

**Course Descriptions in Plan No. (11) – History Major:**  
**Compulsory Major Requirements:**

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203110	Historical geography in ancient (times	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the concept of historical geography and highlight the importance of the historical aspect as a foundation for studying historical geography, whether natural or human. It also clarifies the reciprocal relationship between them and their impact on the course of historical events over a specific period, as well as understanding past conditions to identify previous changes in order to uncover and analyze historical truths. The course relies on maps and illustrations that provide students with a clear visualization of that period, in addition to deepening their awareness of the spatial and temporal specificities of the era between 3500 BCE and 476 CE. It focuses on the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia, the Nile Valley, and the Levant, exploring their relationship with the environment in which humans lived, considering various aspects such as place, time, narrative, state, governance systems, and more.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203111	Ancient Near East History	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the civilizations that emerged and flourished in the Levant, Iraq, the Nile Valley, Persia, and Anatolia in ancient times, highlighting their significance in human history. It clarifies the concept of civilization, explains the factors that contribute to its rise, and examines the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Iran, Anatolia, the Nile Valley, and the Levant, as well as their interactions with one another. Additionally, the course explores the systems, institutions, and material achievements of each of these civilizations.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203112	Arabs before Islam ) (History	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the origins of the ancient Arabs and their civilizational significance in ancient history. It examines the geography of the Arabian Peninsula, the Levant, and Iraq, as well as historical sources on ancient Arabs and their relationship with the Semites. Students will explore the civilizations established by the Arabs of the south and north before Islam, with a focus on the southern Arab civilizations of Ma'in, Saba, Himyar, and Qataban, as well as the central and northern Arabian civilizations, including Kindah and the cities of Hejaz (Mecca, Yathrib, and Taif). Additionally, the course covers the northern Arabian civilizations of the Nabataeans, Ghassanids, and Lakhmids. The course provides an overview of their political history, examining their political and administrative systems, cultural achievements, and external relations.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of
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				Teaching
0203113	(Greeks and Roman History)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to study the geographical, economic, and social conditions of ancient Greece, along with the sources of Greek history and civilization. It explores Greek migrations and political developments, with a focus on the Athenian and Spartan political systems. The course also examines major conflicts, including the Greco-Persian Wars, the Greek-Carthaginian conflicts, and the Peloponnesian War, followed by the rise of Macedonia as the leader of Greece. Additionally, it analyzes key aspects of Greek civilization and its influence on the ancient world. Furthermore, the course covers Roman history, its primary sources, and the early Romans. It examines the unification of Italy, Rome's expansion across the Mediterranean, the transition to the imperial era, and the conditions of the Roman Empire during the third and fourth centuries. Lastly, it discusses the decline and fall of the Roman Empire and explores the major features of Roman civilization.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203120	The Prophet and the Rightly ) (Guided Caliphs History	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the historical context in which Islam emerged, its humanitarian and civilizational message, and its principles and expansion. It highlights the significant role played by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his companions in spreading Islam. The course covers the political and social conditions of Hejaz before the Prophetic era, the life of the Prophet (peace be upon him), the divine revelation, the stages of Islamic preaching, Quraysh's resistance, the Prophet's migration, the organization of the Islamic society, and the Prophet's military expeditions. It also explores the conclusion of the Prophetic era. Additionally, the course examines the era of the Rightly Guided Caliphs, including the Wars of Apostasy, the Islamic conquests, the administrative reforms of Umar ibn al-Khattab, the first civil strife (Fitna), and the end of the Rashidun era.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203222	(Umayyad State History)	3	0203220	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the various conditions of Islamic society that led to the transfer of power to the Umayyads, the state of the Islamic Caliphate during their rule, and the significance of their dynasty in Islamic history. The course examines the transition of the Caliphate to the Umayyad family, the shift of power to the Marwanid branch, and the Islamic conquests during the Umayyad era. It also explores revolutionary and intellectual movements of the period, the administrative system, social and economic conditions, intellectual life, and the decline and fall of the Umayyad state.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203223	The Abbasid State History ) (132-334)	3	0203222	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the significance of the Abbasid Caliphate in Islamic history in particular and human history in general. It highlights the Abbasids' contributions to human civilization through their achievements and their role in unifying diverse Islamic peoples into a cohesive structure while preserving Islamic territories. The course covers the Abbasid movement, the establishment of the Abbasid state, political, social, and religious movements, and the challenges faced by the Abbasids. It also examines international relations with

