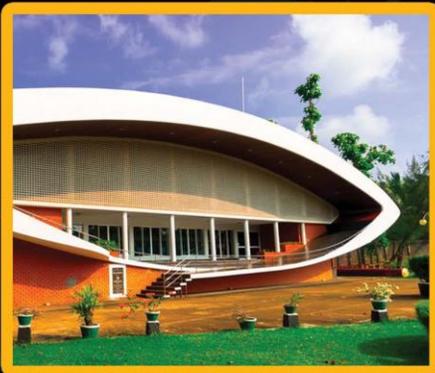


www.naleemiah.edu.lk

# FACULTY OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

## JAMIAH NALEEMIAH



**UNDERGRAUATES' GUIDE**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020**

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## **VISION**

Internationally recognized, regionally leading Centre of excellence in Higher Education of Islamic Studies, Human Sciences and Technology.

## **MISSION**

To produce intellectually sound, professionally competent, morally enriched, balanced and integrated personalities committed to generate and disseminate knowledge through innovative teaching, training, learning and research while contributing to the society, nation and humanity as a whole.



Message from the Director

**Dear Students,**

I am Pleased to welcome all the students to the faculty of Islamic Studies of our Institution for the academic Year 2019 - 2020.

As we are all aware, Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies provides an integrated education system to the students who completed their Ordinary level exam and qualified for tertiary education.

The objectives, the curriculum and the whole academic program have been planned with the aim of producing a generation of scholars who have the academic background, intellectual vision, wider outlook, moral training and spiritual strength to provide a dynamic leadership to the community, a broader outlook to appreciate the cultural values of the different communities of the multi-ethnic society of Sri Lanka.

I strongly believe that you are a Privileged group of Students who have been able to secure a position in this reputed Faculty of Naleemiah Institute. I take this opportunity to request you to make maximum use of this

privilege without misusing it. Finally, I wish you a very pleasant and a memorable stay at Naleemiah Institute.

**Dr. M.A.M. Shukri**

Director

Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies

Sri Lanka



Message from the Deputy Director

**Dear students,**

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. All the praises and thanks be to Allah. It is an enormous privilege and great pleasure to send this message on the occasion of

admitting new students to the faculty of Islamic studies of NIIS for the academic year 2019/2020.

I strongly believe that you are the cream of the society who has been able to secure a position in this reputed and the most sought-after campus. As we are all aware, Naleemiah Institute of Islamic studies, of which establishment was a milestone in the history of Muslim education in Sri Lanka was founded in 1973 to fulfill the demands for producing scholars who are not only sound in Islamic studies but also sufficiently knowledgeable in modern disciplines. Its mission to produce a generation of scholars equipped with wide knowledge of Islamic sciences and contemporary disciplines, virtues, and personality traits and endowed with intellectual vision, wider outlook, and spiritual strength to provide a dynamic leadership to the Muslim community, and

admirable and significant contribution to the development of the nation and the humanity as a whole has been tested across its journey of more than two decades, and has proved to be very successful time and again.

Further, the socio- cultural contribution that the faculty and its graduates have made to Muslim community and our country during the last four decades is substantial.

Naleemiah Institute of Islamic studies stands, among other higher education institutes, a unique undergraduate institute in terms of qualified staff, physical infrastructure, research and development, outputs and the history of achievements. I think I had better kindly remind you the extent of your responsibility not only towards the faculty, but also the institution, and even the society at large. It's the prime responsibility of all of us to take this ground breaking establishment to greater heights and conserve it for future generations. It's my resolute hope and wish that you will leave this institute as good citizens of this nation who can make all the difference for the advancement of humanity. I wish you a very pleasant and memorable stay at our campus.

Finally, I thank all the staff for your valued efforts for the continuous success of the faculty. May Almighty Allah accept all our endeavors.

**Mr. A.C. Agar Mohammad**

Deputy Director

Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies

Sri Lanka



#### Message from the Dean

##### **Dear students,**

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. All the praises and thanks are to Allah. On behalf of all the staff, the student community, and my own behalf, it is my privilege and enormous

pleasure to welcome you, the new entrants to the faculty of Islamic studies of NIIS for the academic year 2019/2020.

With a history of more than four decades, Naleemiah Institute of Islamic studies (NIIS) stands out one of the most sought-after higher education in Sri Lanka, imparting quality education in a spiritual environment. The faculty is committed to producing a society consisting of ideal individuals through excellence in teaching, research and training to make their meaningful contribution to the society and the nation as a whole. Thus, I believe, you have made the right choice in selecting this institute to achieve your academic goals, and begun a marvelous journey to attain the objectives of your life and to enter the world fully prepared and with the whole confidence. The faculty is wholly equipped

with highly qualified and dedicated academic staff, and a good learning environment. We also have an efficient non-academic staff to support and provide all the assistance required. Moreover, this undergraduate guide will surely help you gain a comprehensive understanding of the system of the faculty and particularly, the extensive range of courses offered at the faculty. While it's important to pay prior attention to your academic studies we also encourage you to get involved in various extra-curricular activities that broaden your horizons and build confidence. We are committed to your success, and provide numerous opportunities for you to achieve your academic goals, reach your full potential, and expand your knowledge of the world around you. I wish you all the success and very nice stay at NIIS's peaceful, beautiful premises. Finally, I thank the heads, faculty members, and the entire staff for your valued efforts for the continuous success of the faculty. May Almighty Allah accept our deeds and endeavours.

##### **Mr. C. Aiyooob Ali**

Dean - Faculty of Islamic Studies  
Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies  
Sri Lank

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 About the Institute

Jamiah Naleemiah was founded in 1973 to fulfill the important needs for an integrated system of Islamic education, which accommodates the modern within the framework of traditional system of education among the Muslim community in Sri Lanka. The institute is located in the coastal town of Beruwala, in the Kalutara district, which is about 55 kilometers Colombo.

The establishment of Jamiah Naleemiah in the year 1973 was a milestone in the history of Muslim education in Sri Lanka. The idea of founding an institution for the purpose of producing scholars who are learned both in Islamic studies and modern disciplines was conceived by Al-Haj M.I.M. Naleem, and this idea was given a form and content by a group of eminent scholars.

Jamiah Naleemiah which is a private institution and has been managed by the Board of Management and its society incorporated by an Act of Parliament No. 34 of 1982 on 23rd of September 1982 which was published as a supplement to Part II of the Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka of September 24, 1982 and is recognized as an approved charity under the inland

revenue act (Government Gazette No.231 of 17th Sept.1976).

Since its establishment, it provides an integrated education system to the students who completed their Ordinary level exam and qualified for tertiary education. The educational objectives, the curriculum and the academic program of the Jamiah Naleemiah have been planned with the aiming of producing a generation of scholars who have the academic background, intellectual vision, wider outlook, moral training and spiritual strength to provide a dynamic leadership to the community, having a broader outlook to appreciate the cultural values of the different communities of the multi-ethnic society of Sri Lanka.

The Faculty of Islamic studies was established in June, 1996 as a faculty after a wide curriculum revision, to promote the field of Islamic studies. It provides the students with a good sound of knowledge in the field of Islamic studies. Those who successfully completed the programme are awarded degree in Arabic Language and Islamic studies (Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Islamic Studies) which is recognized as equivalent to the degree awarded by International Islamic University of Islamabad (IIUI) Pakistan and graduates of this institute was admitted for post graduate studies in the International Islamic University of Islamabad – IIUI. Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies over the last four

decades had made steady progress and has produced graduates who had attained excellence in many fields and are making a positive contribution to the society and country.

The curriculum of the institute is planned to accommodate syllabus of Islamic studies and also to accommodate the external degree of the University of Peradeniya. Thus, the students of the institute while following the Jamiah academic studies also appear for the External degree of the University of Peradeniya.

Naleemiah Institute was also able to establish academic relationship with universities of the Muslim world. On the basis of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between Naleemiah institute and the International Islamic University of Islamabad (IIUI) Pakistan in 1995, the curriculum of the institute was updated and many changes were introduced. In 1996, Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies was granted membership by Federation of Universities of the Islamic World based in Rabat, Morocco.

In 2012, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between Naleemiah Institute and International Islamic University of Malaysia – IIUM. This Memorandum of Understanding – MOU provided for staff and student exchange and for research collaboration and the conference.

Naleemiah Institute in an effort to raise its academic standard and to gain academic recognition locally is now seeking to obtain degree awarding status from the Ministry of Higher Education, Sri Lanka.

## **1.2. Authorities of the Institute**

### **1.2.1. The Management**

The management of the Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies Society (Inc.) is executed through officers appointed by the Board of Management in accordance with the policies and procedures framework stated in incorporation act.6 Such committees and officers address all issues related to general administration, academic administration, and financial management and disciplinary and welfare matters as per the constitution stated in incorporation act.

### **1.2.2. The President**

The managing Director of the Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies Society (Inc.) is the President who functions as the Chief Executive Officer of this institute and exercises general powers of supervision of over all its activities.

### **1.2.3. The Academic Syndicate**

The Academic Syndicate is the academic authority of the Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies Society (Inc.), thereby providing a forum for mutual exchange of ideas between senior officers and faculty. In this capacity, the Academic Syndicate will take cognizance of, and may legislate with respect to matters that concern academic interest enabling to attain the vision and mission of the institute.

The Academic Syndicate consists of Director, Deputy Director, Registrar, Dean of the faculty, Heads of the departments, Librarian and Internal Quality Assurance Manager.

### **1.2.4. The Director**

The Director of Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies Society (Inc.) is the Principal Officer under the President and exercises the functions of the institute under the instruction of the President whereas he shall assist the President in such ways as policy decisions.

### **1.2.5. The Deputy Director**

The Deputy Director of the Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies Society (Inc.) is appointed by the Board of Management who will assist the President and the Director of the Institute in all matters related to Academic, Administrative and financial Affairs. Deputy Director will act in liaison with heads of sub divisions and provide necessary guidance to them in consultation with the President and the Director of the Institute.

### **1.2.6. The Dean**

The Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Studies (FIS) is elected by the Faculty Board from among the Heads of Departments of study of the Faculty and holds office for a period of three (03) years and is also eligible for re-election.

### **1.2.7. The Registrar**

The Registrar, who is appointed by the Board of Management of the Institute and subject to the direction and control of the Director and Deputy Director, will be responsible for the general administration of the institute and the disciplinary control of its non – academic staff. The registrar is responsible for the custody of the records and where designated by the Board of Management and the property of the institution. The Registrar will also be responsible for directing and controlling the matters related to Human Resource, Finance and capital works and maintenances of the Institute.

### **1.2.8. The librarian**

The librarian is appointed by the syndicate who, subject to the direction and control of the director, discharges such duties and functions. He shall be fulltime officer of the institute and shall be responsible for the administration of the library.

### 1.3. Officers of the Institute

#### Director

Dr.M.A.M Shukri

PhD (Edinburgh-UK)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 717890000

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [director@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:director@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### Deputy Director

Mr. A.C Agar Mohamed

B.A (Hons.) (Peradeniya)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 773876874

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [deputy\\_director@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:deputy_director@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### Dean

Mr. C. Aiyoob Ali

B.A(Hons.), M.A(KIIAL - Sudan)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 714914939

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [dean.fis@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:dean.fis@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



**Registrar**

Mr. M.A.M. Fahri

B.A, PGD LIS, MA

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 770613938

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [registrar@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:registrar@jamiahnaleemiah.org)

**Chief Accountant:**

Mr. M. I. Imdad Ali

(Dip. In CMA & Exc. Dip. In HRM)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 772614638

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [accountant@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:accountant@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### **1.4. Introduction to the Faculty of Islamic Studies (FIS)**

The Faculty of Islamic studies was established in June, 1996 as a faculty after a wide curriculum revision, to promote the field of Islamic studies. It provides the students with a good sound of knowledge in the field of Islamic studies. It offers a wide range of courses on the subject matters of Arabic Language, Quran, Sunnah and Shariah.

The core objective of the faculty is producing a generation of scholars who have the academic background, intellectual vision, wide outlook, moral training, and spiritual strength to provide a dynamic leadership to the community.

Our main objectives are to:

- Guide students to gain broad knowledge on wide aspects of Arabic Language and thorough knowledge about sources of Islamic law, its scope and Objectives and also its implications and application in Sri Lanka context while living in pluralistic society.
- Enable students to use establish techniques to initiate and undertake analysis of information and to propose solutions to problems in Islamic point of views and then communicate effectively with stakeholders about shared values and objectives of Islam.

- Encourage Students to carry out further training, acquire new competencies, display qualities and skills necessary for employment and exercise personal responsibility in decision making.
- Prepare students for research-based post graduate studies. The qualification helps to consolidate and strength the student's knowledge in a particular subject or discipline and to develop research capacity and skills in that discipline.

The faculty of Islamic studies presently offers Bachelor of Arts degree (Hons). At present, the faculty of Islamic Studies has about 200 undergraduates from various parts of the country.

## **VISION OF THE FACULTY**

Internationally recognized, regionally leading Centre of excellence in Higher Education of Islamic Studies.

## **MISSION OF THE FACULTY**

To produce a society consisting of ideal individuals through research and training to make their meaningful contribution to the society.

## 1.5. Faculty Administrative Staff

### 1. Dean

Mr. C. Aiyoob Ali

B.A(Hons.), M.A(KHIAL - Sudan)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 714914939

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [dean.fis@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:dean.fis@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



### 2. Head / Academic Programme

Mr. S.H.M. Faleel

B.A, MPhil

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 714871941

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [head.academic.prg@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:head.academic.prg@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



### 3. Head / Quality Assurance

Dr. H.L.M Haris

B.A (Hons.), PhD (Malaysia)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 777771026

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [head.academic.dev@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:head.academic.dev@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### **4. Head / Student Administration**

Mr. M.T. Kamaruz Zaman

Higher Diploma (ARS) Riyadh, (ART) Tripoli

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 774058449

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [head.student.admin@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:head.student.admin@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### **5. Head / Examination Unit & General Studies**

Mr. M.F. Zainul Hussain

M.A (Pak)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 776504765

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [assistant.registrar@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:assistant.registrar@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



#### **6. Head / Foundation Studies**

Mr. M.J.M. Arafath Careem

M.A (IIUM)

Telephone : +94 342276338, +94 718377006

Fax Number : +94 342276339

Email : [head.cfs@jamiahnaleemiah.org](mailto:head.cfs@jamiahnaleemiah.org)



## 1.6. Academic staff

1. Mr. C. Aiyoob Ali  
B.A (Hons.), M.A (KIIAL - Sudan)  
Senior Lecturer
2. Mr. M.T. Kamaruz Zaman  
Higher Diploma (ARS) Riyadh, (ART) Tripoli  
Senior Lecturer
3. Mr. S.H.M. Faleel  
MPhil (Peradeniya)  
Senior Lecturer
4. Dr. H.L.M Haris  
PhD (IIUM)  
Senior Lecturer



5. Mr. M.F. Zainul Hussain  
M.A (Pak)  
Senior Lecturer



6. Mr. M.J.M. Arafath Careem  
M.A (IIUM)  
Senior Lecturer



7. Mr. Dr. P.M.M. Irfan  
PhD (IUA)  
Senior Lecturer



8. Mr. A.P.M Abbas  
M.A (India)  
Senior Lecturer  
(On study Leave)



9. Mr. M.J.M. Imthiyas  
M.A (IIUM)  
Senior Lecturer



10. Mr. A.M.M. Azad  
M.A (IUA)  
Visiting Lecturer



11. Mr. N.M Rishad  
MPhil (UTP)  
Lecturer



12. Mr. A.J.M. Zihan  
M.A (Peradeniya)  
Lecturer  
(On study Leave)



13. Mr. M.A.M. Ashker  
M.A (KIIAL - Sudan)  
Lecturer



14. Mr. M.R.M. Arkam  
M.A (Peradeniya)  
Lecturer



15. Mr. M.R.M. Misbah  
MHRM (Col)  
Visiting Lecturer



16. Mr. M.A.M. Firnas  
M.A (IUA)  
Lecturer



17. Mr. M.A.K.M. Bishrul Rifath  
B.A (Ind)  
Lecturer  
(On Study leave)



18. Mr. M.N.M. Fasmin  
B COM (Hons.) (Jayapura)  
Lecturer



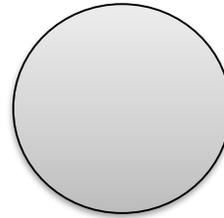
19. Mr. M.N.M. Sarjoon  
B.A (Hons) in ICT (SEUSL)  
Lecturer



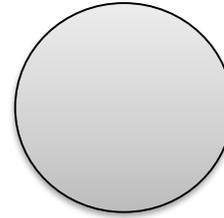
20. Mr. S.S.M. Hassan Muradh  
B.A (Peradeniya)  
Lecturer



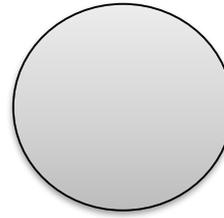
21. Mr. T.K.M. Rismy  
M.A (Econ), (Peradeniya) PGD (Econ)  
Visiting Lecturer



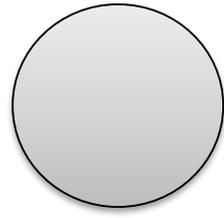
22. Mr. S.H.M. Noufel  
B.A (Hons), (Peradeniya) Econ SP.  
Visiting Lecturer



23. Mr. A.K.M. Ziyar  
B.A (Hons) in Political Sci. (Peradeniya)  
Visiting Lecturer



24. Mr. A.G.M. Irfan  
M.A (KIIAL – Sudan)  
Lecturer



## 1.7. Non Academic Staff

1. Mr. M.H.M. Shafkan  
B.A (Peradeniya)  
Acting Librarian



2. Mr. S.L.M. Hassan  
B.A (Peradeniya)  
Manager ADRT



3. Mr. M. Rizwan  
BA, PGDE (Peradeniya)  
Assistant Admin



4. Mr. M.A. Ahnas  
B.A (Peradeniya)  
Assistant Librarian



5. Mr. A.Z. Ashik Ahamed  
Admin Staff - IT



6. Mr. H.A. Ammar Haseef  
Admin Staff - CFS



7. Mr. B.A. Razeem  
Admin Staff - CFS



8. Mr. M.R.M. Rila  
B.A (Ind)  
Secretary – Academic section



9. Mr. A.M.M. Badurdeen  
Clark



10. Mr. Mustafa Sahabdeen  
SLPS  
Warden



11. Mr. A.J.M. Nayeem  
Discipline officer



### **1.8. Organizational Structure of the Faculty**

The academic and administrative activities of the faculty are governed by the Dean of the faculty. The units of studies shall come under the purview of the Dean. The persons in charge shall be responsible for the development of teaching, research, examination and other academic matters of the faculty. The persons in charge are appointed by the director and they report directly to the Dean of the faculty.

The faculty board shall exercise and perform such duties and functions, subject to the control of the academic council in regulating matters connected with teaching, learning, evaluation, examination and research in the faculty. The chairman of the faculty board shall be the dean. The faculty board shall consist of dean, heads and lecturers.

## 2. Study Programmes

### 2.1. Introduction

The faculty offers a general degree programme of 03 academic year duration. Special degree programme of 4 academic year's durations. The study programme is based on Semester system and an academic year comprise of 02 Semesters. A Semester consists of 15 weeks of academic activities. The academic calendar of a Semester is usually as follows.

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Weeks</b>
Academic activities	8 weeks
Mid Semester vacation	1 week
Academic activities	7 weeks
Study leave	2 weeks
Semester end examinations	2 weeks

### 2.2. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction at FIS shall be Arabic and English.

### 2.3 Course Unit System

The degree programme is conducted on Course unit system where each is assigned credits, a time based quantitative measure. A **credit** is equivalent to **15 hours of lecture component**. The credit weight of a course unit may be either 1 or more based on the lecture hours or hours of practical.

### 2.4 Learning outcomes of the Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree programme & General Degree programme

At the end of the completion of the degree programme successfully, students will be able to:

1. Recognize the principles and theories of Arabic language and grammar.
2. Practice the theories and principles of Arabic language and grammar for effective communication.
3. Define and describe the principles and theories of linguistic and translation studies.
4. Translate and critically interpret text in Arabic, English and Tamil.

5. Identify and describe the principles and theories of the Quranic studies and prophetic traditions.
6. Analyze, evaluate and compare the Quranic interpretation for the betterment of human life.
7. Describe diverse principles of Islamic law and terminologies.
8. Apply the principles of Islamic law in order to derive judgements in light of the higher objectives of Sharia.
9. Analyze and address the issues of human life in the light of Islamic Jurisprudence.
10. Practice in specific courses needed for the world of work through the Islamic studies.
11. Plan, propose and formulate research activities.
12. Organize, prepare and conduct outcome-based research to empower the field of specialization.
13. Recognize analytical techniques related to consumer behavior, production and will apply theoretical models to address real-world problems.
14. Describe the knowledge in the field of political systems and its dynamics.
15. Interpret Sociology, Social Anthropology and relevant concepts.

<b>Programme ILO</b>	<b>Description</b>
PILO 1	Recognize the principles and theories of Arabic language and grammar.
PILO 2	Practice the theories and principles of Arabic language and grammar for effective communication.
PILO 3	Define and describe the principles and theories of linguistic and translation studies.
PILO 4	Translate and critically interpret text in Arabic, English, Tamil and Sinhala
PILO 5	Identify and describe the principles and theories of the Quranic studies and prophetic traditions.
PILO 6	Analyze, evaluate and compare the Quranic interpretation for the betterment of human life.
PILO 7	Describe diverse principles of Islamic law and terminologies.
PILO 8	Apply the principles of Islamic law in order to derive judgements in light of the higher objectives of Sharia.
PILO 9	Analyze and address the issues of human life in the light of Islamic Jurisprudence.
PILO 10	Obtain adequate knowledge and practice in specific courses needed for the world of work through the Islamic studies.
PILO 11	Acquire adequate knowledge to plan, propose and formulate research activities.
PILO 12	Organize, prepare and conduct outcome-based research to empower the field of specialization.
PILO 13	Recognize analytical techniques related to consumer behavior, production and will apply theoretical models to address real-world problems.
PILO 14	Describe the knowledge in the field of political systems and its dynamics.
PILO 15	Interpret Sociology, Social Anthropology and relevant concepts.

## 2.4.1 Programme ILOs mapped with graduate attributes

	Programme ILOs	knowledge	skills	attitudes
PILO 1	Recognize the principles and theories of Arabic language and grammar.	x		
PILO 2	Practice the theories and principles of Arabic language and grammar for effective communication.		x	
PILO 3	Define and describe the principles and theories of linguistic and translation studies.	x	x	
PILO 4	Translate and critically interpret text in Arabic, English and Tamil.	x	x	
PILO 5	Identify and describe the principles and theories of the Quranic studies and prophetic traditions.	x		x
PILO 6	Analyze, evaluate and compare the Quranic interpretation for the betterment of human life.	x		x
PILO 7	Describe diverse principles of Islamic law and terminologies.	x	x	
PILO 8	Apply the principles of Islamic law in order to derive judgements in light of the higher objectives of Sharia.	x	x	
PILO 9	Analyze and address the issues of human life in the light of Islamic Jurisprudence.	x	x	
PILO 10	Practice in specific courses needed for the world of work through the Islamic studies.	x		x
PILO 11	Plan, propose and formulate research activities.	x	x	
PILO 12	Organize, prepare and conduct outcome-based research to empower the field of specialization.	x	x	
PILO13	Recognize analytical techniques related to consumer behavior, production and will apply theoretical models to address real-world problems.	x		
PILO 14	Describe the knowledge in the field of political systems and its dynamics.	x	x	
PILO 15	Interpret Sociology, Social Anthropology and relevant concepts.	x	x	

## 2.5 Course Notation

A particular course unit is denoted by an alphanumeric code. The code consists of 05 numerals prefixed by three letters. The first 02 letters refer the subject area of the course unit and the 3<sup>rd</sup> letter indicates type of course unit whether it is a **Main**, specially denoted for general degree courses (**M**), **Compulsory courses** are denoted (**C**), **Elective** and **Auxiliary** course (**A**). The first numeral denotes the **level**, the 2nd numeral denotes the **Semester**, the **3rd and 4th** indicates the **number assigned to the course unit** by the faculty and the **5th** indicates the **credit value** of the course unit.

