

**ADE/B.Ed. (Hons) Elementary
Syllabus
Pakistan studies
Semester 2**

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SYLLABUS: PAKISTAN STUDIES

YEAR/SEMESTER: Year 1/Semester 2

CREDIT VALUE: 02

PRE-REQUISITES: Successful completion of Pakistan Studies Course at F.A./F.Sc. level

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Pakistan Studies is the integrated, coordinated and systematic study drawing upon disciplines of social sciences such as history, geography, anthropology, economics, political science and sociology in relation to Pakistan.

The Pakistan Studies course provides a background of Pakistan Movement and political development after its inception. It will also particularly cover the salient features of Pakistan i.e. land, economy, human development and domestic and international current issues. The course will provide opportunities to the prospective teachers to enhance their content knowledge in disciplines that form the core of Pakistan studies; to critically examine the content; to broaden their vision and understanding of society, democratic citizenship, respect for cultural diversity and religious harmony; to develop their range of skills such as information gathering and processing, map reading, critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, communication and presentation skills; and to explore values and dispositions such as commitment to the common good and justice, to social responsibility, action and develop personal qualities like self-esteem, confidence and initiative and risk taking.

The Pakistan Studies course is designed keeping in mind aims/objectives of the National Curriculum for Pakistan Studies and the topics outlined in the curriculum. This course endeavors to prepare students to be active, conscientious citizens who take informed decisions and make contributions for positive change in society.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To create awareness among students about Pakistan as an enlightened nation , comparing it with the rationale and endeavors for Pakistan's creation;
- To educate students about key concept in the disciplines comprising Pakistan Studies (history, geography, economics and political science);
- To assist students to identify various perspectives on current, persistent and controversial issues in Pakistan; identify their own position and be able to support it;
- To inculcate in students the sense of patriotism, tolerance, active citizenship, and respect for cultural diversity and religious harmony.
- To encourage students to design and implement a project to promote active and responsible citizenship;

SEMESTER OUTLINE

The course content will be covered within one semester and consist of four units. A weekly breakdown of each unit is provided below:

UNIT 1: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

Week	Session	Topics Subtopics
1	1	Introduction; The concept of civilization Introduction to the course Civilization Ancient civilizations of Indus valley: Mohenjo-Daro and Harrapa
	2	Skills development Inquiry skill Presentation skill Teaching history: facts versus opinions
2	3	Ideological rationale with reference to important personalities Two nation theory: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
	4	Factors leading to the birth of a nation Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan - Economic, Social and Political
3	5	Factors leading to the birth of a nation Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan - Economic, Social and Political
	6	Struggle for Pakistan British colonization and Muslim reform movement (1857 – 1905) The struggle of independence (1905 – 1940)
4	7	Struggle for Pakistan The Pakistan movement (1940 – 1947) The teething years (1947 – 1958)

Unit outcomes:

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- Recognize how the past has been represented and interpreted;
- Distinguish between facts and opinions;
- Demonstrate inquiry and presentation skills;
- Evaluate role and contribution of key leaders in creation of Pakistan;
- Critically analyze the key events and factors that led to the creation of Pakistan;
- Identify and discuss various perspectives and develop their own historical understanding.

UNIT 2: LAND AND PEOPLE

Week	Session	Topic
4	8	Geography of Pakistan General overview to geography of Pakistan Introduction to project work
5	9	Map skills Globe and different types of map Skill development: map and globe reading and interpreting

	10	Physical features of Pakistan Physical features of Northern and Western Highlands and The Punjab Plains
6	11	Weather and climate; Factors affecting weather and climate Factors that influence weather and climate of Pakistan Major climatic zones of Pakistan and their characteristics
	12	Environmental problems in Pakistan Major Natural and Human Made Disasters in Pakistan Disaster Management / Preparedness
7	13	Movement and Human environment interactions Movement: people, goods and ideas; Humans adapt to the environment / Humans modify the environment / Humans depend on the environment.
	14	Population and its effects on economy Population density and distribution Population growth and its effects on economy of the country