contemporary powers, intellectual life, Islamic sects and schools of thought, cultural advancements, as well as political, administrative, and civilizational systems.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203224	Morocco and Al-Andalus ) (History	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the history of Morocco and Al-Andalus before the Arab-Islamic conquest, the phases of the Maghreb conquests, and the history of Morocco and Al-Andalus during the Umayyad and Abbasid periods, including the establishment of the Umayyad state in Al-Andalus. It also examines the rise of independent emirates in Morocco and the development of administrative and financial institutions.

The course highlights the role of Arabs and Berbers in the conquest of Al-Andalus and the states that emerged there, emphasizing their contributions to Arab-Islamic civilization. It covers the Islamic conquest of North Africa, the resistance movements faced by Muslims in the Maghreb, and the Islamic states in North Africa, including the Rustamids, Zirids, Fatimids, Aghlabids, Idrisids, Almoravids, and Almohads. Additionally, it explores the relationship between North Africa and the broader Islamic Caliphates, the political and social conditions of Spain before the Islamic conquest, the era of governors, the Umayyad state in Al-Andalus (the Emirate and Caliphate periods), the Taifa kings, the Nasrid dynasty of Granada, and the end of the Arab-Islamic presence in Spain.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203225	(Islamic World History (From 3 <sup>RD</sup> AH-7 <sup>TH</sup> AH	3	0203222 0203223	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the political map of the Islamic world during this period, the reasons behind its fragmentation, the emergence of multiple Islamic caliphates, and the civilizational role of the Islamic states of the time.

The course examines political conditions in the eastern part of the Islamic Caliphate and the rise of ruling dynasties such as the Tahirids, Saffarids, Samanids, Ghaznavids, Buyids, and the Qarmatian movement. It also explores the political landscape of the western caliphate, including the Tulunids, Fatimids, Hamdanids, and Mirdasids.

Additionally, the course analyzes key developments in the Islamic world between the mid-5th and mid-7th centuries AH, such as the Crusades and the Mongol invasion. It highlights the unifying factors that enabled the Islamic world to confront these challenges, the status of the Abbasid Caliphate under Seljuk rule, and the Seljuks' role in countering the Crusaders. Other significant ruling dynasties covered include the Atabegs, Zengids, Artuqids, Ayyubids, Khwarazmians, and Ghurids. Finally, the course discusses the state of the Caliphate following the decline of Seljuk power, the Mongol conquest of eastern Islamic lands, and the fall of the Abbasid Caliphate in Baghdad.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203226	Ayyubins and Mamelukes ) (History	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to enhance students' understanding of the history of the Ayyubid and Mamluk states and their impact on Arab and Islamic history. It examines the history of the Ayyubids, including their origins, historical

development, and the establishment of their state. The course explores the era of Salah al-Din (Saladin), his successors, the fragmentation of the Ayyubid state, and their efforts in resisting the Crusaders and engaging in political and military conflicts with the Crusader states in the Levant.

Additionally, the course studies the Mamluk state, covering both the Bahri and Burji Mamluks, their origins, historical phases, and political, economic, and social systems. It analyzes the Mamluks' influence in the Arab region, their conflicts with the Mongols, the Crusaders in the Mediterranean islands, and their struggles against the Safavids and Ottomans. The course also introduces students to the circumstances that led to the rise of the Ayyubids and Mamluks in Egypt and the Levant, the nature of their governance systems, their significance in Islamic history, and an analysis of the factors behind their strength and eventual decline.