Example: **ALM12013**

**ALM – Arabic Language Main**

1- Level 01

2 - Semester 02

01 - Number assigned to the course unit

3 - Number of credits

## The Notation Used for subjects are given below

EC	-	Economics
PS	-	Political Science
SL	-	Sociology
AL	-	Arabic Language
IC	-	Islamic Thought & Civilization
EN	-	English
IT	-	Information Technology
SH	-	Sinhala
IS	-	Islamic Sociology & Sufism
CI	-	Ijtihad in Islamic Law
CT	-	Critical thinking & Contemporary thoughts
OI	-	Objectives of Islamic Law
RM	-	Research Methodology
PS	-	Peace & Social Harmony
IP	-	Introduction to Philosophy
CR	-	Comparative Study of Religions
IL	-	Introduction to Logic
MM	-	Muslim Minorities
HR	-	Human Resource Management
BM	-	Basic Mathematics

## 2.6 Bachelor of Arts (General Degree) in Islamic Studies

Bachelor of Arts degree has been designed to fulfill the requirements of the students who wish to complete their degree programs within three academic years (six semesters) and receive a broad knowledge in several subjects of their interest.

In order to earn a bachelor of arts (General Degree) in Islamic Studies, a student must complete minimum of 100 credits as tabulated law.

In order to earn a Bachelor of Arts (General Degree) in Islamic Studies., a student must complete a minimum of 100 credits excluding auxiliary courses in three academic levels as summarized in Table A.

Level	Semester	Main	Compulsory	Elective	Total	Auxiliary
1	1	15	2	4	19	-
	2	14	2	4	18	2
2	1	12	2	6	16	-
	2	11	2	6	15	2
3	1	11	2	6	15	-
	2	13	2	6	17	2
Total		76	12	32	100	06

Table A

Summary of credit requirements for General Degree programme

## 2.7 Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree in Islamic Studies

Students are admitted to the Bachelor of Arts (Honours Degree in Islamic Studies) Degree programme at the beginning of the level 1. Students May specialize in a field with strong commitment to a particular discipline and it allows a student to pursue an in-depth study of the subject area.

In Order to earn a Bachelor of Arts (Honours Degree in Islamic Studies) Degree, a student must complete minimum of 129 credits excluding auxiliary courses in four academic levels as summarized in Table B.

Summary of credit requirements for Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree in Islamic Studies.

In order to earn Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree in Islamic Studies, a student must complete a minimum of 129 credits excluding auxiliary courses in four academic levels as summarized in Table B.

Level	Semester	Main	Compulsory	Elective	Total	Auxiliary
1	1	14	2	4	18	-
	2	15	2	4	19	2
2	1	11	2	4	15	-
	2	12	2	4	16	2
3	1	12	2	4	16	-
	2	10	3	4	15	2
4	1	11	2	4	15	-
	2	07	6	4	15	2
Total		92	21	32	129	8

Table B

### **3. The Degree offered by the Faculty**

#### **3.1 Bachelor of Arts General Degree in Islamic Studies**

Students are admitted to the Bachelor of Arts (General Degree) Degree programme with fulfilment of required criteria. Students may receive a broad knowledge in several subjects of their interest. In order to earn the Bachelor of Arts (General Degree) in Islamic Studies, a student must complete 94 credits in three academic years.

#### **3.2 Bachelor of Arts Honours Degree in Islamic Studies**

Students are admitted to the Bachelor of Arts (Honours Degree in Islamic Studies) Degree programme with fulfilment of required criteria. Students May specialize in the field of Islamic Studies with strong commitment to the entire disciplines of Islamic Studies. In order to earn Bachelor of Arts (Honours Degree in Islamic Studies) Degree, a student must complete 124 credits in four academic years.

### **3.3. Admission Criteria**

#### **a. Admission Criteria for CFS**

Entry Qualifications for the foundation studies conducted by Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS)-NIIS.

- I. Eligible to follow GCE A/L with Credit Pass in Mathematics, Tamil and Islam.
- II. Age limit is maximum 17 years old.
- III. Should pass in written test and face to face interview.

#### **b. Admission Criteria for General & Honours Degree Programmes**

##### **(i) Internal candidates**

- i. Students should have 3 'S' passes (Arabic Language is one of them) in one sitting at the G.C.E A/L Examination.
- ii. Priority will be given to students who obtained 50% or more in the Arabic placement test (APT) conducted by CFS (NIIS).

## **(ii) External candidates:**

- i. Students should have 3 'S' passes (Arabic Language is one of them) in one sitting at the G.C.E A/L Examination.
- ii. Student should obtain minimum mark of 50% in the Arabic placement test (APT) conducted by CFS (NIIS).

## **Pathway**

All students who registered to follow the degree programme at faculty of Islamic Studies will be following a one year common programme. At the end of the first, the eligible candidate will be admitted to the BA (Hons) based on the following selection criteria by fulfilling the minimum requirements and others will follow the General degree. The Minimum for requirements for selection to Honours Degree programme are given below:

- a. Should have obtained a GPA of 3 for the course units at the end of first year.
- b. Should have obtained a GPA of not less than 3 calculated for all the course units of the main subjects in the first year.
- c. Should have obtained a GPA of not less than 2.75 (B) in Arabic Language.

### **Opt from BA (Hons)**

If a student wants to revert to the General Degree programme, he / she do so before the commencement of the second semester of level 2.

If a student who is following BA (Hons) degree is unable to reach the required performance at the end of third year of the degree programme, then the student can be awarded a general degree by fulfilling the required criteria to award the general degree. This process will be initiated by the observation of relevant department and the request from student through a proper channel. All special degree course units offered by the students during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year will be equalized to the general degree course units.

## **4. Field of study**

### **4.1. Course scheme**

The faculty offers the following degree; BA in Arts and BA Honours degree in Islamic studies

### **4.2. Course structure**

The following courses are offered by the faculty: -

### **4.3 BACHELOR OF ARTS GENERAL DEGREE IN ISLAMIC STUDIES**

The three subjects offered for the degree programmes are Arabic language, Islamic Civilization and any one of the subjects of Economics (ECM), Political Science (PSM) or Sociology (SLM). Any student who opts for one of these subjects should follow the same subjects in all the six semesters of the three years

Level – 01		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM11013	Introductory Microeconomics <b>OR</b>	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM11013	Theory and practice of state and Government <b>OR</b>	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM11013	Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM11013	Advanced Arabic Language	3	45 (30T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM11013	Arabic Grammar	3	45 (30T + 15P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ISM11013	Foundation of Islamic Culture & Civilization	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	15	25	150
ISM11023	Analytical Studies of AL Quran - I <b>OR</b>	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	15	25	150
ISM11033	Thematic Studies of AL Quran	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	15	25	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC11012	Elementary English	2	30 (T)	20	05	10	15	20	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
ISE11012	Islamic Sociology	2	30 (T)	20	10	20	10	10	100
SHE11012	Basic Sinhala	2	30 (T)	15	10	20	15	10	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>							<b>950</b>

T – Theory

P - Practical

Level – 01 Semester - 02									
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	presentation	Group work /discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM12023	Introductory Macroeconomics	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM12023	Introduction to International Relations	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM12023	Education in Sociological Aspects	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM12023	Professional Arabic Language	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM12033	Arabic Literature	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ISM12043	Quranic Sciences	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	15	30	150
ISM12052	Sources of Islamic Jurisprudence	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC12022	Effective communication – English I	2	30 (T)	10	10	15	25	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
RME12022	Research Methodology	2	30 (T)	40	10	10	-	10	100
SHE12022	Effective communication - Sinhala	2	30 (T)	10	10	15	25	10	100
<b>AUXILARY</b>									
PSA12010	Peace and Social Harmony	0	15 (T)	15	05	05	05	05	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>							<b>950</b>

Level – 02		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM21033	Intermediate Microeconomics	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM21033	Contemporary Politics	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM21033	Classical Sociological Theories	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM21023	Arabic Literature	3	45 (T)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM21063	Islamic Theology –	3	45 (T)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM21073	Prophetic Traditions	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ISM21083	History of Prophet Muhammad (sal)	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC21032	Effective communication – English II	2	30 (T)	10	05	20	25	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF THREE)</b>									
BME21012	Basic Mathematics	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	10	10	10	20	100
IGE21012	Islam and Gender	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
HRE21012	Human Resource Management	2	30 (T)	30	05	15	10	10	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>							<b>800</b>

Level – 02 Semester - 02									
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM22043	Intermediate Macroeconomics	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM22043	Public Administration and Bureaucracy	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM22043	Medical Sociology	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM22043	Rhetoric Science	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM22092	Hadith Sciences	2	30 (T)	20	05	10	15	20	100
ISM22103	Islamic Banking and Finance	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	25	15	150
ISM22113	Islamic Law of Financial Transactions	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	25	15	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC22042	Advanced Reading and Writing	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	05	10	15	20	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF THREE)</b>									
CIE22012	Ijtihad in Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	15	05	15	15	20	100
HRE22012	Human Rights in Islam	2	30 (T)	15	05	20	10	20	100
ICE22012	Introduction to Sufism	2	30 (T)	20	05	10	15	20	100
<b>AUXILARY</b>									
CTA22020	Modern Islamic Thought	0	15 (T)	10	05	10	-	10	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>							<b>800</b>

Level – 03		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM31053	Sri Lankan Economic	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM31053	Government and politics of Sri Lanka	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM31053	Sri Lanka Society	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM31053	Introduction to Theoretical and Applied Linguistics	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	20	25	10	10	150
ISM31123	Islamic Family Law	3	45 (T)	40	20	25	10	10	150
ISM31132	Law of Inheritance	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	05	15	20	10	100
ISM31142	History of Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	20	10	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ITC31012	Introduction to Information Technology	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	20	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF THREE)</b>									
OIE31012	Objectives of Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	10	05	20	20	15	100
IME31012	Islam & Modern finance	2	30 (T)	10	05	20	15	20	100
CRE31012	Comparative Study of Religions	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	20	10	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>							<b>750</b>

Level – 03		Semester - 02							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ECM32063	International Economics & Global Governance	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
	<b>OR</b>			30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM32063	Democracy and Human Rights	3	45 (T)					25	150
	<b>OR</b>			30	10	20	20		
SLM32063	Social psychology	3	45 (T)						
ALM32063	Introduction to Translation Studies	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	20	25	10	10	150
ISM32153	Islamic Criminal Law - I	3	45 (T)	40	20	25	10	10	150
ISM32162	Approaching the Prophetic Traditions – I	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
ISM32172	Ilm Al Takhrij	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	20	10	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ITC32122	Document Preparation System, Spreadsheet & Presentation	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	05	20	15	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF THREE)</b>									
SHE32032	Advanced Sinhala	2	30 (T)	20	05	20	10	15	100
HSE32022	History of Sri Lanka	2	30 (T)	20	05	20	10	15	
ILE32012	Introduction to Logic	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
<b>AUXILIARY</b>									
IPA32030	Introduction to Philosophy	0	15 (T)	10	05	10	-	10	50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>							<b>800</b>

## **4.4. BACHELOR OF ARTS HONOURS IN ISLAMIC STUDIES**

Level – 01 Semester - 01									
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM11013	Arabic Grammar	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ALM11023	Professional Arabic Language	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
ISM11013	Foundation of Islamic Culture & Civilization	3	45 (T)	40	05	20	15	25	150
ISM11022	Analytical Studies of AL Quran – I	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	10	20	100
<b>OR</b> ISM11032	Thematic Studies of AL Quran	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	10	20	100
ECM11013	Introductory Microeconomics	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM11013	<b>OR</b> Theory and practice of state and Government	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM11013	<b>OR</b> Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC11012	Elementary English	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	05	10	15	20	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
ISE11012	Islamic Sociology	2	30 (T)	20	15	15	10	10	100
SHE11012	Basic Sinhala	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	20	10	15	15	10	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>							<b>900</b>



Level – 01 Semester - 02									
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM12033	Arabic Literature	3	45 (T)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ALM12023	Professional Arabic language	3	45 (30T + 15 P)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM12053	Quranic Sciences	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	15	30	150
ISM12063	Sources of Islamic jurisprudence <b>OR</b>	3	45 (T)	35	10	25	10	25	150
<b>OR</b> ISM12073	Methodology of Quranic Interpreters	3	45 (T)	35	10	25	10	25	150
ECM12023	Introductory Macroeconomics <b>OR</b>	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
PSM12023	Introduction to International Relations <b>OR</b>	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	20	20	25	150
SLM12023	Education in Sociological Aspects	3	45 (T)	30	10	20	20	25	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC12022	Effective communication – English I	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	10	10	15	25	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
ITE12012	Introduction to Information Technology	2	30 (T)	25	10	10	10	15	100
SHE12022	Effective communication - Sinhala	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	10	10	15	25	10	100
<b>AUXILIARY</b>									
PSA12010	Peace and Social Harmony	0	30 (T)	30	10	10	10	10	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19</b>							<b>800</b>

Level – 02		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM21053	Introduction to theoretical and applied linguistics	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM21093	Prophetic Traditions	3	45 (T)	40	10	20	10	25	150
ISM21103	Islamic Theology – I	3	45 (T)	35	10	20	10	30	150
ISM21112	History of Prophet Muhammad (sal)	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
<b>OR</b>	<b>OR</b>								
ISM21122	Methodology of Dhawa	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC21032	Effective communication – English II	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	10	20	10	30	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
BME21012	Basic Mathematics	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	20	10	10	10	20	100
ECE21012	Introductory Microeconomics	2	30 (T)	20	10	10	10	20	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>							<b>750</b>

Level – 02		Semester - 02							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM22063	Introduction to Translation Studies	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	10	25	20	10	150
ISM22132	Hadith Sciences	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	30	10	10	10	10	100
ISM22143	Islamic Banking and Finance	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	25	20	20	150
<b>OR</b>	<b>OR</b>								
ISM22153	Islamic Law of Financial Transactions	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	25	20	20	150
ISM22162	Maxims of Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
ISM22172	History of Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ENC22042	Advanced Reading and Writing	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	20	05	10	20	15	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
CIE22012	Ijtihad in Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
CTE22012	Critical Thinking	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
<b>AUXILARY</b>									
MIA22020	Modern Islamic Thought	0	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>							<b>800</b>

Level – 03		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorials	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM31073	General Translation	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	30	10	25	20	20	150
ISM31183	Islamic Family Law	3	45 (T)	30	10	25	25	15	150
ISM31192	Law of Inheritance	2	30 (20 T + 10 P)	30	05	10	15	10	100
ISM31202	Islamic Theology – II	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
ISM31212	Sources of Islamic Jurisprudence	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
RMC31022	Research Methodology	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	40	10	10	-	10	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
OIE31012	Objectives of Islamic Law	2	30 (T)	25	05	15	10	15	100
CRE31012	Comparative Study of Religions	2	30 (T)	25	05	15	10	15	100
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>							<b>750</b>

Level – 03		Semester - 02							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM32083	Journalistic Translation	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	10	25	10	20	150
ISM32223	Islamic Criminal Law - I	3	45 (T)	40	10	25	10	25	150
ISM32232	Approaching the Prophetic Traditions - I	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
ISM32242	Ilm Al Takhrij	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	20	05	15	10	20	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
ITC32123	Document Preparation System, Spreadsheet & Presentation	3	45 (T)	30	10	25	15	25	150
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
SHE32022	Advanced Sinhala	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	30	05	10	15	10	100
ILE32012	Introduction to Logic	2	30 (T)	30	10	10	10	10	100
<b>AUXILIARY</b>									
IPA32030	Introduction to Philosophy	0	30 (T)	30	10	10	10	10	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>							<b>750</b>

Level – 04		Semester - 01							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours	Independent learning					Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation / Field visit	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM41093	Advanced Arabic Language	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	15	10	10	30	150
ISM41252	Approaching the Prophetic Traditions – II	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
ISM41263	Islamic Beliefs and Conceptions	3	45 (T)	40	10	10	15	30	150
ISM41273	Islamic Criminal Law – II	3	45 (T)	40	10	15	15	25	150
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
MMC41012	Muslim Minorities	2	30 (T)	25	05	10	15	15	100
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
HRE41012	Human Resource Management	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	30	05	15	10	10	100
ITE41012	Communication and Web Development	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	30	05	10	10	15	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>							<b>750</b>

Level – 04		Semester - 02							
Course code	Course title	Credit hours	Direct contact hours						Total Notional hours
				Assignments	Tutorial	Presentation	group work / discussion	self-learning	
<b>Main</b>									
ALM42103	Religious Translation	3	45 (30 T + 15 P)	40	15	20	10	20	150
ISM42282	Islamic History	2	30 (T)	30	05	10	10	15	100
ISM42302	Judicial system in Islam	2	30 (T)	20	05	15	10	20	100
<b>COMPULSORY COURSE</b>									
DSC42016	Research Project	6							600
<b>ELECTIVE (ONE OF TWO)</b>									
ITE42012	Database Applications with MS Access and cloud commuting	2	30 (20 T + 10P)	20	05	15	15	15	100
ICE42312	Introduction to Sufism	2	30 (T)	30	10	10	10	10	100
<b>AUXILARY</b>									
ICA42010	Methodology of Muhaddisin	0	30 (20 T + 10 P)	25	05	10	10	20	100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>							<b>1050</b>



## 4.5. Course Units Description

### Arabic Language

<b>MAIN COURSES</b>	
<b>Level - 01</b>	
ALM11013	Arabic Grammar
ALM12023	Professional Arabic Language
ALM11023	Arabic Literature
ALM12043	Rhetoric Science
<b>Level - 02</b>	
ALM21053	Introduction to theoretical and applied linguistics
ALM22063	Introduction to Translation Studies
<b>Level - 03</b>	
ALM31073	General Translation
ALM32083	Journalistic Translation
<b>Level – 04</b>	
ALM41093	Advanced Arabic Language
ALM42103	Religious Translation

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Advanced Arabic Language</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM11013
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course aims at developing the ability of the students in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active communication in standard Arabic language.</li> <li>• Reading and understanding written Arabic works.</li> <li>• Writing in Arabic in an acceptable manner.</li> <li>• Dealing with various professional documents in Arabic successfully.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speaking skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to communicate in Arabic in day-to-day life.</li> <li>- Training students to listen and express ideas using standard Arabic language on various occasions.</li> <li>- Training students on delivering speeches and conducting discussions and debates on various topics.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Reading skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to read essays, scholarly articles and short stories in Arabic.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilizing the vocabulary, sentence structures and phrases of the articles and stories in the expressions of students.</li> <li>• Writing skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to write simple and compound sentences in Arabic without grammatical mistakes.</li> <li>- Training to paraphrase, summarize and extract ideas from the essays, they read already.</li> <li>- Training to write scholarly articles on various topics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeat the vocabulary and expressions without mistakes.</li> <li>2. Express ideas through communication in proper Arabic language and in written form on various topics.</li> <li>3. Compose scripts and speeches in Arabic language.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fawzan, abdur Rahman ibnu Ibrahim and others, (2015), Arabic at Your Hands Series.</li> <li>2. Modules and collections prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Professional Arabic Language</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM11023, ALM12023
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course aims at the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training students to handle with official Arabic documents in terms of understanding and responding appropriately.</li> <li>• Developing communication skills of the students on professional level.</li> <li>• Making students familiar with vocabulary and sentences of certain professional fields such as business, diplomacy and tourism.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dialogues at places such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air ticket booking office.</li> <li>- A medical clinic.</li> <li>- An office for promoting local tourism.</li> <li>- Duty free shop.</li> <li>- Visa office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Formal letters such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application for a scholarship to follow higher studies in one of the Arabic universities.</li> <li>- Application for a leave from an official of a government institution.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application for financial assistance from the embassy of an Arabic country to construct a social welfare center.</li> <li>• Preparing projects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A project for conducting workshop for teachers of Arabic language in government schools.</li> <li>- A project for construction of a research library.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Writing advertisements, brochures and editorials such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An advertising brochure promoting tourism of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>- A vacancy advertisement in a newspaper.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize and describe materials on professional Arabic communication.</li> <li>2. Practice professional level dialogues.</li> <li>3. Formulate models of official letters in various project samples, advertisements and brochures.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wightwick, J. &amp; Gaafar, M. (2015). <i>Mastering Arabic</i>. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). London, Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>2. Modules and collections prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Arabic Literature</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM21023, ALM12033
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enabling students for literal analysis of poetic and prose texts.</li> <li>• Making students become familiar with the characteristics of the literature of pre-Islamic and Islamic periods.</li> <li>• Making students become familiar with Arabic literature of various periods of Islamic history.</li> <li>• Notify the students about the influence of Islam on thinking and aesthetics of various periods of Islamic history.</li> <li>• Encouraging students recognize prominent figures and trends of literature in various periods.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of the word 'literature'.</li> <li>• Origin of Arabic literature.</li> <li>• Measures and characteristics of Arabic literature.</li> <li>• Introduction to literary Eras. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-Islamic period.</li> <li>- Early Islamic and Umayyad period.</li> <li>- Abbasid period.</li> <li>- Modern period.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social, political and economic factors influencing the literature of each period with analysis of selected texts.</li> <li>• Prominent poets of each period.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize diversity of Arabic literature.</li> <li>2. Identify and illustrate various literary eras.</li> <li>3. Analyze and compare poetic and prose texts in Arabic, with background knowledge of Arabic literature, its history, trends and prominent figures.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dayf, S. (1980). <i>Tarikh al-adab al-Arabi</i>. Qahira, Dar al-Maarif.</li> <li>2. Kylan, N. (1987). <i>Madkhal ila al-adab al-Islami</i>. Doha, Riasat al-Mahakim al-Shariah wa-al-Shuun al-Diniyah.</li> <li>3. Saad, M. (1980). <i>Min Badai' al-Adab al-Islami</i>, Riyadh, Nadiyah al-Madina al-Munawwara al-Adabi.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Rhetoric Science</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM22043, ALM12043
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To teach students the concept of rhetoric, its elements and history.</li> <li>• To make students understand Arabic rhetoric methods and their significance</li> </ul>