Unit outcomes:

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- Apply a range of geographical skills (ability to read and interpret maps, graphs and charts, photographs and statistics, etc.);
- Compare and contrast the five geographical regions of Pakistan;
- Describe the impact of climate on the people and land of Pakistan;
- Discuss the natural and man-made disasters that occur in Pakistan and ways that they can be prevented and/or how to respond
- Analyse factors influencing population change and its effect on economy;

UNIT 3: BASIC ECONOMICS

Week	Session	Topic
8	15	Basic Concepts of Economics Goods and services Utility Scarcity
	16	Economic systems Market Command Mixed
9	17	Sectors of the economy - Agriculture Role and importance of agriculture in Pakistan's economy Agriculture production and productivity
	18	Sectors of the economy – Industry Contribution of industrial sector to national economy Prospects for industrialization
10	19	Sectors of the economy - Trade Major imports and exports of Pakistan
	20	Economic Development Economic development and growth Economic development of Pakistan

Unit outcomes:

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- Explain key characteristics of three economic systems
- Differentiate between economic development and economic growth;
- Interpret and present data about the economy;
- Analyze the role and major benefits of agricultural, industrial sectors and trade in Pakistan's development.

UNIT 4: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN

Week	Session	Topic
11	21	The government of Pakistan Introduction Systems, levels functions and branches of government
	22	Objective Resolution The approval of the Objective Resolution by the Constituent Assembly Key features of the Objective Resolution Significance and impact of Objective Resolution in constitution making
12	23	The Political and Constitutional Phases Pakistan: The early years (1947 – 1958) The Ayub Era (1958 – 1969) The Yahya Regime (1969-1971)
	24	The Political and Constitutional Phases The Z. A. Bhutto Era (1971-1977) The Zia Regime (1977-1988) Civillian Rule (1988-1999) Musharraf Rule (1999-2008)
13	25	The 1973 Constitution
	26	Citizen participation The role of the citizen in a democracy; Civil society and the role of civil society Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact
14	27	Citizen participation Role of major political parties in politics of Pakistan

Unit outcomes:

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- Explain the basic components of the governance system in Pakistan;
- Describe and explain the significance and salient features of the Objectives Resolution;
- Identify political and constitutional phases and developments in shaping the Pakistan's political systems;
- Recognize the significance of the constitution of Pakistan;
- Give examples of the role civil society plays in Pakistan;
- Recognize political parties of Pakistan and their role.

UNIT 5: CONTEMPORARY PAKISTAN

Week	Session	Topic
14	28	Contemporary Pakistan Politics

15	29	Contemporary Issues Major Social, Cultural, Sectarian and Ethnic issues
	30	The future of Pakistan Economic Prospects Positional opportunities and threats
16	31	Consolidation of the course
	32	Conclusion of the course

Unit outcomes

By the end of this unit, the students will be able to:

- Synthesize information from a variety of sources to describe the political situation of Pakistan;
- Investigate and lead a discussion on a key contemporary issue;
- Describe and analyze the current situation of Pakistan from an economic perspective;
- Debate future plans for development of Pakistan.

LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES

The teaching of Pakistan Studies will adopt methods that promote creativity, aesthetics, and critical perspectives, and enable learner to draw relationships between past and present, to understand changes taking place in society. This requires students and teachers to engage in active teaching and learning.

In order to make the process of learning participatory there is a need to shift from mere imparting of information to debate and discussions. This approach to learning will keep both the learner and teacher alive to social realities.

It has often been observed that cultural, social and class differences generate their own biases, prejudices and attitudes in classroom contexts. The approach to teaching therefore needs to be open-ended. Teachers will discuss different dimensions of social reality in the class, and work towards creating increasing self-awareness amongst themselves and in the learners. Teaching will utilize a range of audio-visual materials, including photographs, charts and maps, and organize visits to museums and archeological sites if possible. Learning about Pakistan studies will also involve the local community – older community members can talk about local history, local experts such as water engineers and local craftsmen and women can talk about their work in relation to topics in the course. Experiential learning will be encouraged through project work.