رقم المساق	اسم المساق	الساعات المعتمدة	المتطلب السابق	نمط التعليم للمساق
<b>0203240</b>	<b>Europe in the Middle Ages ) (History</b>	<b>3</b>	-----	<b>Blended</b>

This course aims to study European history in the Middle Ages following the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 AD. It explores the key features of the medieval period, including the spread of Christianity, the emergence of the Western Church, the formation of European nations, and the major Germanic kingdoms such as the Goths, Vandals, and Franks. The course also covers feudalism, chivalry, the Crusades, European society and economy, and introduces students to the major transformations in Central Europe, the key influencing factors, and the historical roots of European civilization. Additionally, it examines the decline of the Roman Empire, the barbarian invasions, the division of the Roman Empire, the spread of Christianity, the rise of the Papacy, the monastic movement, the establishment of kingdoms and representative governments, the emergence of parliamentary institutions, and the economic, social, and political systems (feudalism, the conflict between popes and secular authorities, and intellectual and cultural life.)

رقم المساق	اسم المساق	الساعات المعتمدة	المتطلب السابق	نمط التعليم للمساق
<b>0203351</b>	<b>Research Methodology in ) (History</b>	<b>3</b>	-----	<b>Face to Face</b>

This course aims to introduce students to the importance of scientific research in history, the analysis of historical texts, the methodologies of historical schools, and the essential qualities of a historian. It covers the stages of historical writing, documentation methods according to the historical scientific approach, and equips students with the skills to use historical sources and references effectively. The course also teaches students how to engage with these sources and utilize historical information, laying the foundation for conducting historical research and studies. Additionally, it focuses on developing students' critical thinking, discussion, dialogue, and expression skills, as well as enhancing their abilities in analysis, deduction, and inference. It trains students in organizing and articulating ideas, collecting and documenting research materials according to scientific historical standards, and understanding the theoretical principles of the scientific method in historical studies. The course emphasizes following a scientific approach in research, reasoning, and distinguishing between different types of information.

Students will also learn about the meaning of history, the significance of auxiliary sciences in historical studies, how to select research topics, develop research plans, critique historical sources, and interpret historical events. The course explores the role of reasoning and judgment in history, historical formulation, and the importance of independent interpretation. It also includes an introduction to the origins of historical studies among Arabs and an

overview of various historical schools, such as the Maghazi school, the school of narrators and genealogists, and the major historians up to the early fourth century AH.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203326	(Abbasid State History ) (334-656)	3	0203223	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the history of the Abbasid Caliphate during its later periods, including the era of Turkish military commanders' dominance, the Buyid influence, and the Abbasid Caliphate under Seljuk control. It focuses on the relationship between the Abbasid caliphs and foreign elements, as well as the study of political, religious, and social movements. The course also examines the fragmentation of the Abbasid Caliphate, the emergence of independent states, and the eventual decline and fall of the caliphate at the hands of the Mongols in 656 AH / 1258 AD.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203322	Philosophy of Islamic ) (History	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to establish the foundations of the philosophy of Islamic history and deepen its objectives. It seeks to clarify the concept of the philosophy of history and highlight the intrinsic relationship between historical philosophy and historiography. This connection aids in understanding historical theories, causes, and effects, ultimately leading to an Islamic interpretation of history and its relevance to the future.

The course is based on theories explaining historical movements and the development of Islamic historiography during its first three centuries. It examines the contributions of historians from the Madinah and Iraq schools—such as Al-Zuhri, Al-Waqidi, Ibn Sa'd, Al-Tabari, Al-Mas'udi, and Al-Ya'qubi—as models. The course culminates in an exploration of Ibn Khaldun's methodology in analyzing historical movements.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203337	(Ottoman State History)	3	0203226	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the history of the Ottoman Empire by examining the factors behind its rise, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, its European conquests, and its expansion into Arab territories. It explores the political and cultural aspects of Ottoman civilization from the empire's founding until the outbreak of World War I. The course covers Ottoman rule in Arab lands, the administrative, military, and economic systems, and the empire's relations with European and Islamic states. It highlights the significance of the Ottoman Empire in Islamic history, its role in preserving the unity of Islamic territories, and the phases of its strength and decline, along with their impact on the Muslim world. Additionally, it examines the empire's financial resources and expenditures, its weakening phases, the Eastern Question, the Ottoman reforms (Tanzimat period), and the eventual fall of the Ottoman Empire.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203338	Modern Arab History (1516-1918))	3	0203326	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the political, economic, and social history of the Arab world under Ottoman rule. It examines the nature of Ottoman governance in both the Mashriq (eastern Arab world) and the Maghreb (western Arab world), as well as European colonial ambitions in these regions. The course also explores the political developments that shaped Arab territories until the end of World War I.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of
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				Teaching
0203341	Modern World History (1500-1900)	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to introduce students to the major global changes in the modern era, including political, social, economic, intellectual, and scientific developments. It covers the Renaissance and scientific progress, the Religious Reformation, and the scientific awakening of the 17th and 18th centuries. The course explores key historical events and theories, such as social contract theories, the English Revolution, the American War of Independence, the French Revolution, and the Napoleonic Wars. It also examines Europe between the Congress of Vienna (1815) and the Revolutions of 1848, the Industrial Revolution, the unification of Italy and Germany, the rise of European nationalism, European expansion in the 19th century, the emergence of modern Russia, and Japan's rise as a global power.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203332	Modern History of The ) (United States of America	3	-----	Face to Face