	<p>in conveying a message to people effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote the rhetoric wonderment of Holy Quran and of literary works in general.</li> <li>To improve the rhetorical expressions of students in their speaking and writing.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rhetoric and eloquence linguistically and technically.</li> <li>Divisions of rhetoric.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rhetoric Science in Arabic – origin and development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before the revelation of Holy Quran.</li> <li>The influence of Holy Quran on Arabic rhetoric.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ilm Al-Bayan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept and meaning.</li> <li>Allegory, Metaphor, allusion... etc. and application.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ilm Al-Ma’ani (Rhetorical Semantics): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept and meaning.</li> <li>Divisions and application.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ilm Al-Badi’ (Figures of speech): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meaning and dimensions.</li> <li>Literal and Ideational embellishers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and describe rhetorical expressions.</li> <li>Identify and interpret rhetoric science in Arabic.</li> <li>Analyze and compare three main concepts in Rhetorical science.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ali, J. &amp; Ameen, M. (1979). <i>Al-Balāghah al-wāḍiḥah : al-bayān, wa-al-ma ‘ānī, wa-al-badī’ lil-madāris al-thānawīyah</i>. Qahira, Dar al-Maarif.</li> <li>Notes prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Theoretical and Applied Linguistics</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM31053, ALM21053
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course aims at educating students the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition and branches of linguistics.</li> <li>The study of language.</li> <li>Areas of Theoretical linguistics.</li> <li>Areas of Applied linguistics.</li> <li>Significance of both Theoretical and Applied linguistics in the fields of language teaching and translation.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of linguistics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General/Theoretical linguistics.</li> <li>Applies linguistics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reality of language and its characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Origin of human language and its development.</li> <li>- Opinions of scholars on the origin and characteristics of human language.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Branches of Theoretical linguistics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phonology.</li> <li>- Morphology</li> <li>- Syntax</li> <li>- Semantics...etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Branches of Theoretical linguistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Language teaching.</li> <li>- Translation.</li> <li>- Lexicography...etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The relationship of both linguistics.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define the theories of general and applied linguistics.</li> <li>2. Identify the origin of language.</li> <li>3. Compare and apply the theories of linguistics in the fields related to linguistic studies.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yule, G. (2014). <i>The study of language</i>, Cambridge, Cambridge university press.</li> <li>2. Notes prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Translation Studies</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM32063, ALM22063
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course aims at highlighting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions and opinions of scholars on translation.</li> <li>• A brief history of translation.</li> <li>• Kinds of translation.</li> <li>• Principles of translation.</li> <li>• Familiarization with translation task.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Introduction to translation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definitions and opinions.</li> <li>- Kinds of translation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• History of translation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabs and the West.</li> <li>- Development of translation in Tamil.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Principles of translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Characteristics of a good translation.</li> <li>- Characteristics of a good translator.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Vocabulary those are common for all fields with meanings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabic-English</li> <li>- Arabic-Tamil</li> <li>- English-Tamil</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Practical sessions on trilingual translation of selected texts.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize theories of translation.</li> <li>2. Analyze history of translation.</li> </ol>

	<p>3. practice trilingual translation with the background study of translation, its brief history, principles and problems of translation.</p> <p>4. Assess and prepare the trilingual translation of selected texts.</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>1. Munday, J. (2001). <i>Introducing translation studies : theories and applications</i>. London, Routledge.</p> <p>2. Yusuf, M.H. (2011). <i>Kayfa tutarjim?!</i>. Qāhīrah : Maktabat al-Anjilū al-Maṣrīyah.</p> <p>3. Modules prepared by the teacher.</p>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>General Translation</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM31073
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make students familiar with texts of various fields.</li> <li>• To train students on trilingual translation (Arabic, English &amp; Tamil).</li> <li>• To address issues related to translation and find practical solutions.</li> <li>• To encourage students, earn vocabulary as much as they can.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas of General Translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All political, economic, social, educational, scientific and literary texts could be the subject of General Translation, in addition to news articles,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>travelogues, private or business letters, job applications... etc. It does not require expert subject knowledge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Samples for General Translation.</li> <li>• Practical sessions for General Translation (Arabic - English – Tamil).</li> <li>• Source Language Vs Target Language – Basic Issues of translation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Translation of terminology.</li> <li>- Transliteration.</li> <li>- Words Vs meanings.</li> <li>- Articles and Prepositions.</li> <li>- Tenses.</li> <li>- Idioms and phrases.</li> <li>- Abbreviations.</li> <li>- Compound and Complex sentences.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Vocabulary of various fields.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify text of various fields of translation.</li> <li>2. Translate and interpret various text .</li> <li>3. Analyze and propose solutions to problems of translation.</li> <li>4. Evaluate and analyze various translated texts.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<p>1. Baker, M. (1998). <i>Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies</i>. London, Routledge.</p>

	<p>2. Munday, J. (2001). <i>Introducing translation studies : theories and applications</i>. London, Routledge.</p> <p>3. Yusuf, M.H. (2011). <i>Kayfa tutarjim?!</i>. Qāhirah, Maktabat al-Anjilū al-Maṣriyah.</p>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Arabic Grammar</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM11013
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• know the rules which lead to basic grammatical functions in Arabic Language.</li> <li>• Treat prevalent grammatical mistakes to the students.</li> <li>• Raise the ability of students for correct language use.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic rules related to Arabic letters.</li> <li>• Basic Rules related to words and kinds of words. (Ism, Fial, Harf, Al mabni, Al mu'rab, Al Munsarif, Gairu munsarif, , Mufradh, Muthanna, Al Jam...)</li> <li>• Basic rules related to sentence in Arabic. (Jumla Ismiyya, Jumla Fiaaliyya, Fiaal, Faail, Mafool, )</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al Marfooaath</li> <li>• Al Mansoobath</li> <li>• Al Majroorath</li> <li>• Al Majzoomath</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the rules which lead to basic grammatical functions in Arabic Language.</li> <li>• Analyze the prevalent grammatical mistakes.</li> <li>• Compose correct sentences and paragraphs.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hasan Abbas, (1974), Al Nahu wafi, cairo, Dar ul Mahrifa.</li> <li>2. Ibnu Aqeel, Abdullah, Sarah ibnu aqeel ala alfiyyath imam malik, Beirut: al makthabathul asariyya.</li> <li>3. Ayman ameen Abdul Gani, Nahu Al Kaafi</li> <li>4. Modules prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Journalistic Translation</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM32083
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• know the nature of Journalistic Translation and its theoretical aspects.</li> <li>• Familiar with a large number of journalistic vocabularies in the three languages (English, Arabic and Tamil).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and become familiar with journalistic expressions in the three languages (Arabic, English and Tamil).</li> <li>• Gain a wide experience in translation and localization of journalistic texts both on public print and Electronic media, and on Radio and TV.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to journalistic translation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Areas of journalistic translation.</li> <li>- Characteristics of journalistic translation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Problems of journalistic translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Textual problems.</li> <li>- Non-textual problems such as cultural aspects.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Practical training on translating texts of various media items both on Electronic and printed media, and Radio and TV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- News bulletins.</li> <li>- Articles.</li> <li>- Sports.</li> <li>- Advertisements.</li> <li>- Interviews.</li> <li>- Obituaries.</li> <li>- Snippets of information.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Translate all types of journalistic vocabulary and texts.</li> </ol>

	2. Apply large number of journalistic vocabularies in the three languages. (English, Arabic and Tamil)
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Darwish, A. (2010). <i>A Journalist's Guide to Direct and Unbiased News Translation</i>. Melbourne, Writescope.</li> <li>2. Munday, J. (2001). <i>Introducing translation studies : theories and applications</i>. London, Routledge.</li> <li>3. Modules prepared by the teacher.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Religious Translation</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ALM42103
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make students know the definition and areas of Religious translation.</li> <li>• To educate students about the issues related to Religious translation.</li> <li>• To highlight on the uniqueness of Qur'anic texts in translation task among other religious texts.</li> <li>• To train students on translation of Religious Texts.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Areas of Religious Translation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holy Quran.</li> <li>- Prophetic traditions.</li> <li>- All texts related to Islam.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Texts of other religions.</li> <li>• Samples for Religious Translation (Islamic and non-Islamic texts).</li> <li>• Problems of Religious Translation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Is it possible to translate Holy Quran?</li> <li>- Synonyms and Antonyms.</li> <li>- Direct meaning and Metaphor.</li> <li>- Reference of pronouns.</li> <li>- Names and attributes of Allah.</li> <li>- Rhetoric expressions.</li> <li>- Contextual expressions.</li> <li>- Historical facts.</li> <li>- Tenses.</li> <li>- Ambiguity.</li> <li>- Seeming contradiction with proved science.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Practical sessions on Religious Translation.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify definition and areas of Religious translation.</li> <li>2. Translate various religious texts and to find solutions to the problems of religious translation.</li> <li>3. Compare Qur'anic texts in translation task among other religious texts.</li> </ol>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jacobus Naude, Religious Translation, Handbook of Translation Studies.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Agliz, R. (2015). Translation of Religious Texts: Difficulties and challenges. <i>Arab World English Journal</i>, 4(May), 182-193.</li> <li>3. Saeed Ismail Salih. Translation of Holy Islamic Texts (Arabic).</li> </ol>
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## Islamic Studies

This Part includes subjects related to the Islamic Studies

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Foundation of Islamic Culture and Civilization</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM11013
<b>Course objectives</b>	To address key issues and questions of Islam and Muslims prevalent in contemporary world. To examine Muslim's search for a new paradigm of existence with differences and diversity.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Islamic Culture and Civilization (Muslim culture, Islamic Culture, Arabic Culture)</li> <li>• History of Islamic Culture and its growth</li> <li>• The Muslim World: General Introduction – Muslim Populations, Resources, Geography, Strength &amp; Weakness</li> <li>• Decline of Islamic Culture and Challenged and faced</li> <li>• Contributions of Islamic Culture</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize key issues and questions of Islam and Muslims prevalent in contemporary world.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Illustrate Muslim's search for a new paradigm of existence with differences and diversity.</li> <li>3. Assess contributions of the Islamic culture to the world.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dagher, Majdi. (2006). <i>Awḍā' al-aqallīyāt wa-al-jālīyāt al-Islāmīyah fī al-‘ālam : qabla wa-ba‘da aḥdāth al-ḥādī ‘ashr min September 2001</i>. Mansurah, Dar al-Wafa.</li> <li>2. Wai, Tawfiq. (2000). <i>Hāḍir al-‘ālam al-Islāmī : al-ālām, al-āmāl</i>. Kuwait, Makthabath Manar Islamiyya.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Analytical Studies of Al Quran - I</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM11022
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the natures and characteristics of Makki, Madani Suras in Quran.</li> <li>• To understand the differences between Makki and Madani Suras.</li> <li>• To acquire comprehensive knowledge of the meanings and issues of selected Suras.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	Thirtieth Part (Juz Amma)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significance of learning Thirtieth part of the Qur'an</li> <li>• Characteristics of chapters of this part</li> <li>• Comprehensive view on human life and the universe</li> <li>• Basic believes of Islam such as Allah, Messengers, Angles and Day of Judgement</li> <li>• Importance of Humanitarian Activities</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define the natures and characteristics of Makki, Madani Suras in Quran.</li> <li>2. Distinguish differences between Makki and Madani Suras.</li> <li>3. Evaluate basic believes of Islam and comprehensive knowledge of human life.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alusi, M.H.N. (1964). <i>Rūḥ al-ma'ānī fī tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-'aẓīm wa-al-sab' al-mathānī</i>. Qahirah, dhaar ihyaayith thuraath al arabee.</li> <li>2. Shakir, A.M. (2003). <i>Umdhathu thafseer anil hafil ibn katheer</i>, Mansurah, Dhar al-Wafa.</li> <li>3. Qasimi, M.J. (1970). <i>Tafsīr al-Qāsimī : al-musamá Maḥāsin al-ta'wīl</i>, Cairo, Dār Iḥyā' al-Kutub al-'Arabīyah.</li> </ol>

	4. Qutb, Sayyid (1974). <i>Fī zilāl al-Qur'ān</i> . Bayrūt, Dār al-Shurūq.
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Thematic Studies of Al Quran</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM11032
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To stress the importance of thematic Tafseer.</li> <li>• To familiarize various methodologies of thematic Tafseer and its limitations.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of thematic tafsir and the development of thematic tafsir: stages, categories and significance.</li> <li>• Types of Quranic Explanation</li> <li>• Significance of Thematic Tafseer</li> <li>• Reserach methodology in thematic tafsir</li> <li>• A practical example of a particular theme in the Quran</li> <li>• Practical example: sura kahf</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify thematic tafsir, its categories, developmental stages, the characteristics, and its methodology of research.</li> <li>2. Apply thematic tafsir as a valid methodology in the study of the Quran and its relevance to contemporary issues.</li> <li>3. Compare the significance of thematic tafsir with other methods of Quran interpretation approved by Muslim scholars.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Muslim, Musthafa (2000). Mabahas Fithafsir Mawduei, Damascus, Darul kalam.</li> <li>2. Saeed, Abdu Sathar Fathullah (1991), Al-Madkhal ilá al-tafsír al-mawḏū'ī. Cairo: Dar ul Thawzi Wan Nashr.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Quranic Sciences</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM12043, ISM12053
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the Quran as the main source and text of Islamic thought and as the book of guidance for mankind.</li> <li>• To develop the capacity to understand the Quran.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide the modern and medieval exegeses, their categories and methodology.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of inspiration (Wahy)</li> <li>• Revelation of Quran and its history</li> <li>• Collection, preservation and dissemination</li> <li>• The Qur'an and its authenticity and miracle</li> <li>• Major themes and characteristics of the Qur'an</li> <li>• Dogma in suras (makkan and madinan) ant relationship between suras and verses (ayat).</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Record the Quran as the main source and text of Islamic thought and as the book of guidance for mankind.</li> <li>2. Recognize the Quran by learning background of the Quran, terms and terminologies.</li> <li>3. Interpret divine revelations are valid sources of knowledge.</li> <li>4. Appraise revelation, collection, preservation and dissemination.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qattan, Manna (1981). <i>Mabahith fi uloomil Qur'an</i>. Riyadh, Makthabathul ma'aarif lin nashr waththawzee'.</li> <li>2. Zarqani, Muhammadh Abdul Aleem (1995). <i>Manahilul Irfan fe uloomil Qur'an</i>. Cairo, Mathba'athu dhar ihya'il kuthub al arabiiyyah.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Sources of Islamic jurisprudence</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM12052, ISM12082
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize the science of sources of Islamic jurisprudence.</li> <li>• To stress the importance of this science, and its objectives.</li> <li>• To guide them how to derive Islamic rulings from the sources of Islamic jurisprudence.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of Usulul fiqh.</li> <li>• Sources of Islamic jurisprudence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Al quran</li> <li>- As sunnah-Definitions of Hadith, sunnah, khabar, and Athar, status of sunnah in Islamic thought, Major themes and characteristics of hadith, Origin, development and methodology of Hadith criticism.</li> <li>- Ijma</li> <li>- Qiyas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the methods of deriving Islamic rulings from the sources of Islamic jurisprudence.</li> <li>2. Extent familiarity with established knowledge in the field of Usul ai Fiqh and awareness of current development.</li> <li>3. Use relevant skills learnt in Usul Ul Fiqh for professional and personal development.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barree, Zakariyya (1977). <i>Usoolul fiqh al-Islami</i>. Cairo, Dharun nahla alarabiyyah.</li> <li>2. Hassan, Hussein Hamidh (1970). <i>Usoolul fiqh</i>. Cairo, Dharun nahla alarabiyyah.</li> <li>3. Zidhan, Abdul Kreem (1967). <i>Al wajeer fe usoolil fiqh</i>. Baghdād, Maṭba'at Salmān al-A'zamī.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Islamic Banking &amp; Finance</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM220103, ISM22143
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize with developments in global financial and capital markets in relation to faith-based banking and finance.</li> <li>• To provide with an overview of Islamic finance law, regulations and aspects of the Islamic banking system.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify challenges faced by Islamic banks and Add a new facet to the study of finance.</li> <li>To provide fundamental knowledge of Takaful methods.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to Islamic financial System.</li> <li>divine guidance for an Islamic economy</li> <li>Evolution of interest free banking</li> <li>Differences and similarities between Islamic and conventional banking</li> <li>Deposits and resource mobilization by Islamic Banks, Concepts of interest,</li> <li>Rules of Loan (qard) and Debt (dayn)</li> <li>Business operation, Mudharaba, Musharakah, Murabaha, Salam, Istisna, Ijara &amp; etc</li> <li>Islamic Capital Markets</li> <li>Regulations and supervision</li> <li>Services and fee-based operations</li> <li>Islamic Banking in non-Muslim Countries</li> <li>Criticism of Islamic Banking</li> <li>Prospects and challenges</li> <li>Case study on Islamic banks in Sri Lanka</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the developments in global financial and capital markets in relation to faith-based banking and finance.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illustrate Islamic finance law, regulations and aspects of the Islamic banking system.</li> <li>Assess the challenges faced by Islamic banks and Add a new facet to the study of finance.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ayub, Muhammad (2007). <i>Understanding Islamic Finance</i>. Hoboken, John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li><b>Iqbal, Munawar, 'Islamic Banking &amp; Finance: Current Developments in Theory and Practice' Islamic Foundation.</b></li> <li>Kettel, Brian (2011). <i>Introduction to Islamic Banking and Finance</i>. Chichester, Wiley.</li> <li>Omar F. &amp; Haq, M.A. (1996). <i>Islamic Banking: theory, practice and challenges</i>, Atlantic Highlands, Zed Books.</li> <li>kjh`pu;&gt; S.M.M.;`py;kp&gt; H.M.A., (2012)&gt; ,J;yhkpa tq;fp Kiw Xu; mwpKfk;. nfhOk;G&gt; kPs;ghu;it gg;spNfrd;.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Theology - I</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM21063, ISM21103
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a clear explanation about the basic tenets of Islam.</li> <li>To provide an overview of suspicions of the discordant in order to stress</li> </ul>

	the importance of the purity of the Islamic Theology.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al-Thawheed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explanation of Al-Thawheed (The oneness of Allah)</li> <li>- The superiority of Thawheed</li> <li>- Thawheed Uluhiyyah, Rububiyyah and Asma Shifath.</li> <li>- Shirk (polytheism)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Risala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Belief in prophets</li> <li>- The meaning of prophetship and importance of belief in the Prophets</li> <li>- Relevancy of Belief in Allah with belief in the prophets</li> <li>- Obeying and following the Prophets</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Scriptures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Belief in scriptures and its importance</li> <li>- The relationship of scriptures of the prophet</li> <li>- Belief in all the revealed scriptures such as Qu’ran, Thawrath, Injeel</li> <li>Benefits of belief in scriptures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define the basic tenets of Islam.</li> <li>2. explain the tenets of Islam clearly.</li> </ol>

	3. Analyze fundamental tenets of Islam such as Tawheed, prophethood and Scriptures.
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ashqar, Umar Sulayman (1989). <i>Al-Rusul wa-al-risālāt</i>. Kuwayt , Maktabat al-Falāh lil-Nashr wa-al-Tawzī‘.</li> <li>2. Būfī, Muhammadh Sayeedh Ramalan (1974). <i>Kubrā al-yaqīnīyāt al-kawnīyah : wujūd al-khāliq wa-wazīfat al-makhlūq</i>. Beirut, Dharul fikr.</li> <li>3. Izz, Ali Ibn Ali Ibn Abdil (1987). <i>Sharḥ al-‘Aqīdah al-Ṭahāwīyah</i>. Bayrūt, Mu’assasat al-Risālah.</li> <li>4. Sabiq, Sayyidh (1967). <i>Al-‘Aqā’id al-Islāmīyah</i>. Qāhirah, Dār al-Kutub al-Ḥadīthah.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>History of Islamic Law</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM22172
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize classic and modern scholars’ contribution to the development of Islamic jurisprudence.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Shariah; definition of fiqh, subject matter, aims and scope, significance and characteristics.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of law and jurisprudence throughout the history.</li> <li>• Appearance and spreading of law school.</li> <li>• The sources of the shariah; Primary sources &amp; secondary sources.</li> <li>• pillars of the Hukmu sharaie.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>upon the completion of the course, the students are able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define shariah, fiqh and usul al fiqh and distinguish between them.</li> <li>2. Interpret the historical development of shariah and different between the different schools of Islamic law.</li> <li>3. Revise various sources of Islamic law.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Al qardawi, Yusuf: Al ijthihad fis shariah al islamiyyah, Alkuwait, Dharul ilm, 1985</i></li> <li>2. <i>Az zarqa, Musthafa Ahmadh: Al madhkhal alfiqhi al aam, Dharul fikr.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Ali hasbullah: usuluth thashree' al islami, Egypt, Dharul ma'arif, 1971</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Prophetic Traditions</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM21073, ISM11043
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize the student with authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>• To stress the importance of adherence of the Quran and Sunnah.</li> <li>• To make understand prophetic Traditions encompassing the virtues of acquiring knowledge</li> </ul>

<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief introduction to Mishkat-ul-Masabeeh and author</li> <li>• Merit of actions</li> <li>• Prophetic traditions relating to the Imaan: definition, significance, types and effects.</li> <li>• Sin and hypocrisy</li> <li>• Evil suggestions</li> <li>• Destiny</li> <li>• Torments of the grave</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>2. Collect the detail knowledge of Mishkath Ul Masabeeh and its author.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the prophetic advises related to Faith.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qari, Ali ibn sulthan; Attar, Sidqi Muhammad Jamil; Tibrizi, Muhammad ibn Abd Allah Khatib (1992). <i>Mirqāt al-mafātīh : sharḥ Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ</i>. Bayrūt, Dār al-Fikr.</li> <li>2. Tibrizi, Muhammadh ibn abdillah (1979). <i>Mishakthul masaabeeh</i>, Beirut, Almakthbah al islamiyya.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>History of Prophet Muhammad (Sal)</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>ISM21083, ISM21113</b>
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To explain the stages of the prescribed stages of prophetic biography and derive from it experiences and behaviors.</li> <li>To provide a wide knowledge about the turning points in the life of the holy prophet.</li> <li>To make aware of prophet's great, well balanced personality.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to analytical study of the Seerah</li> <li>Arabia before Islam- a brief survey</li> <li>Mohammad (SAL) from birth to Prophet hood</li> <li>Beginning of revelation</li> <li>The malevolent conduct of Quraysh.</li> <li>Isra and Mihraj.</li> <li>The two covenants to Al-Aqabah</li> <li>Al-Hijrah</li> <li>Compact of Madina</li> <li>Battles: background and consequences</li> <li>The Treaty of Hudaibiya and conquest of Makkah</li> <li>The farewell pilgrimage</li> <li>Preaching of the Holy Prophet and its methodology</li> <li>Achievements of the Holy prophet.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoints of orientalist: Nubuwah and As Seerah</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outline the universality of Prophet Muhammad's message.</li> <li>Discover fundamental terms; Hijra, Jihad etc. Related to Prophet Muhammad mission.</li> <li>Debate critically the position of the prophet's opponents.</li> <li>Assess the prophet's teachings in day-to-day life and activities.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mubarakfoori, Safiyyur Rahman (2005). <i>Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtūm</i>, Riyadh, Dar-us-Salam.</li> <li>Siba'e, Musthafa (1975). <i>al-Sīrah al-Nabawīyah : durūs wa- 'ibar</i>. Bayrūt, al-Maktab al-Islāmī.</li> <li>Umari, Akram Diya' (2003). <i>al-Sīrah al-Nabawīyah al-ṣaḥīḥah : muḥāwalah li-taṭbīq qawā'id al-muḥaddithīn fī naqd riwāyat al-sīrah al-Nabawīyah</i>. Riyadh, Makthbathul Usbakisthan.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Hadith Sciences</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM22092, ISM22132
<b>Course objectives</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make students aware of the importance of the Sunnah as a source of Shariah.</li> <li>To introduce the science of al Hadith, its origins, history and key concepts.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hadith Sciences - its concept, its importance, Science of Hadith reporting and knowing, its origin and development (Ilmul Jarh Wal Tha'deel and Asma' AlRijal), the concept of Sunnah, its place in the religion, Sunnah before its compilation, a historic glimpse on the compilation of Sunnah, suspicions arisen around Sunnah and refute them, the concept of Hadith, terms close in meaning to it and the relation between them, fabrication of Hadith.</li> <li>Major themes and characteristics of hadith</li> <li>History of origin, development transmission, dissemination and collection of Hadith.</li> <li>Origin, development methodology of Hadi 'criticism</li> <li>Chief collection and their categories</li> <li>Basic terminologies applied in hadith (Muthawathir, Ahad, Saheeh, Hasan, Dahif and mawdhuo)</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outline the science of al Hadith, its origins, history and key concepts.</li> <li>Distinguish between types of hadees and categorize.</li> <li>Collect terms while reading prophetic traditions.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Itr, Noorudh Dheen (1981). <i>Manhaj al-naqd fi 'ulūm al-ḥadīth</i>. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Beirut, Dharul fikr.</li> <li>Salih, Subhi (1979). <i>Uloomul hadeeth wa musthalahuu</i>. (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). Beirut, Dharul ilm lil malayeen.</li> <li>Suyoothi, Jalaludh Dheen (1989). <i>Tadrīb al-rāwī fi sharḥ Taqrīb al-Nawāwī</i>. Beirut, Dharul kuthub al ilmiyyah.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Law of Financial Transactions</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM22113, ISM22153
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a clear understanding of Islamic rules of financial transactions.</li> <li>To guide the students toward the broad-based knowledge of the Islamic jurisprudence.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop the competence to handle Jurisprudence.</li> <li>To provide Shariah perspective regarding the contemporary economic issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to mu'malat</li> <li>Meaning of Selling &amp; Buying and its Rules.</li> <li>The condition of the selling.</li> <li>Dispute between the seller &amp; the buyer.</li> <li>General prohibitions in Mu'malat.</li> <li>Prohibited elements: Riba (usuru) Ghurur (Uncertainly) Maisir (Gambling)</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the concept of Mu'malat and its objectives.</li> <li>Inspect commercial issues with proper manner in the light of Shariah.</li> <li>Revise prohibitions in mu'malat and its basic principles.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fikri, Ali: Almuaamalaath al maaliyyah wal adhabiyyah</b></li> <li>Qasim, Yusuf (1986). <i>Al-Ta'āmul al-tijārī fī mīzān al-sharī'ah : dirāsāt iqtisādīyah fī iṭār al-manhaj al-Islāmī al-mutakāmīl</i>. Qāhirah, Dār al-Nahḍah al-‘Arabīyah.</li> </ol>

