST SEMESTER M.A. NEW SYLLABUS***

***2012 ONWARDS***

Course Code: – S-1-ISH-01

## **MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To make aware of the historical consciousness of the Arabians.
2. To make an acquaintance with the historical sources of Ancient Arabians.
3. To rely about the achievements of the Muslims in the field of History.
4. To analyze how far they envisioned to keep the standard of modern Historiography.

### **MODULE -1**

**N**ature and scope of History: –

Ancient Historiography:-

Greek Historiography- Characteristic Features

Herodotus –Thucydides

Roman Historiography:- Characteristic Features

Cato the censor – Livy – Tacitus

Medieval Historiography: –

Church Historiography – Characteristic Features

St.Augustine - Characteristic Features

Taarikh – its position in Muslim scholarship - Methodical treatment

## MODULE -II

Sources of Muslim Historiography: –

Historical materials in Pre-Islamic Arabia –

Inscriptions – Dam of Magrib- Calender system,

Jewish sources – Torah – Talmud –

Classical Greek works

Christian sources: –

The New Testament and other documents.

Historical sources of Arab Origin – Ayyamul Arabs (Battle day) – Narratives, its impact on Futuh- Aarabic Poetry – Geneology – Philosophy – The Quran – Thafsir – Hadith – Sirah Literature.

Basic forms of Muslim Historiography – Khabar History – Annalsstic History – Tabaqat – Dynastic History.

## MODULE- III

Muslim Social Scientists, Approach to Historical contents: –

Sirah literature , Muhammed bin Ishaq – Ibn Hisham – Maghazi literature ,al-Waqidi – Tabaqat , Ibn Said,Ibn- Al- Athir – Geneology, al Baladhuri – Hadith Historiography,Tabari – Ibn Qutaiba – Topical Methode Masudi – Kalbi – al Jahizi – Scientific approach Ibn Khaldun – the Muqaddimah Genesis of Culture – Bedouin civilization – Comparative study of Arnold Toynbee and ibn Khaldun- Arab contribution to Historiography, Isnad, Travel accounts.

## MODULE -IV

Muslim Historiography in India – Characteristic Features-

Historians of Delhi Sultanate – Ziauddin Barani – Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhindi – al Beruni – Ibn Batuta – Amir Khusrau

Mughal Historiography – Tuzuki Babri – Abul Fazl – Akbar Namah – Abdul Qadar Badauni - Tuzuki Jahangiri – Muhammed Hashim Khafi Khan.

## Reference

1. Arthur Marwick : The Nature of History.
2. B Sheikh Ali : History, Its theory and Methods.
3. Bernard Lewis & P M Holt : The Historians of the Middle East.
4. Barnes H E : The History of History.
5. Carr E H : What is History?
6. Charles Issawi : An Arab Philosophy of History.
7. Coollingwood RG : The Idea of History.
8. Ibn Khaldun : The Muqaddimah ( tr F Rosenthal).
9. Ludwig Wittgenstein : Arabic Historical thought on the classical period.
10. M A Enan : Ibn Khaldun, His life and works.
11. Margoliuth D S : Lectures on Arab Historiography.
12. N A Farooqi : Early Muslim Historiography.
13. Muhibbul Hassan : Historians of Medieval India.
14. Nizami KA : On Historiography and Historians of Medieval India.
15. R C Majumdar & A N Srivastava : Historiography.
16. Rosenthal F : A History Of Muslim Historiography.
17. Rowse A L : The Use of History.
18. Webster John C B : An Introduction to History.

Course Code: – S-1-ISH-02

## **PRE ISLAMIC ARABIA AND THE HISTORY OF EARLY ISLAM**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To analyze how far these Semitic religions interrelated and to make an awareness with these religions.
2. To enquire pre Islamic Arabian's consciousness in Political affairs.
3. To make an acquaintance with Prophet's life and essentials of Islam.

### **MODULE-I**

Semite-Semitic Religion -Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Arabs as Semitics-Arabia the Cradle of Semitics- Climatic Conditions Flora and Fauna-Bedouin and Town Flocks- Arab Patriotism of the tribe-Arabian clan feeling-Government in Pre-Islamic times-Virtues of the Arabs-Clients in Islamic poetry- Early International Relations with Egyptians, Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians and Hebrews.