This course aims to study the geography and population of the United States, European colonization of the Americas, and British colonization of North America. It examines the Anglo-French conflict in North America, the stages of U.S. independence, the American Civil War, economic growth, and the policy of continental isolation.

The course also explores the reasons behind the U.S. entry into World War I, the economic crisis between the two world wars, and the role of the U.S. in World War II. It covers military alliances, the emergence of the Cold War, and the formation of the United States, highlighting its impact on global politics and foreign policy.

Furthermore, the course analyzes the U.S. influence on global affairs, particularly in the Arab and Islamic worlds, from its foundation to its rise as a global superpower. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of historical events from multiple perspectives, enhancing their ability to interpret current global developments.

رقم المساق	اسم المساق	الساعات المعتمدة	المتطلب السابق	نمط التعليم للمساق
0203334	Modern and ) Contemporary Arab Gulf (History	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce the history of the Arabian Gulf region from the early 16th century to the contemporary period, highlighting key political and economic developments. It examines trade and navigation in the Gulf, political conditions, and the presence of European powers, including the Portuguese, Dutch, French, and British. The course also covers the role of the Ya'aruba, Al Bu Said, and Al Qawasim, British dominance in the Gulf, Ottoman attempts to control the region, and the involvement of Germany, Russia, and the United States in Gulf affairs.

Additionally, the course explores nationalist movements in the Gulf, including the nationalist movement in Kuwait from the 1920s to the 1950s, the 1938 nationalist movement in Dubai, and the nationalist movement in Bahrain up to the 1950s. It also examines the British withdrawal from the Gulf, the independence of Gulf emirates, negotiations for the formation of the UAE, the resolution of internal disputes, and the declaration of the United Arab Emirates in 1971.

The course covers various aspects of modern and contemporary Gulf history, including political, social, economic, military, security, and cultural developments.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203434	Contemporary Arabs ) (History	3	0203331	Face to Face

This course aims to study contemporary Arab history after World War I by examining the experience of the Great Arab Renaissance and its impact on the Arab world. It explores the colonial realities in both the Mashriq (eastern Arab world) and the Maghreb (western Arab world), highlighting the Arab liberation movements against colonialism.

The course traces the political, intellectual, economic, and social developments in the Arab world from independence to the present. It sheds light on the Arab unification experiences, development and modernization efforts, and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Additionally, it examines the effects of globalization on the political and economic landscapes of the Arab countries.

The course also introduces students to the history of the Arab world in the 20th century, discussing the factors leading to Western colonization and those that contributed to independence. It covers the conditions of the Arab world from the late Ottoman period, European ambitions in the region, the Arab Renaissance, the outcomes of World War I and World War II on the Arab countries, and European-Arab treaties and agreements. Students will analyze independence treaties between European powers and Arab nations, along with the Arab League Charter.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203442	Contemporary World ) (History	3	0203341	Face to Face

This course aims to study contemporary world history by examining the developments in European history after World War I, the rise of totalitarian regimes in Europe, and the creation of international organizations following World War II. It explores the subsequent global events, including the military rivalry between the Eastern and Western blocs, international alliances, the collapse of the Soviet Union, globalization, the market economy, and the future of the Arab world within the context of global political and economic alliances.