	3. Zidhan, Abdul Kareem (1986). <i>Al Madhkhal li dhiraasath as-shareeah al islamiyyah</i> . Bayrut, Mu'assasat al-Risalah.
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Family Law</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>ISM31123, ISM31183</b>
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a clear understanding of Islamic family law.</li> <li>To guide the students toward the broad-based knowledge of the Islamic jurisprudence.</li> <li>To develop the competence to handle jurisprudence.</li> <li>To provide wide knowledge about Muslim personal law of the land.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief introduction to family law</li> <li>Marriage and marriage performance</li> <li>The meaning of the guardianship and its stipulation.</li> <li>The Absence of the Guardian</li> <li>The prevention of the guardian from the woman to marry</li> <li>The adequacy in the marriage.</li> <li>The Marital Rights</li> <li>The rights of the husband on his wife.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The marriage of other than the Muslims.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain Muslim personal law with special reference to family law.</li> <li>2. Interpret the relevant issues addressed by a family law system.</li> <li>3. Propose different alternatives to tackle family problems with the assistance of comparative law.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sabuni, Abdu ul Rahman (2001). <i>Niḏām al-usrah wa-ḥall mushkilātihā fī daw' al-Islām</i>. Bairut, Dar ul Fikr.</li> <li>2. Shalabi, Muhmmmed Musthafa (1977). <i>Ahkam ul Usra, Fii Islam, Diirasath Mukarana</i>, Bairuth, Dar ul Nahdha Arabia.</li> <li>3. Zahra, Muhammed Abu (1972). <i>al-Aḥwāl al-shakhṣīyah</i>. Cairo, Dar ul fikr Arabi.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Law of Inheritance</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM31132, ISM31192
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To stress the importance of adherence to Islamic law of Inheritance.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Islamic rules related to succession and guide them to resolve complicated issues in this field.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditions Necessary for Succession, Causes of Succession and General rules of succession.</li> <li>Impediments to succession.</li> <li>Heirs: Classification of heirs, Primary heirs etc</li> <li>Doctrines of Awl and Radd</li> <li>Dual relationship</li> <li>Devolution of vested inheritance.</li> <li>Simultaneous death.</li> <li>Scheme for Distribution.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the fundamental concepts of the law of succession for the devolution of inheritable property of a deceased person.</li> <li>2. Apply knowledge of important contemporary issues in succession law including wills and gifts.</li> <li>3. Analyze the complex legal issues relating to the administration and devolution of inheritable property of a deceased person.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hasbullah, Ali (1981). <i>Al meeraath fish sharee'a al islamiyyah</i>. Cairo, Ali Hasbullah.</li> <li>2. Sabuni, Muhammad Ali (1987). <i>al-Mawārīth fī al-Sharī'ah al-Islāmīyah fī daw' al-Kitāb wa-al-Sunnah</i>. Bayrūt, Dār al-Jīl.</li> <li>3. Zahara, Abu (1963). <i>Ahkamuth tharika wal mawaareeth</i>, Cairo, Dar ul fikr Arabi.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Criminal Law - I</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM32153, ISM32223
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a clear understanding of Islamic Criminal Law.</li> <li>• To guide the students toward the broad-based knowledge of the Islamic jurisprudence.</li> <li>• To develop the competence to handle jurisprudence.</li> <li>• To develop the capacity to adjudicate criminal issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of crime and general principles of criminal law</li> <li>• Punishment and purpose of punishment</li> <li>• The basic principles of punishment</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of punishment in Islamic Shareeah</li> <li>• classifications of crimes</li> <li>• Kinds of punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Primary punishment</li> <li>- Substitutionary punishment</li> <li>- Subsidiary Punishment</li> <li>- Complementary punishment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Definition of Hudood Punishments, Qisas, Diyat Crimes and Penal punishments</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize basic principles of criminal law, its objectives and kinds of punishment.</li> <li>2. Analyze principles of criminal responsibility.</li> <li>3. Assess the operation of criminal law from both policy and theoretical perspective.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Awdah, Abdul Qadir (1985). <i>al-Tashrī' al-jinā'ī al-Islāmī : muqāranan bi-al-qānūn al-waḍ'ī</i>. Cairo, Dār al-Turāth.</li> <li>2. Jazeeri, Abdul Rahman (1972). <i>Kitāb al-fiqh 'alā al-madhāhib al-arba'ah</i>, Bairut, Darul Fikr.</li> <li>3. Zaidan, Abdul Kareem (1984). <i>Nizām al-qaḍā' fī al-sharī'ah al-Islāmīyah</i>. [Place of publication not identified], [publisher not identified].</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Approaching the Prophetic Traditions - I</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM32162, ISM41252
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To familiarize the student with authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>To provide a comprehensive view about prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>To provide an overview about methodology to deal prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>To understand the prophetic Traditions stressing the importance of peace and accords.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Sunna and defferenses between the Sunna and Hadees.</li> <li>Obligations towards Sunnah.</li> <li>Basic elements of Approching the Sunna: Isthiysak min Subuthis Sunnah Salamath Nas un Nabavi min Muarid Aqwa Difau Mardud anil hadees mawdua Raddul Ahadis Saheeha Isue Fahmiha.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underline authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>Inspect the prophetic Traditions stressing the importance of peace and accords.</li> </ol>

	3. Apply the methodology to deal prophetic Traditions.
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asqalani, Ahmadh Ibn Ali Ibn Muhammad (1988). <i>Fath al-bārī bi-sharḥ al-Bukhārī</i>. Beirut, Dhar ihyaa'ith thuraath al Arabee.</li> <li>Bukhaari, Muhammadh Ibn Ismail (1998). <i>Saheehul Bukhari</i>. Beirut, Dharul kuthub al ilmiyya.</li> <li>Qardawi, Yusuf (1990). <i>Kayfa nata'āmalu ma'a al-sunnah al-Nabawīyah : ma'ālim wa-ḍawābiḥ</i>. Beirut, Daru Shuruk.</li> <li>Qasthalani, Shihabudh Dheen Ahmadh ibn Muhammadh (1971). <i>Irshād al-sārī li-sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī</i>. Beirut, Dharul kithab Al arabi.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Ilm Al Takhrij</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM32172
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>To familiarize classic authentic compilations of prophetic Traditions and methodologies followed in those compilations.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief introduction to science of takhrij</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significance of takhrij and Historical background of takhrij</li> <li>• Types of Hadith compilations: Al Jami, Al Jawami, Musthadrak, etc.</li> <li>• Methods and methodologies of takhrij</li> <li>• Terminologies related to the takhrij</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the significance of takhreej science of finding the hadith in proper place.</li> <li>2. Interpret various terms related to takhreej sciences.</li> <li>3. Categorize the hadith and distinguish between the hadees compilations: Jami, jawami and musthadrak etc.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Suyoothi, Jalaludh Dheen (1989). <i>Tadrīb al-rāwī fī sharḥ Taqrīb al-Nawāwī</i>. Beirut, Dharul kuthub al ilmiyyah.</li> <li>2. Thahhan, Mahmudh (1996). <i>Usuluth thakhreej wa dhirasathul asaneeth</i>, Riyadh, Makthabul ma'arif.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Methodolgy of Quranic Interpreters</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM12073
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize classic and modern methodologies of Mufassireen in interpretations to the verses of Quran.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to methodology of mufassireen</li> <li>• Introduction to the principles of Exegesis.</li> <li>• Developments of Quranic Explanation throughout the History</li> <li>• Introducing the Classical Methodologies of Mufassireen in interpretations to verse Quran: tabary, ibnu kaseer, bidhawi etc.</li> <li>• Modern Trend of Quranic Explanation.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Outline various methodologies of Quranic interpreters throughout the history.</li> <li>2. Illustrate characteristics of classical interpretation methods of Quran.</li> <li>3. Analyze Quranic verses in depth, based on methods of mufasirin.</li> <li>4. Assess modern trend in interpretation of Quran and its developments.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Samarrai, Fadil salih (1999). <i>Balāghat al-kalimah fī al-ta'bir al-Qur'ānī</i>. Ammān, Dār 'Ammār.</li> <li>2. Zahabi, Muhamad Husain (1976). <i>al-Tafsīr wa-al-mufassirūn</i>. Qāhirah, Dār al-Kutub al-Ḥadīthah.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic History</b>
Course code	ISM42282
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an understanding of the diversity in the history of Islamic societies.</li> <li>• Identify major events and themes in early Arab-Islamic History.</li> <li>• Engage in exploring different types of historical evidence and how they shape historical analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the course - Discussion of course expectations and requirements</li> <li>• Southwestern Asia in the Seventh Century</li> <li>• The emergence of Islam</li> <li>• Islamic Expansion outside Arabia</li> <li>• The Breakup of the Muslim Community</li> <li>• Rise of New Caliphates</li> <li>• Rise of Other Islamic States</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the diversity in the history of Islamic societies.</li> <li>2. Analyze major events and themes in early Arab-Islamic History.</li> <li>3. Assess the different types of historical evidence and how they shape historical analysis.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Black, Anthony (2011). <i>The History of Islamic Political Thought: From the Prophet to the Present</i>. Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press.</li> <li>2. Egger, Vernon (2004). <i>A history of the Muslim World to 1405: The making of a Civilization</i>. New Jersey, Pearson Prentice Hall.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Analytic Studies of Al Quran - II</b>
Course code	ISM12063
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the natures and characteristics of Makki and Madani Suras in Quran.</li> <li>• To understand the differences between Makki and Madani Suras.</li> <li>• To acquire analytical view of the meanings and issues of selected Suras.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Thafseer of Surat Muhammed:</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Background of the Surat</li> <li>- Theme of the Surat</li> <li>- Explanation of hard words</li> <li>- The Rewards of the Disbelievers and the believers</li> <li>- Description of Paradise and its Rivers</li> </ul> <p>2. The Thafseer of Surat Al-Fath</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Background of the Surat</li> <li>- Theme of the Surat</li> <li>- Explanation of hard words</li> <li>- Narrations regarding the pledge at Al-Hudaybiyyah</li> <li>- The Reason behind conducting the pledge of Al-Ridwan</li> <li>- Qualities of believers</li> </ul> <p>3. The Thafseer of Surat Al-Hujrath</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Background of the Surat</li> <li>- Theme of the Surat</li> <li>- The prohibition of making a decision in advance of Allah</li> <li>- and his Messenger</li> <li>- Investigating the reliability of the News conveyed by wicked</li> <li>- people</li> <li>- Making peace between Disputing individuals</li> <li>- Equality of Mankind</li> </ul>
	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Underline the natures and characteristics of Madani suras in Quran.</li> </ol>

<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Analyze the message of Surah Muhammad, Fathih and Hujurath to the contemporary issues i.e. Peaceful co-existence, concept of jihad, values etc.</li> <li>3. Appraise the virtues of Suras Muhammad, Fathih and Hujurath; topics, objectives and significance in building moderate social order.</li> </ol>
<p><b>References</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alusi, M.H.N. (1964). <i>Rūh al-ma‘ānī fī tafsīr al-Qur‘ān al-‘aẓīm wa-al-sab‘ al-mathānī</i>. Qahirah, Dhaar ihyaayith thuraath al arabee.</li> <li>2. Qurthubee, Muhammadh bin Ahmadh (1954). <i>al-Jāmi‘ li-ahkām al-Qur‘ān</i>, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Dharul Kuthub al Misriyyah.</li> <li>3. Qutb, Sayyid (1988). <i>Fī zilāl al-Qur‘ān</i>. Bayrūt, Dār al-Shurūq.</li> <li>4. Shakir, A.M. (2003). <i>Umdhathu thafseer anil hafil ibn katheer</i>, Mansurah, Dhar al-Wafa.</li> </ol>

<p><b>Course title</b></p>	<p><b>Judicial System in Islam</b></p>
<p><b>Course code</b></p>	<p>ISM42302</p>
<p><b>Course objectives</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn quazi system in Islam.</li> <li>• Understand the qualifications of Quazi and Religious character of Quazis</li> <li>• Explain judgments of prophet Mohamed (sal). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn judicial system in the period of rightly caliphs, Umayyad, Ottomons, Safavids, and Moghuls.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the position on Non – Muslim in the Muslim Countries and Dhimmis</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to judicial system in Islam.</li> <li>The Concept of Qada (Decision of Disputes)</li> <li>Qadi (judge) – Qualification and characteristics of Qadi</li> <li>Duties of Qadi.</li> <li>Administrative of justice in Islam- A Historical Survey.</li> <li>Quazi court system in Sri Lanka</li> <li>Administration of justice in Muslim Territories.</li> <li>Issues arising from application of Islamic system of Justice in Non – Muslim countries.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underline quazi system in Islam and his qualifications.</li> <li>Interpret judgments of prophet Mohamed (sal).</li> <li>Compare judicial system in the period of rightly caliphs, Umayyad, Ottomons, Safavids, and Moghuls.</li> <li>Revise the position on Non – Muslim in the Muslim Countries and Dhimmis.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qudama, Ibnu (1990). <i>al-Mughnī</i>. Qāhirah, Hajr.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rusdh, Ibnu (1995). <i>Bidāyat al-mujtahid wa-nihāyat al-muqtaṣid</i>. Bayrūt, Dār Ibn Ḥazm.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Methodology of Da’wa</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>ISM21122</b>
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>To familiarize methodologies followed by modern and classic Islamic scholars in the field of Da’wa.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Islamic preaching and its importance</li> <li>Overview on Islamic preaching throughout the Muslim history</li> <li>The sources of Da’wa and the need for it</li> <li>Methods Da’wa and methodologies of Da’ees</li> <li>Characteristics of a preacher</li> <li>Challenges modern Muslim world face</li> <li>Islamic preaching in modern era</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain various kinds of Da'wa methods and apply them in developing society.</li> <li>2. Analyze methods of preaching throughout the history.</li> <li>3. Propose relevant Da'wa methods for pluralistic society.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aaloori, Adam Abdullah (1979). <i>Tārīkh al-da'wah al-Islāmīyah min al-ams il'a al-yawm</i>. Cairo, Makthabathu wahba.</li> <li>2. Bayanooni, Muhammad Abul Fathh (1991). <i>al-Madkhal ilá 'ilm al-da'wah : dirāsah minhajīyah shāmilah li-tārīkh al-da'wah wa-uṣūlahā wa-manāhijihā wa-asālībahā wa-wasā'ilahā wa-mushkilātihā fī daw' al-naql wa-al-'aql</i>. Beirut, Muaasasathur risalah.</li> <li>3. Ghalloosh, Ahmad (1978). <i>Adha'wa al islamiyyah: Usooluha wa wasaayiluha</i>, Qāhirah, Dār al-Kitāb al-Miṣrī.</li> <li>4. Qutb, sayyidh (1962). <i>Khaṣā'is al-taṣawwur al-Islāmī wa-muqawwimātuh</i>. Qāhirah, Dhar ihya'il kuthub alarabiyyah.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Maxims of Islamic Law</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM22162
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize primary maxims and subsidiary maxims and their application in Islamic jurisprudence.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to maxims of Islamic law</li> <li>• Major Differences between the principles of Fiqh and its maxims</li> <li>• The evolution of the Fiqh maxims and its history</li> <li>• Prominent intellectuals in Fiqh maxims such as Qarafi, Suyuthi and Iz ibnu abdussalam</li> <li>• Major fiqh maxims</li> <li>• Application of the fiqh maxims in Islamic jurisprudence</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the basic concepts of Juristic maxims.</li> <li>2. Employ the Islamic legal maxims in tackling legal issues.</li> <li>3. Evaluate Islamic legal maxims together with their application on modern issue.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qarafi, Shihabudh Dheen Ahmadh ibn Idhrees (2001). <i>Kitāb al-Furūq</i>, Qāhirah, Dār al-Salām.</li> <li>2. Suyoothi, Jalaludh Dheen (1964). <i>al-Ashbāh wa-al-naẓā'ir</i>. Qāhirah, 'Isā al-Bābī al-Ḥalabī.</li> <li>3. Zarqa, Musthafa Ahmadh (1998). <i>al-Madkhal al-fiqhī al-'ām</i>, Dimashq, Dār al-Qalam.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Theology – II</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM31202
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a clear explanation about the basic tenets of Islam.</li> <li>• To equip students with a well-balanced view of pure tenets of Islam.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balanced approach on controversial issues in aqeedah</li> <li>• Concept of Ibthila Wa Thakleef</li> <li>• Punishment of God in Hereafter</li> <li>• Moderate stand of Ahlu Ssunnah wal jamaath</li> <li>• The part of controversial issues in Aqeedah includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shafaaha</li> <li>- Bidah</li> <li>- Iisalu thawab</li> <li>- Waseelah</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	- Quranic verses and ahadeeth related to the attributes of Allah.
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define properly the concept of Ibthila wa thaklif.</li> <li>2. Illustrate controversial issues related to the Aqeeda such as Bidah, Isalus Sawab and Waseela.</li> <li>3. Propose proper evidence in order to remove misconceptions regarding Islam.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maidhaani, Abdhur Rahman Hasan Habannakah (1992). <i>al-'Aqīdah al-Islāmīyah wa-ususuhā</i>. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Damascus, Dharul qalam.</li> <li>2. Qradawi, Yusuf (1977). <i>al-'Ibādah fī al-Islām</i>. Bayrūt, Mu'assasat al-Risālah.</li> <li>3. Thaimiyyah, Ibnu (1992). <i>at-thawassul wal-waseelah</i>. Bayrūt, Dār al-Fikr al-Lubnānī.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Approaching the Prophetic Traditions – II</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM41252
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize the student with authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>• To provide a comprehensive view about prophetic Traditions.</li> </ul>