### **MODULE-II**

Pre Islamic Kingdom of Arabia-South Arabian Kingdoms-Sabaeans-The Minaeans-The Himyarites, North Arabian Kingdoms:- The Nebatians- Sinaitic origin of the alphabet- Petra-Palmyra -The Lakhmids-The Ghassanids- KindSSah.

### **MODULE-III**

Muhammad-Birth-Pedigree-Early Life and Career-Prophet hood-Emigration to Absiniyyah-Madinah. Early battles-Battle of Badar-its significance-Prophet and the Jews- -Battle of Uhad- Madhinah Charter Battle of Khandaq-Pact at Hdaybiyyah- Siege of Mecca-Battle of Khaiber-Tabuk Expedition-Invitation of foreign rulers to embrace Islam-Last Carmon at Arafah- Public Address-Death of Holy Prophet Muhammad.

#### **MODULE-IV**

Prophet Muhammad as Statesman-Diplomat-Reformer-Islam the religion of Submission-Essentials of Islam-Five Pillars of Islam-Fundamental Principles of Islam.

## Reference

1. Philip K. Hitti : The History of the Arabs.
2. Athar Husain : The Prophet Muhammad and His Mission.
3. Antony Nutting : The Arabs.
4. K. Amir Ali : The Spirit of Islam.
5. Ibn Ishaq : The Life of Muhammad.
6. Nicholson R.A : The literary History of Islam.
7. Schatch and Bosworth : The Legacy of Islam.
8. Shaban M.A : Islamic History a new interpretation.
9. Watt M.G : Muhammad at Makah.
10. Watt M.G : Muhammad the Prophet and Statesman.
11. Watt M.G : Muhammad at Medina.
12. M. Siddiqi Quraishi : Foreign Policy of Hazrath Muhammad.

13. William Montgomery Watt :A Short History of Islam.

Course Code: – S-1-ISH-3

## **CALIPHS AND THE UMMAYYADS**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To examine the effort taken by the glorious Caliphs for the making of an Islamic State.
2. To make an opportunity for understanding the diplomacy of Glorious caliphate.
3. To enquire how far hierarchal constituency of Umayyad deviated from the democratic concept of Islam.
4. To analyze how far the Umayyads travelled in the making of Dynasty and its existence.

### **MODULE-I**

Definition of 'Caliph'-Salient features-'Shurah'- Election-Bayt-ul –Mal.

Abu Bakr-Crisis at Saqifah bani Saidah and skilful resolution-Principles of policy-Revolt-Rebellion and Apostasy-Eleven expeditions-Collection of the Glorious Quran-Role as negotiator-Treaty of Najran -Treaty of Hirah-Peace with Basra-Last pilgrimage to Makkah.

Umar-al-Faruq-Conquest and Consequences-The Persian policy-The Egyptian policy-Treaty of Jerusalem-Protection of minorities-Arab policy-Constitution of the State-Administrative divisions-Revenue-Justice-Juris Consults-Crime and Police-Public Treasury-Soldiery-Assassination and problem of Succession.

### **MODULE-II**

Uthman-ibn-Affan-Policy and Directives-Conquest and Consequences-New land policy and its effects-oppositions-reasons-Attitude towards critics-The siege and the Sequel-Causes of the revolt.

Ali-ibn-Abu Thalib-Credentials-Election of Ali-The new administration-Attitudes of Syria-Basra-Battle of Camel-Negotiation with Muawiyah-The battle of Siffin-Deed of Arbitration-Rebellion of Khawariji-Supremacy of Syria-Ali's failure-Public opinion-Selection of advisors-assassination-Character and achievements of the Four Orthodox Caliphs.

### **MODULE-III**

Caliphate of Banu Umayyad:-Transfer of Caliphate to Kingship-Arab Patriotism-Muawiyah the model of Arab sovereign-The Expansion of the Empire-Appointment of officials-Creation of the Muslim Navy-Yazeed - ibn-Muawiyah-Massacre of Karbala-The consequences -Death of Yazeed – Marwan - Battle of Marj Rahat – Marwan's Treachery - Abdul;lah - ibn-Zubair- Rise of Mukthar, The Shia leader-Invasion of Kufa -Musa-ibn-Nusair-Siege of Mecca-Martyrdom of Ibn Zubair.