The course introduces students to the international situation and the competition between nations, whether political, military, or economic. It discusses the colonial competition in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the two World Wars, the Communist Revolution, the Peace Conference, the League of Nations, and the relationships between America, Europe, China, and Japan between the World Wars. The course also covers the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203445	(Asia Modern and Contemporary History)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the geography of Asia, its population and religions, the spread of Islam across Asian countries in the modern era, and the European geographic explorations in Asia. It also covers colonial ambitions and systems of colonial rule, national movements within the continent, and the American and Soviet presence, as well as the Zionist penetration in Asia.

The course examines contemporary Asian issues resulting from colonial policies during the European colonial era in Asian countries. It explores the concept of Asian solidarity and its development, the current and future relations between Asia and the Arab world, as well as Asia's relationships with Africa and Latin America. It also includes the economic experiences of the Asian Tigers, geographic and demographic unity among Southeast Asian countries, and the historical connections between Indochina countries and the Philippines.

The course looks into the Manchu Dynasty in China, resistance against colonialism, independence movements, the Vietnam War, the partition of India into Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh, as well as Russian policies in the Caucasus region and towards Turkey and Iran, particularly in relation to Central Asia. Students will be introduced to the major political entities in modern Asia and will discuss the continent's key cultural and civilizational features, including the ethnic, intellectual, and ideological diversity within modern Asian countries.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203456	Modern Historical English ) (Texts	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to the key terms used in historical writing and train them to use linguistic dictionaries to search for the appropriate words and terms in the context of historical texts. It also focuses on providing practical training in reading and analyzing texts in depth, with a particular emphasis on reading historical documents, sources, or texts, analyzing them, and teaching students how to engage with these texts effectively.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203455	Graduation ) مشروع تخرج (Project	3	0203251	Face to Face

This course aims to train students in historical research skills, enhancing their ability to work with different historical sources and to distinguish between them. It emphasizes the importance of academic integrity and responsibility in scholarly research. Students will also develop the skill of direct engagement with a discussion and evaluation committee, as well as presenting their work before an audience.

In this course, students will prepare a small field research project in one of the following areas: political, economic, social, cultural, scientific, artistic, or intellectual history. The project will be supervised directly by the course instructor, who will guide, observe, and provide feedback to ensure the application of correct and systematic research methods. Students must adhere strictly to the guidelines and principles of research and will be required to present their findings in a public discussion as a form of assessment.



## Elective Department Courses

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203260	(Sects in the Islamic world)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to study the most significant sects within Islam, including the Twelver Shi'a, and to explore the influence of pre-Islamic philosophies and doctrines on their beliefs and origins. It also examines the relationship between Shi'ism and Sufism, as well as the emergence and key doctrines of sects such as the Druze, Alawites, Ismailis, Khawarij, Murji'ah, and Qadarites. The course analyzes the external factors that contributed to the formation of these sects in the Islamic world, as well as their religious and political movements. The course also delves into the role of these sects in Islamic thought and philosophy, highlighting their contribution to Islamic political and religious thinking. It will also examine their presence in contemporary society and their influence on modern Islamic thought and practices.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203335	(Iran Modern History)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to study the history of modern Iran, including the Safavid era, the Qajar period, the Constitutional Revolution and Civil War, the Pahlavi Dynasty, and the Islamic Revolution leading to the establishment of the Islamic Republic. It will focus on the development of the Iranian state and society, exploring the political, cultural, social, economic, demographic, and civilizational changes that have shaped Iran from the origins of the Constitutional Revolution in the late 19th century to the consolidation of the Islamic Republic in the early 21st century.

The course highlights the general features of the historical trajectory of political, economic, social, and cultural developments in modern Iran. It aims to build a knowledge base that helps students understand how the situation in this pivotal Middle Eastern country has evolved to its current state and why. The course will also equip students to analyze the implications of these developments and anticipate future trends, particularly in the context of the rapid and profound changes unfolding across the region in light of the aftermath of the Arab Spring revolutions.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203331	(China History)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to study the origins of Chinese civilization, beginning with early Chinese history during the Shang Dynasty (c. 1700–1046 BCE), followed by the Zhou Dynasty (1045–256 BCE), and the Warring States period. It covers the Imperial China period, divided into three sub-periods: Early, Middle, and Late.