<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide an overview about methodology to deal prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>To understand the prophetic Traditions stressing the importance of peace and accords.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions and Limitations towards proper Understanding of Sunna:</li> <li>Fahmus Sunnah fi Dawil Quran</li> <li>Jamul Ahadis Warida Fi Mawdil Wahid</li> <li>Al Jamu Aw Tharjeeh Bina Muhthalafil Hadees.</li> <li>Fahmul Ahadis Fi Dawi Asbabibha Wamulabasathiha Wamaqasidiha.</li> <li>At Thamyeez Binal Waseela Muthaghiyyira wal hadafus Sabith Lil Hathis.</li> <li>At Thafriq Binaal Haqeeqa walmajaz.</li> <li>At Thafriq Binal Ghib Washahada.</li> <li>Athakud min Madlulathi Alfalil Hadees.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define authentic sources of prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>Apply methodology to deal prophetic Traditions.</li> <li>Evaluate prophetic Traditions stressing the importance of peace and accords.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Khatheeb, Muhammad Aajjaj (1980). <i>As Sunna qablath thadhween</i>, Beirut, Dharul fikr.</li> <li>Qardawi, Yusuf (1990). <i>Kayfa nata'āmalu ma'a al-sunnah al-Nabawīyah : ma'ālim wa-dawābiṭ</i>. Beirut, Daru Shuruk.</li> <li>Siba'e, Musthafa (1985). <i>As sunna wa makanathuha fith thashreeil Islami</i>. Beirut, Al makthab al Islami.</li> <li>Zahw Abu (1984) <i>Al hadith wal muhadhdhithoon</i>, riasathul aamma li idarathil buhooth ilmiyyah, Al makthaba thowfeeqiyyah.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Beliefs and Conceptions</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM41262
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a clear explanation about the basic tenets of Islam.</li> <li>To introduce factors, backgrounds of the generation of pathetic difference of opinions in the domain of Islamic Theology.</li> <li>To mark out the origination of Islamic Theology as a science and its development</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical reasons for the emergence of different sects of Islam.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The theological issues on the position of revelation and reason.</li> <li>Allah's justice and action, Allah's attributes.</li> <li>The notion of faith (Iman).</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the main Islamic theological topics and their scope.</li> <li>Analyze the concept of God in Islamic theology.</li> <li>Revise theological issues with assistance of reason.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maidhaani, Abdhur Rahman Hasan Habannakah (1992). <i>al-'Aqīdah al-Islāmīyah wa-ususuhā</i>. (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Damascus, Dharul qalam.</li> <li>Qutb, sayyidh (1962). <i>Khaṣā'is al-taṣawwur al-Islāmī wa-muqawwimātuh</i>. Qāhirah, Dhar ihya'il kuthub alarabiyyah.</li> <li>Shaafee', Hasan Muhmmadh (1989). <i>Al madhkhal ila dhirastht ilmil kalaam</i>. Karātashī, Idarat al-Qur'ān wa-al-'Ulūm al-Islāmīyah.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Criminal Law – II</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISM41273
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a clear understanding of Islamic Criminal Law.</li> <li>To guide the students toward the broad-based knowledge of the Islamic jurisprudence.</li> <li>To develop the competence to handle jurisprudence.</li> <li>To develop the capacity to adjudicate criminal issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hudood punishments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Punishments of Adultery</li> <li>Punishment of Qazaf</li> <li>Punishment of drinking wine</li> <li>Punishment of larceny</li> <li>Punishment of bloodshed</li> <li>Punishment of apostasy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Punishment for Qisas</li> <li>Penal punishments or Tha'zeer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deference between Tha'zeer and other punishments</li> <li>Kinds of Tha'zeer punishment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the punishments and their types.</li> </ol>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze the impact of Islamic criminal law with proper evidence.</li> <li>Formulate arguments on issues related to the Islamic criminal laws.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awdah, Abdul Qadir (1985). <i>al-Tashrī‘ al-jinā‘ī al-Islāmī : muqāranan bi-al-qānūn al-waḍ‘ī</i>. Cairo, Dār al-Turāth.</li> <li>Jazeera, Abdul Rahman (1972). <i>Kitāb al-fiḥ ‘alā al-madhāhib al-arba‘ah</i>, Bairut, Darul Fikr.</li> <li>Zaidan, Abdul Kareem (1984). <i>Niḏām al-qaḍā’ fī al-sharī‘ah al-Islāmīyah</i>. [Place of publication not identified], [publisher not identified].</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islam and Gender</b>
<b>Course code</b>	IGE21012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce pathetic state of women before Islam in the Arabian society, great civilizations and religious of the world.</li> <li>To expounding the stages of women’s lives and the attendant challenges.</li> <li>To identify women role in Society.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women in ancient age and different religion.</li> <li>Status of Muslim women in Islam.</li> <li>Rights of women regarding (Marriage, divorce, inheritance, property)</li> <li>Gender balance in Islam.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social role of Muslim women in Islamic History.</li> <li>Importance of family life and family planning in Islam.</li> <li>Right of women in social life.</li> <li>Selected issues of Muslim women (polygamy, hijab, education, evidence, employment, inheritance)</li> <li>Women in modern age.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify pathetic state of women before Islam in the Arabian society, great civilizations and religious of the world.</li> <li>Analyze the stages of women’s lives and the attendant challenges.</li> <li>Evaluate women role in Society.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jones, - Pauly, Christine (2011). <i>Women under Islam: Gender, Justice and the politics of the Islamic law</i>. London.</li> <li>El Shakry, Omnia (1970). <i>Gender and sexuality in Islam: Critical concepts in Islamic studies</i>. New York</li> <li>Rahemtulla, Shadaab (1983). <i>Quran of the oppressed: Liberation theology and gender Justice in Islam</i>. Oxford university press, New York.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Human Rights in Islam</b>
<b>Course code</b>	HRE22010
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the doctrine of Human Rights in Islam is a logical development which derives from its basic postulates namely sovereignty of a god and revelation to the prophet of Islam.</li> <li>• To gain knowledge on the principles of human dignity, unity of mankind, the protection of minorities and collective obligation for the public welfare and sanctity of the life of the people.</li> <li>• To get specific understanding of certain areas in Islamic law conflicting with the contemporary criteria of global human rights.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Individual dignity</li> <li>• Justice in ruler ship</li> <li>• Alternative route to the human rights doctrine.</li> <li>• The universal Islamic declaration human rights.</li> <li>• Islamic contribution to the contemporary human rights.</li> <li>• Human rights in Islamic criminal justice system.</li> <li>• Human rights in the Muslim world in general.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International law of human rights and its implications.</li> <li>• Equality in Islam</li> <li>• Islamic social justice</li> <li>• Misunderstanding of human rights in Islam.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the doctrine of Human Rights in Islam is a logical development which derives from its basic postulates namely sovereignty of a god and revelation to the prophet of Islam.</li> <li>2. Apply knowledge on the principles of human dignity, unity of mankind, the protection of minorities and collective obligation for the public welfare and sanctity of the life of the people.</li> <li>3. Analyze certain areas in Islamic law conflicting with the contemporary criteria of global human rights.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jack Donnelly (2013). <i>Universal human rights in theory &amp; practice</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.</li> <li>2. James Griffin, <i>On human rights</i>, Oxford.</li> <li>3. Jamal Zarabuzy, <i>Huququl insan fil Islam</i>,</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islam and modern finance</b>
<b>Course code</b>	IME31012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the characteristic of classical modes of finance.</li> <li>• Understand the modern application of modes finance.</li> <li>• Introduce suitable modes of finance according to customer's expectation without violating Sharia rules.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Musharakah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Concept</li> <li>✓ Rules</li> <li>✓ Nature of Capital</li> <li>✓ Management</li> <li>✓ Termination</li> <li>✓ Diminishing Musharaka</li> <li>✓ Financing Modes</li> <li>✓ AAOIFI Sharia standards</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Mudarabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Concept</li> <li>✓ Distribution of profit</li> <li>✓ Termination</li> <li>✓ Financing Sharia standards</li> <li>✓ AAOIFI Sharia standards</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Murabaha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Concept</li> <li>✓ Basic rules of sale</li> <li>✓ Rules for deferred sales</li> <li>✓ Financing modes</li> <li>✓ Cash / credit sale pricing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Use of benchmarks</li> <li>✓ promise to purchase</li> <li>✓ Collateral</li> <li>✓ Cost calculation (Musawama)</li> <li>✓ Payment default</li> <li>✓ AAOIFI Sharia standards</li> <li>• Ijarah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Concept</li> <li>✓ Basic Rules</li> <li>✓ Determination of rental</li> <li>✓ Financing modes</li> <li>✓ Leasing</li> <li>✓ Commencement</li> <li>✓ Expenses</li> <li>✓ Loss of asset</li> <li>✓ Variable rentals</li> <li>✓ Penalty on delays</li> <li>✓ Termination</li> <li>✓ Insurance</li> <li>✓ Residual value</li> <li>✓ Assignments</li> <li>✓ AAOIFI Sharia standards</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Salam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Concept</li> <li>✓ Condition</li> <li>✓ Financing modes</li> <li>✓ Parallel Salam</li> </ul> </li> <li>• AAOIFI Sharia standards</li> </ul>
	By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the characteristic of classical modes of finance.</li> <li>2. Analyze the modern application of modes finance.</li> <li>3. Apply suitable modes of finance according to customer's expectation without violating Sharia rules.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thahir, Mohamed (2013). <i>Islamic finance</i>. Rendom exports, New Delhi.</li> <li>2. Kahf, Mohamed Munzir (2011). <i>Asasiyyath ath – Thamweel Al – Islami</i>. Kuala Lampur.</li> <li>3. Hassan, Kabir (2007). <i>Islamic Finance</i>. Cheltenham, UK</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>History of Sri Lanka</b>
<b>Course code</b>	HSE32022
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an understanding of the diversity in the history of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Provide early settlements demographic expansion.</li> <li>• Engage in exploring different types of historical evidence and how they shape historical analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources for the study of Sri Lankan History.</li> <li>• Geo-climatic factors and resources.</li> <li>• Early settlements and demographic expansion</li> <li>• Buddhism and Buddhist culture.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi religious and multi-cultural development.</li> <li>• Development of kingship and state.</li> <li>• Advent of European colonialism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Portuguese</li> <li>✓ Dutch</li> <li>✓ British</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Independence and post-independence era.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the diversity in the history of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>2. Explain early settlements demographic expansion.</li> <li>3. Analyze the different types of historical evidence and how they shape historical analysis.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K.M. De Silva (1981). <i>A history of Sri Lanka</i>. University of California press.</li> <li>2. Peebles, Patrice (2006). <i>The History of Sri Lanka</i>. Greenwood.</li> <li>3. Pieries, Paulus Edward. <i>Ceylon and the Portuguese – 1505 – 1658 – 1920</i>. American Ceylon mission press.</li> </ol>

## COMPULSORY COURSES

COMPULSORY COURSES	
<b>Level - 01</b>	
ENC11012	Elementary English - I
ENC12022	Effective communication – English I
<b>Level - 02</b>	
ENC21032	Effective communication – English II
ENC22042	Advanced Reading and Writing
<b>Level - 03</b>	
ITC31012	Introduction to Information Technology
RMC31022	Research Methodology
<b>Level – 04</b>	
MMC41012	Muslim Minorities
DSC42014	Research Project

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Elementary English</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ENC11012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve reading, writing and listening skills.</li> <li>• To practice oral communication.</li> <li>• To develop the competency to the extent to understand Islamic texts and orations of veteran orators of Islam.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading skill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reading of essays on contemporary situations</li> <li>- Reading of short stories</li> <li>- Training the students to summarize the stories</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Speaking task: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reading of sample English talks</li> <li>- Training of students on talking</li> <li>- Interaction with English speaking people</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Writing task: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reading of classical and modern writings</li> <li>– Training the students to repeat the formation of the specified text in their own way.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeat the vocabulary and expressions without mistakes.</li> <li>2. Express ideas through communication in proper English language and in written form on various topics.</li> <li>3. Compose scripts and speeches in English language.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	1. <i>Intermediate English</i>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Effective Communication – English I</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ENC12022
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the ability to communicate orally with confidence</li> <li>• Motivate the learners to use English in their personal and professional career</li> <li>• Develop English language and communication skills required by students to communicate effectively in their future professional career</li> <li>• Help learners to become active and involved listeners</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to maximize the English communication process and overcome barriers to communication</li> <li>• Reality check – assessing how effective your current communication skills are and how to use different communication styles for different situations.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies for breaking the ice to keep the communication flowing and making body language and proper tone work</li> <li>• Use pausing, pace and pronunciation for greater impact with adopting and mirror the language of others.</li> <li>• How to use formal and informal language where appropriate</li> <li>• Use the subtleties of language for greater impact</li> <li>• Adopt alternative easy to understand communication styles</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize and describe materials on professional English communication.</li> <li>2. Practice professional level dialogues.</li> <li>3. Formulate models of official letters in various project samples, advertisements and brochures.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Effective Communication – English II</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ENC21032
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the ability to communicate orally with confidence.</li> <li>• Motivate the learners to use English in their personal and professional career.</li> <li>• Develop English language and communication skills required by</li> </ul>

	<p>students to communicate effectively in their future professional career.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help learners to become active and involved listeners.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversational routines-greetings, thanking, apologizing, complimenting</li> <li>• Listening for the main idea and supporting details.</li> <li>• Functional dialogues-express agreement/ disagreement, likes/dislikes, surprise/ hope/ fear/ disappointment, asking for help/ permission/ directions making suggestions/offers</li> <li>• Telephoning mannerism, giving and taking information and negotiating over the phone</li> <li>• Discussion in groups and pairs-information gap</li> <li>• Presentation skills</li> <li>• Conducting and participating in meetings-proposing vote of thanks and welcome address</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize and describe materials on professional English communication.</li> <li>2. Practice professional level dialogues.</li> <li>3. Formulate models of official letters in various project samples, advertisements and brochures.</li> </ol>

	4. Assess the learning materials in terms of meaning and content.
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Advanced Reading and Writing</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ENC22042
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop student’s ability to respond to a variety of writing tasks in different situations for personal and professional purposes from different points of view</li> <li>• Develop ability to adopt a flexible approach to reading and to vary reading strategies according to the type of material and the purpose</li> <li>• Increase understanding of the reading and writing process</li> <li>• Develop ability to manipulate and use language displaying a good style of writing</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reading skills: skimming and scanning, develop speed reading</li> <li>– Literal comprehension: understanding directly stated information</li> <li>– Informative writing: plans, description of people/ places</li> <li>– Developing a paragraph: main idea and supporting details</li> <li>– Inferring: understanding indirectly stated information</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Practical writing: notes, messages, letters, letters of thanks/ apology/requests, invitations, CV and covering letter</li> <li>– Professional writing: e- mail, fax, agenda, minutes, welcome address, vote of thanks formal letters, reports of meetings/ inquiries and replies, banking correspondence, filling in forms</li> <li>– Report writing</li> <li>– Interpreting graphs, charts, tables and lists.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Express ideas in written form on various topics.</li> <li>2. Compose scripts and speeches in English language.</li> <li>3. Evaluate models of official letters in various project samples, advertisements and brochures.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Muslim Minorities</b>
<b>Course code</b>	MMC41012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To familiarize with minority fiqh.</li> <li>• To shed light on the wide range of issues of Muslims in the minority contexts.</li> <li>• To find an Islamic way of life in plural society of non-Islamic countries.</li> </ul>

<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The Muslim minorities in the world</li> <li>– Problems and Challenges face Muslim minorities</li> <li>– Muslims alienation and discrimination: causes and effects</li> <li>– Muslims’ rights, duties in non-Islamic states</li> <li>– Citizenship and <i>Ummah</i></li> <li>– Roles of Islamic institutions in Muslim minorities</li> <li>– Islamic <i>Daw’ah</i> among Muslim minorities</li> <li>– <i>Shariah</i> and state</li> <li>– <i>Fiqh al- Aqalliyath</i></li> <li>– Muslims in plural society</li> <li>– Muslims in the West: Selected countries</li> <li>– Muslim Minority in Africa and Asia: Selected countries</li> <li>– The Muslim minorities in the world</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Underline terminologies related to minority fiqh.</li> <li>2. Interpret the wide range of issues of Muslims in the minority contexts.</li> <li>3. Create an Islamic way of life in plural society of non-Islamic countries.</li> </ol>

<b>References</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alwani Thaha Jabir (2000). <i>Fī fiqh al-aqaliyāt al-muslimah</i>. Qāhirah, Dār Nahḍat Miṣr.</li> <li>2. Qaradawi, Yusuf (2001). <i>Fī fiqh al-aqallīyāt al-Muslimah : ḥayāt al-Muslimīn wasaṭ al-mujtama‘āt al-ukhrá</i>. Qāhirah, Dār al-Shurūq.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Information Technology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ITC12012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>This course provides introductory knowledge in information technology and computer usage. The course covers the basic skill requirements for a computer user who deals with information processing and retrieving. Introduces students to the fundamental concepts in information technology (IT) that provide the technical underpinning for state-of the-art applications. A perspective on the range of information technology is presented. Historical development and social implications of efforts in information technology form an integral part of the course</p>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Information Technology basics</li> <li>– Computer basics</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Computer components – Hardware</li> <li>– Computer components – Software</li> <li>– MS Windows Operating Systems</li> <li>– Representing Numbers and Text in Binary</li> <li>– Fundamentals of Communication</li> <li>– Wireless Communications</li> <li>– Networks</li> <li>– Communication Protocols</li> <li>– Internet and Email (Internet Architecture)</li> <li>– Network Security</li> <li>– The Telephone System</li> <li>– Wireless Multimedia</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the foundations of basic information technologies.</li> <li>2. Operate calculations involving basic IT concepts.</li> <li>3. Inspect the hardware infrastructure of computers.</li> <li>4. Compare the different types of communication systems and transmission media.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Parameswaran, R. Introduction to information Technology.</b></li> <li>2. Rajaraman, V. (2003). <i>Introduction to information Technology</i>. New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Document Preparation System, Spreadsheet &amp; Presentation</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ITC32123
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>Document preparation is playing a major role in information processing and presentations. Presentations in the form of articles, books and letters are important in documenting information. This course provides basics to advanced techniques of word processing and related applications. The main word processing application used in this course will be the Latest version of MS Word. This course provides knowledge on spreadsheet applications and presentation applications. It covers the MS Excel from basic to a level of advanced features. It also covers MS PowerPoint presentation application for multimedia presentations. To be proficient in important Microsoft Office programs.</p>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Need of document preparation, Examples of documents, and features of documents.</li> <li>– Various word processing applications</li> <li>– Starting MS windows and preparing a novice document using MS word.</li> <li>– Basic features – words, sentences paragraphs and pages.</li> <li>– Menu, Menu bar, Tool bars, Ruler Saving, Retrieving files, Security and Passwords.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Entering text, Editing and Undo</li> <li>– Delete, insert, overtyping texts</li> <li>– Cut, copy and paste</li> <li>– Text attributes, Fonts, borders and shades</li> <li>– Inserting special symbols, insert date and time, insert page number</li> <li>– Inserting Mathematical Equations, Paragraphs, Aligning Texts and Margins</li> <li>– Find and Replace texts</li> <li>– Spell and Grammar checking</li> <li>– Line spacing, page breaks, indenting texts, numbering and Bullets</li> <li>– Slides – inserting, moving, duplicating and deleting, slide layouts, slide designs.</li> <li>– Animations: Animation scheme, Custom animation</li> <li>– Shapes, pictures, Drawing objects, Clip arts</li> <li>– Hyperlinks, Master slides</li> <li>– Running presentations, macros, notes, Rules of Text Size</li> <li>– Delivering Presentation</li> </ul>
	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define some advanced Word and PowerPoint functions proficiency in Word and PowerPoint.</li> </ol>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Create professional-looking documents, presentations and spreadsheets.</li> <li>3. Revise Word and PowerPoint in a variety of professional, educational, and personal situations.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Open Office professional 2017 Software system</i></li> <li>2. <i>MS Office Home and student 2016 English by Microsoft</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Research Methodology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	RMC31022
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To stress the importance of research methodology in academic writing.</li> <li>• To educate the students research methodology in the manner to help them do some academic writings practically.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to research and research process.</li> <li>• Research ethics and integrity.</li> <li>• Quantitative research, qualitative research and mixed method research.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction</li> <li>- Problem of statement</li> <li>- Research questions</li> <li>- Objectives and significance</li> <li>- scope</li> <li>- Hypothesis</li> <li>- Literature review</li> <li>- Research methodologies</li> <li>- References</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Technical areas relating to the research</li> <li>• Guidelines for preparing the research proposal</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define research terminology.</li> <li>2. Employ quantitative and qualitative methodology in practical writing.</li> <li>3. Create research articles observing research methodology.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Al eesawi, Abdur Rahman: Manahijul bahth al ilmi fil fickr al islami wal fikril hadheeth, Beirut, dharur rathib aljami'iyah, 1997</i></li> <li>2. <i>Adhdhuraini, Fathhi: Almanahij al usooliyyah fil ijthihadh birra fiththashree alislami, Beirut, Muassathur risalah, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1997</i></li> <li>3. <i>Al ash'aree, Ahmadh ibn dhavudh almusjaji: Al wajeer fe thareeqil bahth al ilmi, jidhdha, 2007</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Research Project</b>
<b>Course code</b>	DSC42016
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain more in-depth knowledge of the special field of study.</li> <li>• develop the own ideas about research project.</li> <li>• Learn new methods of research and statistical techniques to investigate the ideas.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finding a topic</li> <li>• Searching the literature</li> <li>• Developing the argument</li> <li>• Surveying the literature</li> <li>• Critic the literature</li> <li>• Outlining, Auditing, Editing the final draft.</li> <li>• Defense</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the parts of a good literature review.</li> <li>2. Prepare a research dissertation.</li> <li>3. Apply knowledge and skills in the research.</li> <li>4. Interpret the results of the research.</li> <li>5. Judge the relevance of the research results for the scientific field.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Al eesawi, Abdur Rahman: Manahijul bahth al ilmi fil fickr al islami wal fikril</i></li> </ol>

*hadheeth, Beirut, dharur rathib  
aljami'iyah, 1997*

2. *Adhdhuraini, Fathhi: Almanaahij al  
usooliyyah fil ijthihadh birra  
fiththashree alislami, Beirut,  
Muassathur risalah, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1997*
3. *Al ash'aree, Ahmadh ibn dhavudh  
almusjaji: Al wajeer fe thareeqil bahth  
al ilmi, jidhdha, 2007*

## Elective Courses

<b>ELECTIVE COURSES</b>	
<b>Level - 01</b>	
ISE11012	Islamic Sociology
SHE11012	Basic Sinhala
SHE12022	Effective communication - Sinhala
ITE12012	Introduction to Information Technology
<b>Level - 02</b>	
BME21012	Basic Mathematics
ECE21012	Introductory Microeconomics
CIE22012	Ijtihad in Islamic Law
CTE22012	Critical Thinking
<b>Level - 03</b>	
OIE31012	Objectives of Islamic Law
CRE31012	Comparative Study of Religions
SHE32032	Advanced Sinhala
ILE32012	Introduction to Logic
<b>Level - 04</b>	
HRE41012	Human Resource Management
ITE41012	Communication and Web Development
ITE42022	Database Applications with MS Access and cloud computing
ICE42312	Introduction to Sufism

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Islamic Sociology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ISE11012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the students the field of sociology in the manner to acquire an overview about its contents and methodologies.</li> <li>To highlight important contributions of Islamic sociology to the sociological tradition as a whole and its impacts on sociology.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An introduction to Islamic Sociology.</li> <li>Understanding sociology: History and theory</li> <li>Social interaction, groups, social structure.</li> <li>Global inequality, racial and ethnic equality.</li> <li>Social movements, social change and the environment.</li> <li>Prominent scholars in sociology and their contributions</li> <li>Sociology in modern era.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define key sociological theories.</li> <li>Analyze social movements and social changes.</li> <li>Apply sociological theories to current events.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abdul Muthi, Abdul basith, (1981), Ijthihadh nalariyya fi ilmil ijthima.</li> <li>Ahamed, Muhamed saeed (1985), Al Madhal fi ilmil ijthima, iskanderiyya</li> </ol>

	3. samaluthi, Nabeel, (1998), Bina ul mujthama islami wa nulumu, Cairo
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Communication and Web Development</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ITE41012
<b>Course objectives</b>	The course provides knowledge on network, communication and internet usages. It prepares the student to prepare his own web page to express his ideas and views in his field related issues and other issues. A basic web page creating ability is given which can be improved as per the students need in the future.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local area network, Wide area network, MAN</li> <li>Intranet, Internet,</li> <li>Wired media &amp; Wireless media</li> <li>Network topologies, Pc-to-pc connection and Data transfer</li> <li>Web page features, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)</li> <li>HTML Commands</li> <li>Making heading and paragraphs in HTML</li> <li>MS Front page and features,</li> <li>Inserting media elements</li> <li>Creating Frames and styles</li> <li>Hyperlinks and Animation</li> <li>Uploading web pages</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize network, communication and internet usages.</li> <li>2. Categorize types of web pages in terms of internet usages.</li> <li>3. Prepare one's web page to express one's ideas and views.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nahari, Hadi &amp; Krutz, Ronald L. (2011). <i>Web commerce Security</i>. Indianapolis, Wiley Pub.</li> <li>2. Orey, Maureen (2015). <i>Communication skills training</i>. Alexandria, VA : ATD Press.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Database Applications with MS Access and cloud commuting</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>ITE42022</b>
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>Microsoft Access is an information management tool that allows you to store, report, and analyze information within a relational database. If you're trying to use Excel to manage large amounts of information, then chances are Microsoft Access will be helpful to you.</p> <p>Makes it easy to keep track, organize, and sort your data. It can be the back-end of a business, keeping your records for you. It is this course's purpose to teach you the important features of</p>

	Access and how to use them. This course was designed for beginners so that even if you've never so much as opened the program before, you can learn how to use it.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of Databases, use of Data and manipulations of data Introduction to MS Access (Objects, Navigation), Database, Relational Database Table Design, Data Types, Field Properties, Data Formats and Input Masks, Data Entry.</li> <li>• Setting up Referential Integrity (Primary/Foreign Key)</li> <li>• Review of Table Design and Creating Relationships</li> <li>• Integrity Rules (, One-to-Many, Many-to-Many, One-to-One)</li> <li>• Data Normalization(Determining tables, Determining Fields, Determining Relationships)</li> <li>• Introduction to queries, types of queries, Select, Total, Action, Crosstab</li> <li>• Create, Select Queries; Expressions, Wildcards, Multiple Queries</li> <li>• Overview of Forms, Types of Basic forms – Columnar, Tabular, Datasheet, Graphs Creating forms, Filtering</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of Reports, Types of Reports,</li> <li>• Creating Reports, Data Model</li> <li>• Built-in-Functions, User defined functions</li> <li>• Actions, Events, Macros</li> <li>• Basic Programming, Registry setting</li> <li>• Overview, Data definition language, Data manipulation language</li> <li>• External data sources</li> <li>• Building a database application</li> <li>• Cloud Computing Definition</li> <li>• What are Cloud Services?</li> <li>• Cloud Service Attributes</li> <li>• Characteristics of Cloud Computing</li> <li>• Cloud Categories</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define what MS Access is and why it is useful</li> <li>2. Illustrate cloud computing, key security and control considerations within cloud computing environments.</li> <li>3. Evaluate various cloud delivery models.</li> <li>4. Contrast the risks and benefits of implementing cloud computing.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Herbert Jones, Data analytics, An essential Beginner's guide to data mining</li> <li>2. Ruparelia, Nayan B. (2016). <i>Cloud computing</i>. Cambridge, The MIT Press.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Basic Sinhala</b>
<b>Course code</b>	SHE11012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve reading, writing and listening skills.</li> <li>• To practice oral communication.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructing simple words using the Alphabet.</li> <li>• Simple sentence structure.</li> <li>• Reading and writing exercise.</li> <li>• Practical language training.</li> <li>• Introducing to literature in Sinhala language.</li> <li>• Introduction to modern Sinhala.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeat the vocabulary and expressions without mistakes.</li> <li>2. Express ideas through communication in proper Sinhala language and in written form on various topics.</li> <li>3. Compose scripts and speeches in Sinhala language.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Kulasooriya, Ananda, Sinhala Sahithya, Saman, Nugegoda.</i></li> </ol>