### **MODULE-IV**

Second Phase of the Umayyad:-Abdul Malik-ibn-Marwan - Arabicization and reforms-progress in Africa-War with Romans- The Kharijes-death of Abdul Malik – Walid - Extension of the Empire-Umar-ibn-Abdul Aziz-Wise and virtuous reign-retreat from Constantinople-Administration and policies-Latter Umayyads-Hisham - The extension of the empire-Marwan II-Battle of Zab-Fall of the Umayyads- Insurrections - Administration.

## Reference

1. T.W .Arnold : The Caliphate.
2. T.W.Arnold : The Preaching Of Islam.



3. Amir Ali : A Short History of the Saracens.
4. P.k. Hitti : History of the Arabs.
5. Carl Brockelmann : History of Islamic Peoples.
6. Athar Husain : The Glorious Caliphate.
7. Nabin Faris : The Arab Heritage.
8. Jurji Zayadan : Islamic Civilization.
9. Majid Ali Khan : The Pious Caliphs.
10. Shibili Numani : Farooq Umar.
11. Bernad Lewis : The Arabs in History.
12. Ahmad Fidai : Concise History of Muslim World Vol: 1and 11.

**Course Code: – S-1-ISH-4**

## **ABBASIDS**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To give an idea about the Foundation of The Great Abbasid Empire.
2. To give an awareness of social and political history of Abbasids.
3. To understand the decline of the great Abbasid dynasty.
4. To give an awareness of the emergence of Petty Dynasties and their history.

### **MODULE-I**

Abbasid Revolution: - Abul al Abbas-His Genealogy- Al-Mansur-The real Founder- Foundation of Bagdad, The new capital-Personalization of the Empire-Accession of Al-Mahdi-His Humanity-The Zindiks-War with Romans-Irene-Al-Hadi.

### **MODULE-II**

Accession of Harun -al-Rashid- International Relations-Splendor of Bagdad-The Barmakids-Al-Amin and Al-Mamun- Civil war-Bait-ul-Hikmah- Al-Mutasim-Turkish legionaries- Wasiq-Al-Muthawakkil, the Nero of the Arabs- Decline of the Empire.

### **MODULE-III**

Administration:- -State and society-Caliphate- The Wazir-Diwan –al Kharaj-Diwan-al-Ziman-Diwan-al-Tawqi-Diwan-al-Nazr-fi-al-Mazalim-Diwan-al-Shurtah-Sahib-al-Barid-Judicial administration-Military Organization-The Governor- Court life-Music-Home life-Marriage-Bath-Pastimes-Slaves-Dress code-Position of women-Zubida-Obaida Fazl-Shaikh Shughda Zainab-

Takirya-Economic Life-Industry-Agriculture-Zimmis-Nestorians-Jews-Sabians.

Islamisation of the Empire- The conquest- Education- Libraries- Paper.

#### **MODULE-IV**

Petty dynasties:-Rise of Idrisids- the Aghlabids- the Tulunids-Public works-The Ikshidids-  
The Samanids-The Ghaznavids-The Seljuks-Tughril beg- Fathimids-The Crusades-The Ayyubids-  
The Zangids-The Mamluks-Fall of Abbasids.

### **Reference:**

1. Philip K. Hitti : History of the Arabs.
2. Antony Nutting : The Arabs.
3. Habib Hourani : The History of the Arabs.
4. Carl Brockelman : History of Islamic Peoples.
5. William Montgomery : A Short History of Islam.
6. Mahmoud M. Ayoub : Islam Faith and History.
7. Amir Ali : History of the Saracens.
8. Mahmoud M. Ayoub : Islam Faith and History.

Course Code: – S-1-ISH-5

## **CULTURAL HISTORY OF MUSLIMS (750-1258.A D)**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

1. To make aware of the cultural heritage of the Muslims from Umayyads to the later Abbasids.
2. To shed light to the fact that the Muslim cultural lore greatly flourished during this period when the Europe was in great slumber.
3. To identify the scientific achievements which the Muslims produced during this time.
4. To ascertain the fact that the scientific works and discoveries of Arabs became the basic sources for the development of European science.
5. To analyze the transformation of knowledge from East to West.