Early Period: The unification of China under the Qin Dynasty, followed by the rise of the Han Dynasty, the first division, and the reunification under the Jin Dynasty, along with the loss of northern China.

Middle Period: The unification under the Sui Dynasty, followed by the Tang Dynasty, the second division, and the unification under the Song Dynasty.

Late Period: The Yuan, Ming, and Qing Dynasties.

The course will also explore contemporary China, including the establishment of the Republic of China in 1912, the leadership of Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese Civil War between the Nationalists and Communists, the Second Sino-Japanese War, and the People's Republic of China (since 1949) up to the present day.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of
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				Teaching
0203339	Modern Reform ) Movements in The Arab (World	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to study the intellectual life of the Arabs between the 10th and 20th centuries, focusing on the factors that contributed to the intellectual revival in the 19th century. It will explore the foundations of progress that led to the modern Arab Renaissance, as well as the religious, political, and social trends among Arabs during the 19th and 20th centuries.

The course will also examine the major reform and renewal movements in the Arab world, including the Wahhabi movement, the Sanusi movement, and the Mahdist movement. Key figures in the reformist movement will be studied, such as Jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Muhammad Abduh, Rafiq al-Azm, Khair al-Din al-Tunisi, Ibn Abi al-Diyaf, Abd al-Rahman al-Kawakibi, Rifa'a al-Tahtawi, Ahmad Faris al-Shidyaq, and Qabado.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203362	(Arab Islamic Civilization)	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to introduce students to various aspects of life before the advent of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and the foundations upon which Islamic civilization was built. It will examine the social, political, and economic life that prevailed just before the Prophet's mission, as well as the rise and spread of Islam.

The course will explore the foundations of Islamic civilization and the key Islamic institutions such as the caliphate, the ministry, the governors, the bureaus (dawawin), the judiciary, the market oversight, postal services, the police, professions, craftsmen, endowments (awqaf), the military, and the different factions within the Islamic world. Additionally, the course will analyze the impact of Islamic civilization on Western civilization and how the West has viewed Islamic civilization.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203429	Issues of The ) Contemporary Islamic (World	3	-----	Blended

This course explores the following topics: borders, religious, ethnic, and linguistic minorities, the issue of development, the water crisis, the growing phenomenon of desertification, food security, unemployment and poverty, nationalism, and the tensions between nationalism, religion, and the search for legitimacy. It also addresses the challenges of democratization, the absence of the rule of law, resorting to violence, illiteracy, skill deficiencies, foreign occupation of Arab countries (such as Palestine and Iraq), refugees, the decline in the quality of scientific research, and the diminishing role of the Arabic language.

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0203433	(Jews in Modern Era))	3	-----	Blended

This course aims to familiarize students with the conditions of Jews, their way of life, and their relations with the communities they lived among in the modern era. It will examine the status of Jews in the Islamic world, the Ottoman Empire, and particularly in the Arab countries, as well as their situation in Western Europe, Spain, and

Portugal. The course will also address the conditions of Jews in Russia and Eastern Europe until the rise of the Bolshevik Revolution, and the status of Jews in the United States.

Additionally, the course will cover topics such as the Talmud, Talmudic studies, and Jewish organizations before the Zionist movement, as well as the Zionist movement itself and the pursuit of establishing a Jewish state in Palestine.

### Ancillary Courses

Course number	Course Name	Credit Hours	Pre- requisite	Mode of Teaching
0501411	Curricula And Teaching ) (Methods of Social Education	3	-----	Blended

This course covers the concept of social education, its importance, and objectives, along with its branches (history, geography, national education). It explores the learning of values and attitudes in social education, as well as the modern trends in teaching social education. The course also addresses the planning and preparation of lesson plans and daily teaching strategies in social education.

Additionally, it focuses on various teaching strategies and methods, such as direct instruction, teaching with texts, current events, cooperative learning, problem-solving, play, and the use of environmental resources and textbooks. The course further discusses the tools, activities, and educational materials used in teaching social education, as well as the evaluation in social education and the role of the social education teacher.