	2. <i>Disanayake, J. B, Nuthana Sinhala Lekhana viyakaranya Akshara vinyasaya, Lake house, Colombo.</i>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Effective Communication – Sinhala</b>
<b>Course code</b>	SHE12022
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the ability to communicate orally with confidence</li> <li>• Motivate the learners to use Sinhala in their personal and professional career</li> <li>• Develop Sinhala language and communication skills required by students to communicate effectively in their future professional career</li> <li>• Help learners to become active and involved listeners</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversational routines-greetings, thanking, apologizing, complimenting</li> <li>• Listening for the main idea and supporting details.</li> <li>• Telephoning mannerism, giving and taking information and negotiating over the phone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion in groups and pairs-information gap</li> <li>• activities</li> <li>• Presentation skills</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting and participating in meetings- proposing vote of thanks and welcome address</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize and describe materials on professional English communication.</li> <li>2. Practice professional level dialogues.</li> <li>3. Formulate models of official letters in various project samples, advertisements and brochures.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Sinhala Akshara Maalawa - D.A.Indrasena</i></li> <li>2. <i>Usas Adhyapana sandhaha Sinhala Viyarana - Sethunga Karunarathna</i></li> <li>3. <i>Niveradhi Padha Sadhanaya - A.A.Piyarathna</i></li> <li>4. <i>Sinhala Rachana - T.B.Arangalla</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Advanced Sinhala</b>
<b>Course code</b>	SHE32032
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course aims at developing the ability of the students in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active communication in standard Sinhala language.</li> <li>• Reading and understanding written Sinhala works.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing in Sinhala in an acceptable manner.</li> <li>• Dealing with various professional documents in Sinhala successfully.</li> </ul>
<b>Course Outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speaking skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to communicate in Sinhala in day-to-day life.</li> <li>- Training students to listen and express ideas using standard Sinhala language on various occasions.</li> <li>- Training students on delivering speeches and conducting discussions and debates on various topics.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Reading skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to read essays, scholarly articles and short stories in Sinhala.</li> <li>- Utilizing the vocabulary, sentence structures and phrases of the articles and stories in the expressions of students.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Writing skill. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training students to write simple and compound sentences in Sinhala without grammatical mistakes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training to paraphrase, summarize and extract ideas from the essays, they read already.</li> <li>- Training to write scholarly articles on various topics.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeat the vocabulary and expressions without mistakes.</li> <li>2. Express ideas through communication in proper Sinhala language and in written form on various topics.</li> <li>3. Compose scripts and speeches in Sinhala language.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Kulasooriya, Ananda, Sinhala Sahithya, Saman, Nugegoda.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Niveradhi Padha Sadhanaya - A.A.Piyarathna</i></li> <li>3. <i>Sinhala Rachana - T.B.Arangalla</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Basic Mathematics</b>
<b>Course code</b>	BME21012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide the fundamental ideas of the Basic Mathematics.</li> <li>• To promote the student's Mathematics knowledge and skills to solve the real-world problems.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote the critical thinking and problem-solving ability independently</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Abstract Nature of Mathematics</li> <li>Mathematics as a Language</li> <li>Mathematics and logical Reasoning</li> <li>The conceptual framework of lemma, theorem, Law, proposition, Axiom</li> <li>Real Numbers, Variables, Basic Coordinate geometry, Relations and functions</li> <li>Basic Trigonometry, Introduction to Limits, Differentiation, Applications of derivatives</li> <li>Techniques of integration and Basic Probability</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the fundamental ideas of the Basic Mathematics.</li> <li>2. Apply of mathematic knowledge to solve the real-world problems.</li> <li>3. Revise the critical thinking and problem-solving ability.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Sufism</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ICE42312
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>To stress the importance of spiritual life.</li> <li>To provide an overview about the spiritual sects originated throughout the Islamic history.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Sufism and the Originality of sufism</li> <li>Basic sufi terminology</li> <li>Significance of thasawwuf and Purpose of Sufism</li> <li>Terminologies of thasawwuf: Thariqath, Shariath and Hakeekath.</li> <li>Kinds of heart</li> <li>Sufism throughout the centuries</li> <li>Prominent scholars in thasawwuf</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe what Sufism is in a profound manner.</li> <li>2. Acquire a deep understanding of some of its theories and express theories of Sufism in its proper language.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Practice pure Islamic spirituality in daily life.</li> <li>4. Evaluate contributions of sufi Scholars throughout the history.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Iskandiri, Ibnu Athaullah (1961). <i>Miftāh al-falāh wa-miṣbāh al-arwāh</i>. Beirut, Darul Kuthb Ilmia.</li> <li>2. <b>Thusi, Abu Nasr Siraj, Lumma.</b></li> </ol>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the core skills associated with critical thinking.</li> <li>2. Explain the importance of critical thinking.</li> <li>3. Construct a logically sound and well-reasoned argument.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brookfeild, Stephen, D, developing critical thinkers, (1987)</li> <li>2. Mcpeck, John, critical thinking (1990), Routledge</li> <li>3. Smith, Frank, To think, Teachers college, (1980) Colombia University</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Critical Thinking</b>
<b>Course code</b>	CTE22012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the importance of the critical thinking.</li> <li>• Demonstrate the difference between deductive and inductive reasoning.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to critical thinking</li> <li>• Meaning Analysis</li> <li>• The nature of arguments</li> <li>• Introduction to Fallacies</li> <li>• Basic sentential logic</li> <li>• Scientific Reasoning</li> <li>• Strategic Reasoning and creativity</li> <li>• Critical Thinking in practice. Reasoning about values and morality.</li> </ul>
	By the end of the course, the student will be able to:

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Human Resource Management</b>
<b>Course code</b>	HRE41012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To Understand and apply the policies of the primary areas of human resource management</li> <li>• To understand a systematic and rational approach of employment planning and staffing</li> <li>• To review the importance of T&amp;D and Development of competencies</li> <li>• To present how rewards are to be managed in an organization</li> <li>• To provide a systematic and rational approach to the employee and labour relations</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to HRM</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job design and job analysis</li> <li>• Human power planning</li> <li>• Employee resourcing</li> <li>• Performance evaluation</li> <li>• Reward management</li> <li>• Human Resource development</li> <li>• Management of discipline and Management of labour relations</li> <li>• HRM and strategic HRM</li> <li>• International HRM</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define Human resource development and terminologies and related to HRM.</li> <li>2. Practice the systematic and rational approach in the relevant field.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Ijtihad in Islamic Law</b>
<b>Course code</b>	CIE22012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize classic and modern scholars' contribution to the development of Islamic jurisprudence.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Shariah: definition of fiqh and usul fiqh, subject matter, aims and scope, significance and characteristics.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sources of the shariah: Primary sources &amp; Secondary sources</li> <li>• Pillars of the Hukmu Sharaie.</li> <li>• The concept of Ijthihad &amp; its types</li> <li>• Ijthihad in contemporary Muslim thought</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define Shariah, fiqh and usul al fiqh and distinguish between them.</li> <li>2. Illustrate the historical development of shariah and differentiate between the different shools of Islamic law.</li> <li>3. Evaluate modern trends of ijthihad and reform in usul al fiqh.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hasbullah, Ali (1971). <i>Usuluth thashree' al-Islami</i>, Cairo, Dharul ma'arif.</li> <li>2. Qaradawi, Yusuf (1985). <i>Al Ijthihad fish sharee'a al islmaiyyah</i>, Kuwait, Dharul ilm.</li> <li>3. Zarqa, Musthafa Ahmadh (1998). <i>al-Madkhal al-fiqhī al-'ām</i>, Dimashq, Dār al-Qalam.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Objectives of Islamic Law</b>
<b>Course code</b>	OIE31012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To stress the importance of objectives of sharia and to understand its implications in whole sharia.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Notion of higher objectives and its historical background</li> <li>Significance of Higher objectives in terms of shariah</li> <li>Five key components of the maqasid ul Shariah.</li> <li>The concepts of benefit and harm: achieving benefit and preventing harm</li> <li>Primary and secondary objectives of the law</li> <li>Prominent intellectuals in field of maqasid</li> <li>Modern trend of maqasidu shariah</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define Maqasid ul Sharia and its major key words.</li> <li>Employ corrective measures so as to ensure a more balanced presence of all five key components of the maqasid ul shariah.</li> <li>Evaluate modern trends of Maqasid Us Sharia.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aashoor, Muhammad Thahir (2005). <i>Maqasidhush Sharee'a al-Islamiyyah</i>, Qāhira, Dār al-Salām.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raisooni, Ahmadh (1997). <i>Nalriyyathul maqasidh indhal imam Shatibi</i>. Cairo, Dār al-Kalimah.</li> <li>Shathibi, Ibrahim ibn Moosa (1975). <i>Al muwafaqaath</i>, Cairo, Almakhaba athijariyyah alkubra.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Comparative Study of Religion</b>
<b>Course code</b>	CRE31012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To present the fundamental principles and practices of living Religions in the world.</li> <li>To understand the fundamentals about all great Religions of the world.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to comparative Religions</li> <li>The Quranic view on comparative study</li> <li>World famous religions: History and Major concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hindusm</li> <li>Budhism</li> <li>Judaism</li> <li>Chrstianity</li> <li>Islam</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dialogue between religions</li> <li>Prominent scholars in comparative studies of religion</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize various religions and emergence of religions throughout the history.</li> <li>2. Compare existence of multi-religions, multi- cultures and multi-societies.</li> <li>3. Create environment of peaceful co-existence in pluralistic societies.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hazm, Ibnu (1964). <i>Kitab al-Fisal fil Milal Wan Nihal</i>, Beirut, Darul Mahrifa.</li> <li>2. Sharisthani, Ahmad (1968). <i>al-Milal wa-al-nihal</i>. Cairo, Mu'assasat al-Halabi.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms and terminologies regarding this science</li> </ul> <p>Contribution of Muslim intellectuals to this field</p>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply formal methods to clarify and assess real-world arguments.</li> <li>2. Compose the structure of statements and arguments using a formal logical framework.</li> <li>3. Assess formalized arguments for using deductive methods.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Abadi, Mirkat Sharahul Miraath.</b></li> <li>2. Hijazi, Sami Afifi (1996). <i>Dirasath Fil Manthik Al Kadeem</i>. Cairo, Dar ul Thibaa Muhammadiyaa.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Logic</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ILE32012
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize terminologies of Logic and to develop the capacity to use them.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Logic</li> <li>• Origination of logic and its development throughout the history</li> </ul>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introductory Microeconomics</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ECE21012
<b>Introduction</b>	<p>This module is designed for the first semester of First year undergraduate students who learn about Introductory Microeconomics as an interdictory course; it welcomes all students who have interest on learning Economical matter.</p>

<b>Course objectives</b>	This course provides students with insight into the dynamics of a market-based economy and how through its mechanism scarce resources are allocated. The theoretical and actual role of the government in this market system will also be lectured. The knowledge gained in the course will make student a better informed and allow student to follow the debates over various economic events and policies reported in the news through Medias. This course is a foundation course preparing student to be successful learns higher degrees such as finance, marketing, business administration, economics, and social work courses.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of economics as a thought; what is Economics?</li> <li>• The Economic Problem</li> <li>• How Markets Work in the world</li> <li>• Demand and Supply and price determination</li> <li>• Elasticity: demand elasticity and supply elasticity</li> <li>• Efficiency and Equity</li> <li>• Government Actions in Markets</li> <li>• Firms and Markets</li> <li>• The basic concepts of Output and Costs</li> <li>• Market structure such as Perfect Competition &amp; Monopoly</li> </ul>

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define microeconomics and its' contents.</li> <li>• Illustrate the dynamics of market-based economy and how through its mechanism scarce resources are allocated.</li> <li>• Evaluate the theoretical and actual role of the government in this market system.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 70 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 10
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deepashree (2011). <i>Principles of microeconomics</i>. New Delhi, Ane Books.</li> <li>2. <b>Jain, T.R. Ohri, V.K. () Introductory Microeconomics</b></li> <li>3. Pagoso, Cristobal M. (1988). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. Manila, Rex Book.</li> <li>4. Veseth, Michael (1980). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. New York, Academic press.</li> <li>5. Walker, Dough (2012). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. [n.p.], Create Space.</li> </ol>

## Auxiliary Courses

PSA12010	Peace and Social Harmony
MIA22020	Modern Islamic Thought
IPA32030	Introduction to Philosophy
<b>ICA42010</b>	Methodology of Muhaddisin

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Peace and Social Harmony</b>
<b>Course code</b>	PSA12010
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide general knowledge of peace and social harmony, conflict and peace.</li> <li>To emphasize the role of civil society and peace movement in the peace building and social harmony</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to peace and social harmony</li> <li>Religions, peace and social harmony</li> <li>Ethnic conflict</li> <li>Conflict and conflict resolution</li> <li>Mediation: Theory and Studies</li> <li>Integration</li> <li>Sri Lanka conflict and peace activities</li> <li>Values of peace and social harmony among the Sri Lankan Society</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define peace and social harmony, conflict and peace.</li> <li>Propose the role of civil society and peace movement in the peace building and social harmony.</li> <li>Assess the ongoing peace process locally and globally.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barash, David &amp; Webel, Charls (2002). <i>Peace and conflict Studies</i>. London, Sage publication.</li> <li>Jayawathana, Kumara (1996). <i>Ethnic Conflict of Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo, Ethnic Study Centre.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Philosophy</b>
<b>Course code</b>	IPA32030
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the students the Islamic philosophical tradition.</li> <li>To highlight important contributions of Islamic philosophy to the philosophical tradition as a whole and its impacts on western philosophy.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Islamic philosophy</li> <li>Brief introduction to Greek and Persian philosophy</li> <li>Historical background of Muslim philosophy</li> <li>Philosophical theories and arguments</li> <li>Major schools of thought in philosophy with the background</li> <li>of history of philosophy</li> <li>Metaphysics – personal identity</li> <li>Philosophy of religion</li> <li>Muslim philosophers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alkhindhi</li> <li>- Alfaraabi</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ibnusiina</li> <li>- Ibnrushdh</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain clearly the conception of God.</li> <li>2. Analyze the central problems concerning the conception of mind.</li> <li>3. Assess the contributions of Muslim philosophers.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qayyim, Ibnul (1997). <i>The Soul</i>. Beirut, Dar el-Fikr.</li> <li>2. Watt, W.M. (1962). <i>Islamic Philosophy and Theology</i>. Edinburgh, University Press.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Methodology of Muhaddisin</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ICA42010
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the origination of this science, and its development</li> <li>• Through stages.</li> <li>• To familiarize classic and modern methodologies of Muhaddhiseen in interpretations to the prophetic Traditions.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Methodology of muhaddhiseen</li> <li>• Sunnah as a primary source of Islam</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developments of Manahijul Muhaddaseen throughout the History</li> <li>• Detailed study of sihahu siththa with focussing on methodologies of muhaddiseen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Saheehul Bukhary</li> <li>- Saheeh Muslim</li> <li>- Sunan Abhi dawood</li> <li>- Sunan Althirnidhi</li> <li>- Sunan ibnu majah</li> <li>- Sunan nasaee</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Modern Trend of manahijul muhaddiseen</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize different schools of thought placed on hadith as source of the Sunnah.</li> <li>• Inspect methodology of hadith scholarship by learning hadith completions.</li> <li>• Revise sihah sitha with methodologies made by muhaditheen.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fouzi, Rif 'ath (2008). <i>al-Madkhal ilá manāhij al-muḥadithīn : al-u'sus wa-al-taṭbīq</i>. Cairo, Dharus salam.</li> <li>2. Kaththaani, Muhammad ibn Ja'far (1964). <i>al-Risālah al-mustaṭrafah li-bayān mashhūr kutub al-sunnah al-musharrafah</i>. Dimashq, Dār al-Fikr.</li> </ol>

	3. Suyoothi, Jalaludh Dheen (1989). <i>Tadrīb al-rāwī fī sharḥ Taqrīb al-Nawāwī</i> . Beirut, Dharul kuthub al ilmiyyah.
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Illustrate several Islamic intellectual movements that emerged since 19<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>3. Create an attitude of critical self-awareness about the possibilities of our intellectual tools and methods for understanding of modern Islamic thought.</li> </ol>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>1.Mohamed Bahi, Fikrul Islami Al HAdees Wa silathuhu bil Isthimal</i></li> <li>2. <i>Muneer Shafeek, naltiyathuth thagyeer</i></li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Modern Islamic Thought</b>
<b>Course code</b>	MIA22020
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop an understanding of the history of modern Islamic thought.</li> <li>• To stress the importance of modern Islamic thought.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Modern Islamic thought</li> <li>• Reasons for emerging modern Muslim thoughts all over the world</li> <li>• The seed of modern Islamic thought: Jamalu deen Afgani, Muhammed Abduhoo, Rasheed Rila, Iqbal, Malik bin Nabi etc.</li> <li>• Political movements and reformers.</li> <li>• Modern challenges that emerged in the contemporary world.</li> <li>• Critical views on following thoughts. Islamic Modernist thought, Progressive Islam, Islamic Fundamentalism.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the development of modern Islamic thought.</li> </ol>

## Political Science

<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM11013</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Theory and Practice of State and Government</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the first semester of first year undergraduate students who learn about State and government; it invites all students who have interest on learning current State and government system.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the Methods of the States and governments</li> <li>• Familiarity with the critical debates surrounding ideas of state as structure and agency in the political field.</li> <li>• Provide knowledge of specific aspects of political Theories</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Political Science, Nature, Scope, Approaches</li> <li>• Political Fundamentals, Power, Authority, Sovereignty, legality, legitimacy</li> <li>• State, Basis theories of origin and development, trends and challenges</li> <li>• Nature of state, Elements of state, state and government, State and Society,</li> <li>• Government, Organs of Government, Functions of government, forms of government</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autocracy, Oligarchy, Democracy,</li> <li>• Types of government, Cabinet, Presidential, mixed,</li> <li>• Political parties, pressure groups, public opinion,</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define the nature, scope, and approaches of political science, fundamentals, basic theories, trends and challenges, methods of representation, forms and types of government, citizenship, and rule of law.</li> <li>• Identify Methods of the States and governments.</li> <li>• Analyze critical debates surrounding ideas of state as structure and agency in the political field.</li> <li>• Evaluate specific aspects of political Theories.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Class room assignments – 20            Mid Exam – 20            Semester Exam – 60</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Markel, Donald P. Haider (Ed.). (2014). <i>The oxford handbook of state and local government</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>2. Niemi, Richard G. (2013). <i>Guide to state politics and policy</i>. Washington, SAGE Publications.</li> </ol>

	3. Nahjypq;fk;> rp.m. (2007). <i>murwptpay; XH mwpKfk;. nfhOk;G&gt; Fkud; Gj;jf ,y;yk;.</i>
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM12023</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to International Relations</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the Second semester of first year undergraduate students who learn about International Relations as an interdictory course, it welcomes all students who have interest on learning International Relations
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highlight the importance of International Relations to the students.</li> <li>• Equip them to critically assess competing theories and approaches to International Relations.</li> <li>• Introduce them to the systematic understanding of international political phenomena.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and Scope of the Study of International Relations</li> <li>• Realism &amp; Idealism as approaches to IR</li> <li>• National Power &amp; National Interest in IR</li> <li>• Balance of Power &amp; Collective Security</li> <li>• Evaluation of International System</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New World Order</li> <li>• International Institutions</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underline the importance of International Relations.</li> <li>• Illustrate systematic understanding of international political phenomena.</li> <li>• Assess competing theories and approaches to International Relations.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Class room assignments – 20 Mid Exam – 20 Semester Exam – 60
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dunne,Tim; Kurki, Milija &amp; Smith, Steve (2016). <i>International relations theories discipline and diversity</i> (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Oxford, Oxford University press.</li> <li>2. Jackson, Robert H. &amp; Sorensen, Heorg (2016). <i>Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches</i>. Oxford, Oxford University press.</li> <li>3. Roach, Steven C. (2008). <i>Critical theory and international relations: a reader</i>. New York, Routledge.</li> <li>4. Steans, Jill (2010). <i>An introduction to international relations theory: perspectives and themes</i>. New York, Pearson Longman.</li> <li>5. Weber, Cynthia (2001). <i>International relations theory: a critical introduction</i>. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). London, Routledge.</li> </ol>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM21033</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Contemporary Politics</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the first semester of second year undergraduate students who learn about contemporary politics as an interdisciplinary course, it welcomes all students who have interest on learning current affairs and political matters
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce some key issues with regards to world politics,</li> <li>• Introduce some relevant mechanism to understand political scenario.</li> <li>• Enhance the knowledge in the field of political systems and its dynamics.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to contemporary Politics</li> <li>• Political changes in the post-cold war era</li> <li>• Politics in the middle east</li> <li>• Politics in the Europe</li> <li>• South Asia and rest of the world</li> <li>• Terrorism as Global Issues</li> <li>• Media and Global Politics</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain some key issues with regards to world politics.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret some relevant mechanisms to understand political scenario.</li> <li>• Revise the political systems and their dynamics.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Class room assignments – 20 Mid Exam – 20 Semester Exam – 60
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farrelly, Colin P. (2004). <i>An introduction to contemporary political theory</i>. London, Sage Publications.</li> <li>2. <u>Goverde, Henri; Lentner, Howard H. &amp; Cerny, Philip G. (2000).</u> <i>Power in contemporary politics: Theories, practices, globalization</i>. London, Sage Publications.</li> <li>3. Kymlicka, Will (1990). <i>Contemporary political philosophy: an introduction</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>4. Milton-Edwards, Bevelery (2011). <i>Contemporary politics in the Middle East</i>. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Cambridge, Blackwell Publishers.</li> <li>5. Smith, Rodney; Vromen, Ariadne &amp; Cook, Ian (2012). <i>Contemporary Politics in Australia: Theories, practices and issues</i>. Port Melbourne, Cambridge University Press.</li> </ol>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM22043</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Public Administration and Bureaucracy</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the second semester of second year undergraduate students who learn about Bureaucracy and the policies of Public Administration; it welcomes all students who have interest on learning Administration policy and Bureaucracy.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand fundamentals of public administration and bureaucracy.</li> <li>• Know the relationships between public administration and bureaucracy.</li> <li>• Introduce administrative and bureaucratic practices of modern states</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	Part – I (Public Administration) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and Scope of Public Administration</li> <li>• Origin and Growth of Study of Public Administration</li> <li>• Public Administration, Political Administration and Private Administration</li> <li>• Theories of Organization</li> <li>• Principles and Processes of Management</li> <li>• New Trends of Public Administration</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Administration and Citizens Part – II (Bureaucracy)</li> <li>• Theories and Models of Bureaucracy</li> <li>• Representative Bureaucracy</li> <li>• Bureaucratic System in Selected States; UK, USA and France</li> <li>• Bureaucratic System in Third World Countries</li> <li>• Ombudsman System and Its Practices in UK, France and Sri Lanka</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe fundamentals of public administration and bureaucracy.</li> <li>• Analyze relationships between public administration and bureaucracy.</li> <li>• Appraise administrative and bureaucratic practices of modern states.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Class room assignments – 20 Mid Exam – 20 Semester Exam – 60
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bauer, Michael W.; Knill, Christop &amp; Eckhard, Steffen (2017). <i>International bureaucracy: challenges and lessons for public administration Research</i>. London, Palgrave Macmillan.</li> <li>2. Cook, Brian J. (1996). <i>Bureaucracy and self-government</i>. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press.</li> <li>3. Farazmand, Ali (2009). <i>Bureaucracy and administration</i>. Boca Raton, CRC Press.</li> </ol>