Thus, to achieve set course objectives and outlined unit outcomes; to foster students' creativity, intellectual curiosity, tolerance and respect for others and to maintain a good civic sense, the course will use a combination of the different teaching and learning approaches. Students will be encouraged to engage in the following activities / strategies to stimulate their interest in the topics being studied and to develop a better understanding of the syllabus content:

- Effective lecturing
- Instructional strategies
- Cooperative learning structures
- Conducting inquiry
- Critical discussions / debates on the content materials
- Project work
- Drawing, reading and filling-in maps

- Making charts, graphs and tables
- Visit and write reports or make presentations on places visited

SUGGESTED COURSE GRADING POLICY

The course grading policy of the university and its affiliated college will be shared with students at the beginning of the course. It is recommended that 50% of the final grade is based on course work (on the basis of two assignments) and 50% of the grade from the final and mid-term exam. Universities and colleges will be adhering to their agreed grading policy.

Two graded assignments will have to be completed within a semester. They will be assessed according to the university's grading policy. First assignment task, conducting inquiry on a topic and making presentation after inquiry process, weighs 20 % of mark out of 50 % total. As a second assignment, students will be involved in a project work. Upon completion of the project, the students will be expected to submit a report on planning and implementation of the project. The report will be assessed and carries weight of 30 %. In addition, there are several non-graded assignments and tasks during the course. All graded and non-graded assignments should be carried out by the students in order to pass the course of Pakistan Studies. Description, tasks, criteria and indicators of the graded assignments will be shared with the students in a separate handout.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES

- Abid, S.Q. (2007). *A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.
- Ali, C. M. (1998). *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan.
- Ali, Mehrunnisa (2001). *Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Amin, Shahid.M (2004). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Anwar Syed (2007). *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab.
- Burke, S.M, Qureshi, Salimul-Din (1995). *The British Raj in India*. Karachi: Oxford University
- Choudhary, G. W. (1969). *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. London: Longman Group Ltd.
- Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities Pakistan (CRRP) Programme (2007). *Youth in Elections: Voting for our future*. Islamabad: The Asia Foundation.
- Cohen, S. P. (2005). *The Idea of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Dean, B.L., Joldoshalieva, R., Fazilat, A. (2006). *Creating a Better World: Education for Citizenship, Human Rights and Conflict Resolution*. Karachi: AKU-IED
- Kazimi, M. R (2007). *Pakistan Studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Kazimi.M.R. (2009). *A Concise History of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
- Kennedy, C. (Ed.) (2006). *Pakistan 2005*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, F. K. (1991). *A Geography of Pakistan: Environment, People and Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, H. (2001). *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Malik, H. & Gankovsky, Y. V. (Eds.) (2006). *The Encyclopedia of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press.
- Rabbani, M. I. (2003). (Revised Edition). *Introduction to Pakistan Studies*. Lahore: Caravan Book House.
- Rafique Afzal, *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1999, (Vol. I, II and III) 1999.
- Shafqat, Saeed, *New Perspectives on Pakistan: Visions for the Future*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Smith, N. (2007). *Pakistan: History, Culture and Government*. Karachi: Oxford
Yusuf, Hamid (1998) A study of political Development 1947-99. Lahore: The Academy.

Website Resources

Story of Pakistan: A multimedia journey

<http://www.storyofpakistan.com/>

Government of Pakistan

<http://www.pakistan.gov.pk/>

Pakistan Institute of Trade and Development

www.pitad.org.pk

Pakistan Agricultural Research Council

<http://www.parc.gov.pk/>

Geographical Association: Furthering the learning and teaching of Geography

<http://www.geography.org.uk/>

National Fund for Cultural Heritage

<http://www.heritage.gov.pk/>

Defense Journal:

<http://www.defencejournal.com>

Constitution of Pakistan

<http://www.mofa.gov.pk/Publications/constitution.pdf>

Declaration on Rights and Duties of States

http://untreaty.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/draft%20articles/2_1_1949.pdf