### **MODULE – I**

Umayyad Cultural Life-Language, Literature, Grammar, Calligraphy, Oratory, Correspondence.

Science: - Medicine-Hunayan-ibn-Bakthishu (Ophthalmology),Hakim

Pharmacopeia-school of Pharmacy-Bimaristan-Medical Colleges-Mobile Clinics-

Medical Authors:-Al-Thabari, Al-Razi, Al-Masudi, Ibn-Sina- Hospitals-Medical Innovations.

Astronomy :- Experiments of celestial objects-measurement of earth circumference –Ali-ibn-Isa-al-Astrulabi-Al-Khavarizimi-Zij-Artlolab-Abu-al-Abbas-Ahmad –al-Fargani-Nilometer

Observational Astronomy:-Ahmad al-Sahghani- Abu-al-Wafa-Al-Bathani-Orbits of Moon and Stars-Theorist-Omar-al-Khayyam-Jalali Calendar- Nasir-uddin-al-Thusi.

Mathematics:-Indian Influence-Arabic Numerals - Al-Farghani, Al-Battani, Al-Beruni, Umar -al-Khayyam-Geometry-Al-Khwarizmi-Algebra-Algorithm

Astrology:-

Abu Mashaar, Al-Khawarizmi-Contribution of Indian Astrologers.

Chemistry:-

Alchemy- Jabir-ibn-Hayyan, Al-Razi, Al-Jahiz.

Geography:

Greek influence-religious impetus-world cupola-Al-Maqdisi, Al-Yaquthi, Al-Yaqubi-

Botany-animal science-Al-Jahiz-Al –Dhair-

Natural Science:-

Al-Biruni-Theories on Calendar and eras on ancient people-earth rotation-accurate determination in latitude and longitude.

## **MODULE – II**

Philosophy:- Al-Ghazali, -Rasail- Ibn-Sina,-Ikhwan -al-Safa -Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi,-Greek Influence- Al-Razi, Ibn-Rushd, Jauish - Ibn -Bakhtishu, Ibn-Bajjah,Ibn-Tufail, Nasir-uddin-Tusi, Miskawaih.

Art & Architecture:- Dome of the Rock-Bagdad-Painting-Industrial Art- Calligraphy-Glass works-Pottery-Handicrafts-Salient features of Islamic architecture.

## **MODULE – III**

Religious Science:-Science of Hadith Collections-Hadith Criticism-Rewayat-Derayat-Six Canonical books-Four schools of thought-Shafi, Hanafi, Hambali, Maliki.

Rationalism, Kharijites, Murijites, Mutazilites - Ahd -al- Jabbar. Asharites -Al-Bagdadi.

## MODULE – IV

Sects in Islam: - Shias,Ismailites,Qarmatians,Assyrians,Kharijites,Murjiets ,Mysticism,Theosophy, Pantheism,Mystic Pottery, Cult of Saints.

## Reference

1. Carl Brockelmann : History of the Islamic Peoples.
2. Franz Rosenthal : Arabic Thought and Culture -  
The Classical Heritage in Islam.
3. Ibn Khaldun : Prolegomena (Tran. F. Rosenthal).
4. Jurji Zayadan : Islamic Civilization.
5. Philip K. Hitti : History of the Arabs.
6. Khuda Bukhsh : The Empire of the Arabs.
7. P.M.Holt and Others : Cambridge History of Islam.
8. S.A.Q. Husaini : The Arab Administration.
9. Moris Lombard : The Golden Age of Islam.
9. Nabin Faris : The Arab Heritage.
10. Naseem Ahmad : Science in Islam.
11. Habib Hourani : History of the Arabs.

12. Howard R Turner : Science in Medieval Islam.
13. J. Schacht C.E. Bosworth : The Legacy of Islam.
14. M.M Sharif : A History of Muslim Philosophy vol:1 and 11.
15. Seyyed Hossein Nasr : History of Islamic Philosophy.
16. Muzaffar Iqbal : The Making of Islamic Philosophy.