	<p>4. Peters, B.Guy (2010). <i>The politics of bureaucracy an introduction to comparative public administration</i>. New York, Routledge.</p> <p>5. Trikha, Rajeshwar (2009). <i>Bureaucracy and public administration</i>. Jaipur, A.B.D. Publishers.</p>
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM31053</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Government and Politics of Sri Lanka</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the First semester of third year undergraduate students who learn about Politics of Sri Lanka. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning Historical background and current politics.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get familiar with background of Sri Lankan Politics.</li> <li>• Understand Constitutional developments of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Introduce Political system of Sri Lanka in modern era.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colonial State, Constitutional and judicial reforms of 1833, Constitutional and administrative development up to 1947</li> <li>• pre- independent social movements</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relegious revivalist movements, constitutional reform movement, national movements, left movements</li> <li>• Post independent constitutions, Soulbury constitution of 1948, First republic constitution of 1972, present constitution</li> <li>• Salient features, Fundemental rights, legislature, executive, judiciary, electoral system, provincial council system, Local government system,</li> <li>• Public service.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain background of Sri Lankan Politics.</li> <li>• Interpret Constitutional developments of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Assess Political system of Sri Lanka in modern era.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Class room assignments – 20</p> <p>Mid Exam – 20</p> <p>Semester Exam – 60</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Marasinghe, M.L. (2007). <i>The Evolution of constitutional governance in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo : Vijitha Yapa Publications.</li> <li>2. Shastri, Amita &amp; Uyangoda, Jayadeva (2018). <i>Political parties in Sri Lanka</i>. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>3. Sriskanda Rajah, A.R. (2017). <i>Government and politics in Sri Lanka</i>.</li> </ol>

	<i>bio-politics and security</i> . London, Routledge.
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSM32063</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Democracy and Human Rights</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the second semester of third year undergraduate students who learn about Democracy and Human Rights. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning historical background of Democracy and relations between democracy and human rights.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To Acquire a thorough knowledge and understanding of Human Rights and Democracy issues.</li> <li>• To provide an in- depth study of various concepts of democracy and human rights and their operations under the deferent social condition.</li> <li>• To develop the skills required to create, prepare, implement and monitor international programmes related to: the application of human rights and democracy-making processes, handling of internal and international security and the protection of victims from crimes against humanity.</li> </ul>

<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and the historical background of democracy and human rights</li> <li>• Relation between Democracy and Human Rights</li> <li>• International Bill of Human Rights</li> <li>• Introduction to international Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law</li> <li>• Implementation of Human Rights in the World</li> <li>• Human Rights Vs Violence &amp; Terrorism</li> <li>• The role of the mass media in the development of human rights</li> <li>• Human Rights in the third world with special reference to Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Role of government &amp; non-governmental organization (HRW, AI, UNO, etc....)</li> <li>• Mechanism to reduce human rights violation adapted by government and non-governmental organization</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the concept of human rights and democracy issues.</li> <li>• Prepare international programmes related to the application of human rights and democracy-making processes, handling of internal and international security and the protection of victims from crimes against humanity.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise the role of government and non-governmental organizations in mitigating HR violations.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Class room assignments – 20  Mid Exam – 20  Semester Exam – 60</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arat, Zehra F. Kabasakal (1991). <i>Democracy and human rights in Developing countries</i>. Boulder, Lynne Rienner Publishers.</li> <li>2. Beetham , David (1999). <i>Democracy and human rights</i>. Cambridge, Blackwell Publishers.</li> <li>3. Dixon, Dennis (2017). <i>Democracy and the human rights act: republican analysis of citizen power</i>. Abingdon, Routledge.</li> <li>4. Haschke, Peter (2017). <i>Human Rights in Democracies</i>. London, Taylor and Francis.</li> <li>5. Landman, Todd (2013). <i>Human rights and democracy: the precarious triumph of ideals</i>. London, Bloomsbury.</li> </ol>

## Economics

<b>Course title</b>	Introductory Microeconomics
<b>Course code</b>	ECM11013
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the first semester of First year undergraduate students who learn about Introductory Microeconomics as an introductory course; it welcomes all students who have interest on learning Economical matter.
<b>Course objectives</b>	This course provides students with insight into the dynamics of a market-based economy and how through its mechanism scarce resources are allocated. The theoretical and actual role of the government in this market system will also be lectured. The knowledge gained in the course will make student a better informed and allow student to follow the debates over various economic events and policies reported in the news through Medias. This course is a foundation course preparing student to be successful learns higher degrees such as finance, marketing, business administration, economics, and social work courses.
<b>Course outline</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of economics as a thought; what is Economics?</li> <li>• The Economic Problem</li> <li>• How Markets Work in the world</li> <li>• Demand and Supply and price determination</li> <li>• Elasticity: demand elasticity and supply elasticity</li> <li>• Efficiency and Equity</li> <li>• Government Actions in Markets</li> <li>• Firms and Markets</li> <li>• The basic concepts of Output and Costs</li> <li>• Market structure such as Perfect Competition &amp; Monopoly</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define microeconomics and its' contents.</li> <li>• Illustrate the dynamics of market-based economy and how through its mechanism scarce resources are allocated.</li> <li>• Evaluate the theoretical and actual role of the government in this market system.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Semester Exam – 60            Mid Exam – 20            Class room assignments – 20</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deepashree (2011). <i>Principles of microeconomics</i>. New Delhi, Ane Books.</li> <li>2. Jain, T.R. Ohri, V.K. () <b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></li> </ol>

	<p>3. Pagoso, Cristobal M. (1988). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. Manila, Rex Book.</p> <p>4. Veseth, Michael (1980). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. New York, Academic press.</p> <p>5. Walker, Dough (2012). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i>. [n.p.], Create Space.</p>
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	<p>and allow student to follow the debates over various economic events and policies reported in the news through Medias.</p> <p>Students who successfully complete the course should have a better understanding of economics and the modern economy in general. Students will also be equipped with new tools that can be applied in one's field of choice. Everyone should leave with a better ability to analyze and interpret contemporary economic policy issues. .</p>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introductory Macroeconomics</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ECM12023
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the Second semester of First year undergraduate students who learn about Introductory Macroeconomics as an interdictory course; it welcomes all students who have interest on learning Modern economic theories.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The primary goal of this course is to teach students the fundamental principles and methods of modern macroeconomic theory. The secondary goal of this course is to illustrate the usefulness of these principles and methods for thinking about macroeconomic problems in real life.</p> <p>The theoretical and actual role of the government in the policies of system will also be lectured. The knowledge gained in the course will make student a better informed</p>

<b>Course outline</b>	
	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic terminology</li> <li>• Micro vs. macroeconomics</li> <li>• Positive vs. normative economics</li> </ul> <p>Macroeconomics Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular flow model</li> <li>• Gross domestic product</li> <li>• Prices and inflation</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> </ul> <p>Growth and the financial system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production and growth</li> <li>• The financial system</li> <li>• Introduction to finance</li> </ul> <p>Government policy and the economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate demand and aggregate supply</li> <li>• Fiscal policy</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monetary policy</li> </ul> <p>Extensions of macroeconomics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International macroeconomics</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define the fundamental principles and methods of modern macroeconomic theory.</li> <li>• Illustrate the usefulness of the fundamental principles and methods of modern macroeconomic theory for thinking.</li> <li>• analyze contemporary economic policy issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Class room assignments – 20 Mid Exam – 20 Semester Exam – 60</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Elsevier, Introductory Macroeconomics</b></li> <li>2. Krugman, Paul R. &amp; Wells, Robin (2005). <i>Macroeconomics</i>. New York, Worth.</li> <li>3. Mankiw, Gregory (2007). <i>Principles of macroeconomics</i>. Mason, Thomson South-Western.</li> <li>4. McConnell, Campbell R.; Brue, Stanley L. Bingham, Robert C. &amp; Walstad, William B. (1996). <i>Macroeconomics: principles, problems and politics</i>. New York : McGraw-Hill</li> </ol>

	5. Veseth, Michael (1980). <i>Introductory microeconomics</i> . New York, Academic press.
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<b>Course title</b>	Intermediate Microeconomics
<b>Course code</b>	ECM21033
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the First semester of Second year undergraduate students who learn about Intermediate Microeconomics. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning the use of analytical tools of microeconomics theory.
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>The course is aimed to strengthen the knowledge that students have about the use of analytical tools of microeconomics theory.</p> <p>Many of the topics covered in the course students are able to master analytical techniques in understanding microeconomics theory.</p> <p>This higher level of understanding will enable the students to proceed to a further advanced stage</p> <p>students will have learned to apply these theoretical models to address real-world problems</p>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theory of consumer behavior- Cardinal utility and ordinal utility analysis</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer behavior – indifference curve analysis</li> <li>• Demand curve based on indifference curve analysis, some application of indifference curve analysis.</li> <li>• Income and substitution effects (Hicks &amp; Slutsky).</li> <li>• Revealed preference theory- an extension of consumer demand theory.</li> <li>• Theory of production- ISO quant and ISO cost analysis</li> <li>• Concept of production function- types of production function, two variable inputs, law of production</li> <li>• Modern theory of cost –starting the derivation of costs from production functions</li> <li>• Theory of firm under different market structures – monopolistic competition &amp; oligopoly. Price rigidity and related characteristics under oligopoly, alternative goals of firms.</li> <li>• Monopoly and price discrimination.</li> <li>• Factor market study and discrimination of factor prices.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate the use of analytical tools of microeconomics theory.</li> <li>• Apply the theoretical models to address real-world problems</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze techniques in understanding microeconomics theory.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bergstrom, Theodore C. &amp; Varian, Hal R. (1999). <i>Workouts in intermediate microeconomics</i>. New York, W.W. Norton.</li> <li>2. Nicholson, Walter (1983). <i>Intermediate microeconomics and its application</i>. Chicago, Dryden Press.</li> <li>3. Varian, Hall R. (1999). <i>Intermediate microeconomics: a modern approach</i>. New York, W.W. Norton &amp; Co.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Intermediate Macroeconomics</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ECM22043
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the Second semester of Second year undergraduate students who learn about Intermediate Macroeconomics. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning macroeconomics concepts in detail.
<b>Course objectives</b>	It is assumed that the students offering this course would have already gained a basic understanding of Macroeconomics from the introductory course. This unit is intended to enhance further the knowledge,

	<p>understanding and analytical capacity relating to Macroeconomic concepts and theory with greater familiarization of the main concepts and analytical tools in the field; the students will be able to understand and evaluate the major macroeconomic policy issues and problems in the Sri Lankan context as well.</p>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate model - Keynesian theory -.</li> <li>• Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply approaches.</li> <li>• Progressing to IS - LM model</li> <li>• Monetary and fiscal policy. As seen through IS –LM model – extended to cover the open economy.</li> <li>• Classical, Keynesian and Neoclassical models of labor market and employment.</li> <li>• Theories of consumption – Keynesian and post – Keynesian theories.</li> <li>• Demand for money- Keynesian approach; post Keynesian developments.</li> <li>• Empirical evidence on Demand for money.</li> <li>• Quantity Theories – Fisher version, Cambridge version, post Keynesian developments – James Tobin; Milton Friedman.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern Quantity Theory and its monetary policy implications.</li> <li>• Philips curve hypothesis – Inflation and unemployment-further refinements of this approach.</li> <li>• Macroeconomic policy – Fiscal and Monetary components.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate the use of analytical tools of macroeconomics theory.</li> <li>• Analyze macroeconomics concepts and theory with greater familiarization of the main concepts and analytical tools in the field.</li> <li>• Evaluate the major macroeconomic policy issues and problems in the Sri Lankan context.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blanchard, Oliver (2006). <i>Macroeconomics</i>. Upper Saddle River, Pearson Prentice Hall.</li> <li>2. De Long, J. Bradford (2001). <i>Intermediate macroeconomics</i>. New York, McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>3. Jansen, Dennis W.; DeLome, Charls D. &amp; Ekelund, Robert B. (1994). <i>Intermediate macroeconomics</i>. Minneapolis, West Pub.</li> </ol>

	4. Montiel, Peter (2003). <i>Macroeconomics in emerging markets</i> . Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Sri Lankan Economy</b>
<b>Course code</b>	ECM31053
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the first semester of third year undergraduate students who learn about Sri Lankan Economy. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning advanced comparative knowledge in the field of public policy of Sri Lanka.
<b>Course objectives</b>	This course provides students with a broad perspective of the contemporary issues in Sri Lanka, regional and global economy and as well as the ability to analyze these issues critically from an economic point of view. In addition to that this unit provides students with advanced comparative knowledge in the field of public policy of Sri Lanka. Further, this course has been given an idea about advanced knowledge on economic perspective of health policy formation and decision making.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The continuing dialogue on the role of the government in the economy.</li> <li>• The changing public economic policy in Sri Lanka: under market-oriented economic regime.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good governance and e-governance policy in Sri Lanka during 1990s and 2000s.</li> <li>• Foreign direct investment (FDI) and financial reform: foreign exchange market in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Sustainable development and resource economics: externalities and public goods, development programme and its effectiveness in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Gender balance and poverty alleviation: population and trend in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• The energy sector development and its problem in Sri Lanka;</li> <li>• Educational reform in Sri Lanka: knowledge economy is an investment.</li> <li>• Health policy and regulatory measures in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Global economic problems and its recover: foreign trade and finance after the 1977 in Sri Lanka.</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the contemporary issues in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Analyze the contemporary issues critically from an economic point of view.</li> <li>• Compare the public policy of Sri Lanka.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the economic perspective of health policy formation and decision making.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hewavitharana, Buddhadasa; Kelegama, Saman &amp; Gunewardena, Dileni (2011). <i>Economic and social development under a market economy regime in Sri Lanka: Buddhadasa Hewavitharana felicitation</i>. Colombo, Vijitha Yapa Publications.</li> <li>Kelegama, Saman &amp; Corea, Gamani (2004). <i>Economic policy in Sri Lanka: issues and debates</i>. New Delhi, SAGE India.</li> <li>Sarvananthan, Muttukrishna (2005). <i>Economic Reforms in Sri Lanka, post – 1977 period</i>. Colombo, International Centre for Ethnic Studies</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>International Economics &amp; Global Governance</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	ECM32063
<b>Introduction</b>	This is a course that will form an important component of the Economics degree program. The course provides an understanding of the theory and policy issues in the field of international trade and finance with global economic governance

<b>Course objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main purpose of this course is to provide students with an understanding of major theoretical appropriates to the study of international trade and global economic perspective.</li> <li>Students also will be learning about many policy aspects.</li> </ul>
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to International Economics both in its historical and contemporary setting</li> <li>Trade theories- absolute advantage, comparative advantage- Classical and Neo Classical theories: A critical Evaluation</li> <li>Heckscher- Ohlin theory; Factor Endowments, factor- price equalization theory</li> <li>Trade barriers: tariff and non-tariff</li> <li>Terms of trade: meaning, types and implication</li> <li>International Finance; Exchange rate determination</li> <li>Fixed Vs floating exchange rate system</li> <li>International monetary system, Bretton woods system, the collapse of the fixed exchange rate system</li> <li>Global capital market – global bond market/ global equity market</li> <li>Foreign direct investment (FDI) – Sri Lankan perspective</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional economic integration: SAARC: SAPTA and SAFTA</li> <li>• Trade, consequence of globalization and de-globalization</li> <li>• Financial and economic crisis</li> <li>• Trade war (US vs. China; US vs. Europe)</li> <li>• Development Strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define international Economics and global governance.</li> <li>• Analyze trade theory and policy issues.</li> <li>• Evaluate the important changes that impact on international trade and finance.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Semester Exam – 60  Mid Exam – 20  Class room assignments – 20</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Salvatore, Dominick (2013). <i>International Economics</i>. (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi, John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>2. Sodersten &amp; Reed, Geoffrey (1994). <i>International Economics</i>, London, Mc Millan Press.</li> </ol>

## Sociology

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM11013</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the First semester of first year undergraduate students who learn about Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning the human species and the diversity of human societies.
<b>Course objectives</b>	This is an introducing course which throws light on grasping the basic concept in sociology. It seeks to develop an appreciation of the unity of the human species and the diversity of human societies. It takes a holistic approach to the study of the society by emphasizing the inter connectedness of social institution.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Sociology and Social Anthropology</li> <li>• Sociology, Social Anthropology and other Social Sciences</li> <li>• Socialization</li> <li>• Role and Status</li> <li>• Social institution</li> <li>• Social Groups</li> <li>• Social Stratification: caste, class, ethnicity and gender</li> <li>• Social Control</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Change</li> <li>• Culture</li> <li>• Social Anthropology and Types of Anthropology</li> <li>• Religion</li> <li>• Kinship</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the basic concept in sociology.</li> <li>• Inspect the unity of the human species and the diversity of human societies.</li> <li>• Revise the society by emphasizing the inter connectedness of social institution.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Giddens, Anthony (2005). <i>Sociology</i>. Cambridge, Polity press.</li> <li>2. Haralambos, Michael &amp; Holborn, Martin (2000). <i>Sociology: themes and perspectives</i>. London, Harper Collins.</li> <li>3. Henslin, James M. (2009). <i>Essentials of Sociology</i>. Sydney, Pearson press.</li> <li>4. Rao, Sankar, (2006). <i>Sociology: principles of sociology with an introduction to social thought</i>. New Delhi, S.Chand and Company.</li> <li>5. ma;A+g;&gt; v];. vk;.&gt; (2013). r%ftpay;:: mbg;jil vz;zf;fUf;fs;. xYtpy;&gt; njd;fpof;Fg; gy;fiyf;fofk;.</li> </ol>

	6. \gPf;> R`Pwh (2014). mbg;gil r%ftpay; vz;zf;fUf;fs; mf;fiug;gw;W> r%f murpay; gbg;gfk;.
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Education in Sociological Aspects</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM12023</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the Second semester of first year undergraduate students who learn about Education in Sociological Aspects. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning association between the sociology and education.
<b>Course objectives</b>	An examination of how educational institutions reflect and influence social, economic and political forces in the larger society with an emphasis on education in Sri Lanka and Muslim Community. Understanding the relationship between schooling and social Inequality of the society. How public polices shaped education, current public deletes over educational equality and effectiveness, and challenge facing public education in post – individual society
<b>Contents Covered</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to education in sociological aspect: Concept and origin</li> <li>• Theories of Education and Society</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education as a Social Institution</li> <li>• Education and Socialization</li> <li>• Education and Social mobility</li> <li>• Education and Cultural changes</li> <li>• Education and Human Development</li> <li>• Education and Socio, culture and Economic issues</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define how educational institutions reflect and influence social, economic and political forces in the larger society with an emphasis on education in Sri Lanka and Muslim Community.</li> <li>• Appraise the relationship between schooling and social Inequality of the society.</li> <li>• Assess the impact and influence of education in social, cultural and economic advancement.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Haralambos, Michael &amp; Holborn, Martin (2000). <i>Sociology: themes and perspectives</i>. London, Harper Collins.</li> <li>2. Rao, Sankar, (2006). <i>Sociology: principles of sociology with an introduction to social thought</i>. New Delhi, S.Chand and Company.</li> </ol>

	<p>3. ma;A+g;&gt; v];. vk;.&gt; (2013). r%ftpay;: mbg;gil vz;zf;fUf;fs;. xYtpy;&gt; njd;fpof;Fg; gy;fiyf;fofk;.</p> <p>4. fUzhepjp&gt; k.&gt; (2008). fy;tp; r%ftpay;. nfhOk;G&gt; Fkud; Gj;jf ,y;yk;.</p> <p>5. re;jhdk;&gt; v];.&gt; (1987). fy;tpj; jj;Jt r%f mbg;gilfs;. nrd;id&gt; godpah gpuju;].</p> <p>6. re;jpu Nrfuk;&gt; g.&gt; (2011). fy;tpj; jj;Jtk;. nfhOk;G&gt; NrkkL gjpg;gfk;.</p> <p>7. n[auhrh&gt; rgh.&gt; (2008). fy;tp; r%ftpay;. nfhOk;G&gt; NrkkL gjpg;gfk;.</p>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Classical Sociological Theories</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM21033</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the First semester of Second year undergraduate students who learn about Classical Sociological Theories. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning classical theories of sociologists.
<b>Course objectives</b>	This course seeks to provide a foundation of sociological theories of the 19th and early 20th centuries with special reference to the work of Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx and Max Weber. Further it aims to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which Sociology emerged as a distinctive

	discipline and to provide an understanding of the development of Sociological thoughts.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Thought: Characteristics and Development</li> <li>• Auguste Comte: Positivism, hierarchy of sciences, law of three stages and religion of humanity</li> <li>• Emile Durkheim: Suicide, division of labour in society, crime and punishment and elementary forms of religious life</li> <li>• Max Weber: Bureaucracy, authority and sociology of religion</li> <li>• Karl Marks: Historical materialism, class conflict, social change, alienation and religion</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the foundation of sociological theories of the 19th and early 20th centuries.</li> <li>• Analyze the work of Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx and Max Weber.</li> <li>• Assess the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which Sociology emerged.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20

	Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adams, Bert N. &amp; Sydie, R.A. (2002). <i>Classical sociological theory</i>. Thousand Oaks, Pine Forge Press.</li> <li>2. Best, Shan, (2002). <i>A beginner's guide to social theory</i>. London: Sage Publication.</li> <li>3. Craib, Ian (1997). <i>Classical Social Theory: an introduction to the thought of Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Simmel</i>. Oxford, Oxford University press.</li> <li>4. Haralambos, Michael &amp; Holborn, Martin (2000). <i>Sociology: themes and perspectives</i>. London, Harper Collins.</li> <li>5. Marx, Karl; Bottomore, T.B.; Rubel, Maximilien &amp; Fromm, Erich (1964). <i>Karl Marx: Selected writings in sociology and social philosophy</i>. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company.</li> <li>6. Rao, Sankar, (2006). <i>Sociology: principles of sociology with an introduction to social thought</i>. New Delhi, S.Chand and Company.</li> <li>7. Ritzer, George, (2003). <i>Contemporary sociological theory and its classical roots: the basics</i>. New York, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Medical Sociology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM22043</b>

<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the Second semester of Second year undergraduate students who learn about Medical Sociology. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning the researchers to become familiar with the relationship between health and social environment.
<b>Course objectives</b>	The aim of this course is to enable the researchers to become familiar with the relationship between health and social environment and to understand the theories related with medical sociology.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to medical sociology</li> <li>• Social epidemiology</li> <li>• Interaction of mind, body and society</li> <li>• Concept of illness, diseases and sickness</li> <li>• Indigenous medical systems and western medical system;</li> <li>• Illness behaviour and health seeking behaviour</li> <li>• The sick role – Illness as deviance – Labelling theory</li> <li>• Communicable and non-communicable diseases</li> <li>• Doctor- patient relationship</li> <li>• Nursing and hospital</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define the medical sociology.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illustrate the relationship between health and social environment.</li> <li>• Apprise the theories related with medical sociology.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	Semester Exam – 60 Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cockerham, William C. (1978). <i>Medical sociology</i>. New Jersey, Prentice Hall International.</li> <li>2. Coe, Redney (1970). <i>Sociology of Medicine</i>. New York, Mc Graw Hill.</li> <li>3. Freeman, H. (1963). <i>Hand book of Medical Sociology</i>. Engle wood cliffs, Prentice Hall.</li> <li>4. Lakshmi, R. (2010). <i>Sociology of medicine</i>. Chennai, Global Publications.</li> <li>5. Tones, Keith (2004). <i>Health promotion: health education and the public health</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Sri Lanka Society</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM31053</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the first semester of Third year undergraduate students who learn about Sri Lanka Society. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning the cultural dimensions of the Sri Lankan society.
	The main objective of this subject is to introduce the Sri Lanka Society with its rich

<b>Course objectives</b>	culture to the students and to provide through knowledge about the social changes occurred. This course accelerate the student's ability to apply Sociological and Anthropological concepts and approaches towards Sri Lankan society they have studied.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding Sri Lanka Society</li> <li>• Geographical and historical background</li> <li>• Social history in pre-colonial and post colonial periods</li> <li>• Population and demographic transition</li> <li>• Kinship, Marriage, family and gender</li> <li>• Religion: Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity and Islam</li> <li>• Civil war and post war development</li> <li>• Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity</li> <li>• Migration and problems relating to Internally displaced people (IDPs)</li> <li>• Nationalism and civil societies</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	By the end of the course, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain Sri Lankan Society with its rich culture.</li> <li>• Sketch the social changes occurred in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• apply Sociological and Anthropological concepts and approaches towards Sri Lankan society.</li> </ul>
	Semester Exam – 60

<b>Assessments</b>	Mid Exam – 20 Class room assignments – 20
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ariyapala, M.B. (1956). <i>Society in medieval Ceylon</i>. Colombo, Department of Cultural Affairs.</li> <li>2. Coldwell, Bruce (1999). <i>Marriage in Sri Lanka</i>. New Delhi, Hindustan Publication Corporation.</li> <li>3. De Silva, C.R. (1987). <i>Sri Lanka - a history</i>. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.</li> <li>4. De Silva, K. M. (2005). <i>A history of Sri Lanka</i>. <u>Colombo</u>, Vijitha Yapa.</li> <li>5. Ghosh, Partha S. (2003). <i>Ethnicity versus nationalism: the devolution discourse in Sri Lanka</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publication.</li> <li>6. Hasbullah, S.H. &amp; Morrison, Barrie (2004). <i>Sri Lankan society in an era of globalization</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications.</li> <li>7. Hettige, S.T. (1998). <i>Globalization, social change and youth</i>. Colombo, German Cultural Institute.</li> <li>8. Radhakrishnan, V. (1948). <i>Indian origin in Sri Lanka: their plight and struggle for survival</i>. Proceedings of first international conference and gathering of elders. International center for cultural studies.</li> <li>9. Ragavan, M.D. (1968). <i>Tamil culture in Ceylon: A general introduction</i>. Colombo, Kalai Nilayam Limited.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Russell, Ross (1988). <i>Sri Lanka: a country study</i>. <u>USA</u>, U.S. Library of Congress.</li> <li>11. Shukri, M.A.M. (1980). <i>Muslims of Sri Lanka: avenues and antiques</i>. Beruwala, Jamia Naleemia Publication.</li> <li>12. Silva, Niluka (2002). <i>The hybrid island: culture, crossing and invention of identity in Sri Lanka</i>. Colombo, Social Scientists</li> <li>13. Somasundram, Daya (1998). <i>Scarred minds: The psychological impact of war on Sri Lanka Tamil</i>. New Delhi, Sage Publications.</li> <li>14. <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.lk">www.statistics.gov.lk</a></li> </ol>
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<b>Course title</b>	<b>Social Psychology</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>SLM32063</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	This module is designed for the second semester of Third year undergraduate students who learn about Social Psychology. It welcomes all students who have interest on learning the social psychology in depth.
<b>Course objectives</b>	The purpose of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the overlap between the fields of sociology and psychological study.
<b>Course outline</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and scope of social psychology</li> <li>• Personality</li> <li>• Formation of self and identity</li> <li>• Social perception</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prejudice</li> <li>• Aggression and violence</li> <li>• Group behavior</li> <li>• Leadership</li> </ul>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define Social psychology.</li> <li>• Inspect the overlap between the fields of sociology and psychological study.</li> <li>• Arrange the various perspectives of social psychology.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessments</b>	<p>Semester Exam – 60  Mid Exam – 20  Class room assignments – 20</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Baron, Robert A. &amp; Byrne, Donn (1995). <i>Social psychology: understanding human interaction</i>. New Delhi, India Private Limited.</li> <li>2. Crisp, Rechard J. &amp; Turner, Rhiannon N. (2010). <i>Essential social psychology</i>. London, SAGE Publication.</li> <li>3. Franzol, Stephen L. (2000). <i>Social psychology</i>. London, McGraw Hill.</li> <li>4. Hogg, Michael &amp; Vaughan, G. M. (2005). <i>Social psychology</i> (4th ed.). London, Prentice-Hall.</li> <li>5. Jones, Richard Nelson (2013). <i>Introduction to counseling skills: text and activities</i>. London, Sage Publication.</li> <li>6. Mangal, S.K. (2006). <i>General psychology</i>. New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.</li> </ol>

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#### 4.5.1 Mapping course ILO according to the programme ILOs

	PILO 1	PILO 2	PILO 3	PILO 4	PILO 5	PILO 6	PILO 7	PILO 8	PILO 9	PILO 10	PILO 11	PILO 12	PILO 13	PILO 14	PILO 15
<b>ALM11013</b>															
ILO 1	x														
ILO 2		x													
ILO 3	x	x													
<b>ALM11023, ALM12023</b>															
ILO 1	x														
ILO 2		x													
ILO 3	x														
<b>ALM21023, ALM12033</b>															
ILO 1	x														
ILO 2		x													
ILO 3	x														
<b>ALM22043, ALM12043</b>															
ILO 1	x														
ILO 2		x													
ILO 3	x														
<b>ALM31053, ALM21053</b>															
ILO 1			x												
ILO 2	x														
ILO 3			x												
<b>ALM32063, ALM22063</b>															
ILO 1			x												
ILO 2			x												
ILO 3				x											
ILO 4				x											

ALM31073														
ILO 1			x											
ILO 2				x										
ILO 3				x										
ILO 4				x										
ALM32083														
ILO 1				x										
ILO 2				x										
ISM11013														
ILO 1										x				
ILO 2										x				
ILO 3										x				
ISM11022														
ILO 1					x									
ILO 2						x								
ILO 3					x									
ISM11032														
ILO 1						x								
ILO 2					x									
ILO 3						x								
ISM12043, ISM12053														
ILO 1					x									
ILO 2							x							
ILO 3								x						
ILO 4					x									
ISM12052, ISM12082														
ILO 1							x							
ILO 2									x					
ILO 3										x				
ISM220103, ISM22143														

ILO 1							X												
ILO 2								X											
ILO 3								X											
<b>ISM21063, ISM21103</b>																			
ILO 1																		X	
ILO 2																		X	
ILO 3																		X	
<b>ISM22172</b>																			
ILO 1							X												
ILO 2								X											
ILO 3							X												
<b>ISM21073, ISM11043</b>																			
ILO 1						X													
ILO 2						X													
ILO 3								X											
<b>ISM21083, ISM21113</b>																			
ILO 1																		X	
ILO 2																		X	
ILO 3																		X	
<b>ISM22113, ISM22153</b>																			
ILO 1						X													
ILO 2						X													
ILO 3								X											
<b>ISM22113, ISM22153</b>																			
ILO 1							X												
ILO 2							X												
ILO 3								X											
<b>ISM31123, ISM31183</b>																			
ILO 1								X											
ILO 2							X												
ILO 3								X											

<b>MIA22020</b>													
ILO 1													X
ILO 2													X
ILO 3													X
<b>ISM31132, ISM31192</b>													
ILO 1							X						
ILO 2							X						
ILO 3								X					
<b>ISM32153, ISM32223</b>													
ILO 1							X						
ILO 2							X						
ILO 3								X					
<b>ISM32162, ISM41252</b>													
ILO 1					X								
ILO 2					X								
ILO 3					X								
ILO 4					X								
<b>ISM32172</b>													
ILO 1					X								
ILO 2					X								
ILO 3					X								
<b>ISM12073</b>													
ILO 1						X							
ILO 2						X							
ILO 3						X							
<b>ISM42282</b>													
ILO 1													X
ILO 2													X
ILO 3													X
<b>ISM12063</b>													









<b>HRE41012</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
<b>CIE22012</b>													
ILO 1								X					
ILO 2							X						
ILO 3							X						
<b>OIE31012</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			
<b>CRE31012</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			
<b>ILE32012</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			
<b>PSA12010</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			
<b>PSA12010</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			
<b>IPA32030</b>													
ILO 1										X			
ILO 2										X			
ILO 3										X			







## 4.6 By Laws

### Rules, Regulations and Ethics

#### ETHICS

##### Student Discipline

The NIIS expects its student community to be well disciplined. Resources and facilities provided are liable to be withdrawn, if they are found to be misused. Storing of unauthorized material is strictly prohibited in the premises of NIIS. Disciplinary action will be taken according to the NIIS regulations on such matters. Students violating examination rules will be punished separately. These punishments include cancellation of exam results and suspend from academic work for specified period.

##### Unethical and Illegal Actions within the NIIS Premises:

- Plagiarism, copyright infringement and cheating.
- Aggressive behaviour, dissent and remonstrance.
- Not being respectful (discourteous) and disobedient.
- Illegal use of property, services and information.
- Collecting funds without permission.
- Solicitation.
- Keeping and consuming alcohol, narcotic and tobacco within the NIIS premises.
- Gambling.

- Harassment / violence.
- Mental torture and ragging.
  - Sexual harassments.
  - Theft.
  - Damaging or destroying the property willfully or maliciously.
- Entering visitors without permission into the NIIS hostels or other restricted places.

##### Ragging

Ragging and other forms of violence such as insult, and cruel acts are totally prohibited according to Prohibition of Ragging and Other Forms of Violence in Educational Institutions Act. No 20 of 1998, which has been approved by the parliament. The law makes ragging, a distinct and punishable offence.

##### Disciplinary Actions

If any student breaks the rules in the disciplinary actions or ragging, those will be punished according to the procedures. All punishments and any disciplinary action taken shall be recorded in the student's personal file and may be reflected in the testimonial and the student record book.

## 5. Examination procedure

Examination unit is solely authorized to handle the exam relevant matters.

### 5.1. Conducting the Examination

The end Semester examination of a course unit shall be held at the end of the Semester in which the course unit is completed. Continuous assessments are held through the course during the Semester.

### 5.2. Attendance for Lectures

A person who has been registered in the institute for the particular degree can sit for relevant examinations, provided that a student must have 80% attendance for each particular course unit to sit for the end Semester examination of that course unit. A student who has less than 80% attendance without a valid medical certificate and / or the approval of the faculty board for a particular course unit may not be allowed to sit for the end semester examination of that course unit. Such candidates will have to sit for that particular exam at the next available opportunity.

### 5.3. Sick during the Examination

If a student who falls sick during the examination, he or his guardian should inform this to the relevant head of department or faculty registrar within a period of 48

hours in writing. This Information should be confirmed with a valid medical supporting document within a period of two weeks from the last date of the particular semester examination. However, Academic syndicate will take the final decision. If the academic Syndicate approves the medical certificate, the student has to sit for the course in the next immediately available examination.

This re-sit examination with the approval of the faculty Board and academic syndicate shall be considered as the first attempt

### 5.4. Re-sitting for examinations

Any examination conducted by the faculty will not be repeated. Therefore, a student may re-sit for the examination of a particular course unit only at the next available opportunity

## 6. Evaluation criteria

### 6.1. End-semester written Examination (WE)

A course is normally evaluated by two components: end-semester written examinations (WE) and continuous assessments (CA). Duration of a theory Question paper for end-semester written examination shall be 2-3 hours depending on the credit value of the course. The number of question shall be 4-8 depending on the credit.

For two credit value courses, duration of a theory question paper for end-semester written examination shall be 2 hours and the candidate will be asked to answer all four questions for compulsory courses and any four questions out of six questions for other courses. For the courses having more than two credit values the duration of a theory question paper for end-semester written examinations shall be 3 hours and the candidate will be asked to answer five questions out of eight questions of the paper.

The percentage of marks assigned for end-semester written examination for a course is defined 60%.

### 6.2. Continue Assessment (CA)

Duration of a question paper for end Semester examination shall be 2- 3 hours depending on the credit value of the course unit. The number of questions shall be 7-8 and five questions are to be answered. For one and two credit value course units, duration of a question paper for end Semester examination shall be 2 hours.

The marks obtained for a course unit at the end Semester examination will contribute only 60% to the final total marks of the course unit. The balance 40% of marks should be accumulated from continuous assessments marks obtained during the session shall be counted for the repeat examinations as well.

### 6.3. Research Project

Fourth year students should submit a dissertation containing not less than 3000 words. The medium of the dissertation would be either Arabic or English while the summary of it would be in native Language. Students must adopt the research methodology in their dissertation.

Dissertation should be submitted to the examination unit before the student sits for the final end Semester examinations.

The Dissertation is assessed continuously and marks are allocated as follows.

Dissertation	70%
Presentation & discussion	30%

### 6.4. Scheme of grading

The marks obtained for each course unit will be assigned a grade and a grade point. These grades are assigned grade points according to the following scheme.

Marks Range	Grade	Grade Points
80 and above	A+	4.00
75 - 79	A	4.00
70- 74	A-	3.70
65 – 69	B+	3.30
60 – 64	B	3.00
55 – 59	B-	2.70
50 – 54	C+	2.30
40 – 49	C	2.00
35 – 39	C-	1.70
30 – 34	D+	1.30
25 – 29	D	1.00
00 – 24	E	0.00

(Note : “A+” and “A” have the same grade point)

### 6.5. Calculation of GPA

GPA is the credit-weighted arithmetic mean of all the grade points (GP) obtained by a student for the course he offered for a particular academic year. This will be calculated to the second decimal place according to the following formula.

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Credit hours}) \times (\text{Grade point } i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Credit hours})}$$

### 6.6. Release of Examination Results

The end Semester examination of a course unit shall be held at the end of the Semester in which the course unit is completed. The examinations shall be conducted by the examination unit. The date and time of the end Semester examinations shall be decided at the beginning of each Semester by the Dean in consultation with the persons in charge.

When the results of the end Semester examination of the entire course units of a particular Semester are received by the examination unit, the examination branch in collaboration with the academic summon a board of examiners. Dean of the faculty, all persons in charge, and examiners of all the examinations conducted in that particular Semester shall be the members of the board of examiners. The board will release the overall performance of the students in that Semester giving the GPA scored by the students in that Semester. The board shall also release the overall GPA scored by the students up to that Semester.

## 7. DEGREE AWARDING CRITERIA

### 7.1 General Degree

To be eligible for the Bachelor of Arts (General degree) a student should have completed a minimum of 94 credits, and fulfilling the following Requirements:

- ✓ To be eligible, a candidate should have completed minimum of 94 credits, including auxiliary courses and should also have obtained the following;
  - i. a minimum GPA of 2.00
  - ii. C grade or above in course units aggregating at least 94 credits

And

- ✓ A candidate should have fulfilled all the above requirements within a maximum period of 05 academic years of original enrolment in the university excluding periods of absence caused by medical or other valid reasons acceptable by the Faculty board and Academic Syndicate.

- ✓ All non-GPA courses should be pass.

#### a. BA General Degree - Requirements for Honours Degree

#### i. First Class Honours

Student who is eligible for the BA General Degree may be awarded First Class Honours degree if he;

- a. Obtain grade of C or above in course units aggregating at least 94 credits
- b. Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.75
- c. Completes the relevant requirement within three (03) consecutive academic years as well as six (06) semesters

#### ii. Second Class (Upper Division) Honours

A student who is eligible for the BA. General Degree may be awarded Second Class (Upper Division) Honours if he;

- a. Obtain grade of C or above in course units aggregating at least 94 credits
- b. Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.30
- c. Completes the relevant requirement within three (03) academic years as well as six semesters.

#### iii. Second Class (Lower Division) Honours

A student who is eligible for the BA General Degree may be awarded Second Class (Lower Division) Honours if he;

- a. Obtain grade of C or above in course units aggregating at least 94 credits
- b. Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.00  
Completes the relevant requirement within three (03) consecutive academic years as well as six (06) semesters.

## **b. B.A Honours Degree - Requirement for Award of Degree**

The Students shall.

- Pursue relevant programme of study for a minimum period of four academic years and complete 124 credits.
- Complete the programme with in a period of four academic years is essential for awarding Honours.
- Whoever completes the programme in more than four academic years will not be eligible for Honours degree / degree with classes.
- To be awarded the degree, a student shall
  - Complete the programme with in a period of 6 academic years
- Obtain a minimum GPA of 2.00
- Obtain grades of C or above in course units aggregating at least 124 credits
- Fulfilled all the requirements above with in a maximum of 06 academic years of original enrollment in the NIIS other than approved medical withdrawal.

### **7.2 First Class Honours**

Student who is eligible for the BA (Special) Degree may be awarded First Class Honours if he;

- Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.75

- Completes the relevant requirement within four (04) academic years as well as eight (08) Semesters other than approved medical withdrawal.

### **7.3. Second Class (Upper Division)**

A student who is eligible for the BA (Special) Degree may be awarded Second Class (Upper Division) Honours if he;

- Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.30
- Completes the relevant requirement within four (04) academic years as well as eight (08) Semesters other than approved medical withdrawal.

### **7.4. Second Class (Lower Division)**

A student who is eligible for the BA (Special) Degree may be awarded Second Class (Lower Division) Honours if he

- Shall have earned an overall GPA of 3.00
- Completes the relevant requirement within four (04) academic years as well as eight (08) Semesters other than approved medical withdrawal

## **08. Examination Rules & punishments**

### **8.1. Rules pertaining to the Conduct of Examinations**

1. Candidates should be present at the examination hall at least 15 minutes before the commencement of each paper and should enter the hall only when they are requested to do so by the supervisor. On the admission to the examination hall, the candidates shall occupy the seats allocated to them.
2. No candidate shall have on his person or in his clothes or on the admission card, time table and record book or on any other object that is permitted to be brought to the examination hall, any notes, signs, diagrams or formulae or any other unauthorized materials, books, notes, parcels, file covers, bags etc. that the candidate has brought with him should be kept at a place indicated by the supervisor or invigilator.
3. A candidate may be requested by the supervisor to declare any items in his possession or person.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination hall after the expiry of half an hour from the commencement of the examination nor shall a candidate be allowed to leave the hall until half an hour has elapsed from the commencement of the examination.
5. A candidate should bring into the examination hall his student record book or his institutional Identify card which should bear the candidate's photography and his signature duly certified by the registrar or the authorized officer. If there is a discrepancy between the names indicated in the record book or the identity card and the name under which the candidate appears for the examination the candidate shall produce a certificate endorsed by the registrar to the effect that both names refer to one and the same person. In the absence of the above proof of identity, a candidate should produce his national ID or a recently taken photography duly certified by an authorized person.
6. No candidate shall lend or borrow any materials from any other candidate or attempt to communicate in any manner with another candidate or copy from the script of any other candidate. No candidate shall attempt to help another candidate or conduct himself so negligently that another candidate has the opportunity of copying.
7. Candidates should write only on the writing paper issued during the current exam paper on that particular date and session.
8. Examination stationary (i.e. writing paper, graph paper, drawing paper, ledger paper, precise paper, etc.) will be supplied as and when necessary. No sheet

of paper or answer book supplied to a candidate may be torn, crumpled, folder or otherwise mutilated. No papers other than those supplied to him by the supervisor / invigilator shall be used by candidates. Log tables or any other material provided shall be used with care and left behind on the desk. All materials supplied, whether used or unused, shall be left behind on the desk and not removed from the examination halls.

9. Every candidate should enter his index number on the answer book and every continuation sheet, before using such answer book or continuation sheet. No candidate shall write his name or any identifying mark on the answer script. Any candidate who inserts on his script an index number other than his own is liable to be regarded having attempted to cheat
10. All calculations and rough work should be done only on paper supplied for the examination and shall be cancelled and attached to the answer script. Such work should not be done on admission cards, time table, question papers, record books or on any other paper. Any candidate who disregards these introductions runs the risk of being considered as having written notes or outline or answers with intention of copying.
11. Every candidate should conduct himself in the examination hall and its precincts so as not cause disturbance or inconvenience to the supervisor or his

staff or other candidates. In entering and leaving the hall he should conduct himself as quietly as possible. A candidate is liable to be excluded from the examination hall for disorderly conduct.

12. Candidates should bring their own pens, ink mathematical instruments, drawing instruments, erasers, pencils and calculator. No candidate shall bring a programmable calculator into the examination.
13. No candidate shall submit a practical or field book dissertation or project study or answer script which has been done wholly or partly by any other than the candidate himself.
14. No person shall impersonate a candidate at the examination, nor shall any candidate allow himself to be impersonated by another person.
15. The supervisor/invigilator is empowered to require any candidate to make a statement in writing on any matter which may have arisen during the course of the examination and such statement shall be signed by the candidate. No candidate should refuse to make such a statement or to sign it.

## **Absence**

Students who are unable to appear for a theory and/or practical component of an examination due to medical reasons should submit a valid Medical Certificate to the examinations branch.

### **Absence for Assignments and Continuous Evaluations**

In continuous evaluations (assignments), if a student is absent, the final grade is computed without the marks of the relevant assignment unless the student provides valid evidence accepted by the NIIS within a prescribed period of time (such as travelling overseas).

### **8.2. The foregoing examination offences may be broadly classified as follows:**

- Possession of unauthorized documents and removal of examination stationary.
- Disorderly conduct of a grave nature.
- Copying.
- Attempting to obtain or obtaining improper assistance or cheating.
- Impersonation.
- Aiding and abetting in the commission of these offences

### **8.3. Procedure for inquiry and determination of punishment due to those found guilty of examination offences:**

Examination offences shall be reported by the supervisor of the examination to Administrator Officer of the examinations. This will be inquired by the Examination Offences Committee appointed by Director. The findings of this Committee will be reported to the Council. The Council shall after consideration of the report, determine the punishments due to those found guilty of the examination offences.

## 8.4. Punishments for Examination Offences

Type of Offences	Recommended Punishments
Name written on Answer Scripts	Written warning
Possession of bag etc. on or near desk	Written warning
Possession of unauthorized materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Use any information devices in the Examination hall</li> <li>b. Possession of relevant material on Institute stationary and/ or on/in</li> </ul> the human body and/or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will not be allowed to bring any electronic devices that can save/possess information or be used to get/transfer information.</li> <li>• Cancellation of that particular paper and any other punishments recommended by the Council.</li> </ul> Whenever found while sitting for a particular paper, The admission card on which that particular exam paper

any other display material	falls will be cancelled. This implies that the particular paper and all the other exam paper/s mentioned in the given admission with this particular paper will be cancelled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This candidate will not be eligible for class awarding.</li> <li>• These all cancelled exam papers will be considered as repeat papers in future.</li> <li>• And any other punishments recommended by the Council</li> </ul> E.g. Let a student sit for Second year First Semester proper subject under an admission card A and few First years First Semester repeat subjects under admission card B. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -If this student is found guilty while sitting for a Second-year subjects, then all the exam papers come under admission card A will be cancelled.</li> </ul>
Relevant material to relevant Subject	
Notes found in bags or near desk relevant to examination paper	
Possession of unauthorized formulae etc. which are relevant	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-If this student is found guilty while sitting for a First year subjects, than all the exam papers come under admission card B will be cancelled.</li> </ul> <p>Note: There may be cases a Second year student may write the First year subjects under two admission cards. (One for repeat subjects and other for the proper due to some reasons). Here also same rules said above are applied considering two different admission cards.</p>
Institute lecture notes. Subjects based but not relevant to specific examination paper found on/ beside desk.	Written warning for first offence. Cancellation of that particular paper and any other punishments recommended by the Council
Possession of unauthorized formulae etc. which are not relevant	
	Whenever found while sitting for a particular

Copying at examination (Refer conducting examination in together)	<p>paper,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The admission card on which that particular paper falls will be cancelled. This implies that the particular paper and all the other paper/s mentioned in the given admission with this particular paper will be cancelled.</li> <li>This candidate will not be eligible for class awarding.</li> <li>These all cancelled papers will be considered as repeat papers in future.</li> <li>And any other punishments recommended by the Council.</li> </ul>
Disruption of examination (Misconduct)	Written warning. If the candidate repeated any other punishments recommended by the Council
Impersonation	<p>Debarment period depends on duration on completion of degree program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The admission card on which that particular paper falls will be cancelled. This implies that</li> </ul>

	<p>the particular paper and all the other paper/s mentioned in the given admission with this particular paper will be cancelled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This candidate will not be eligible for class awarding.</li> <li>• These all cancelled papers will be considered as repeat papers in future.</li> <li>• And any other punishments recommended by the Council</li> </ul> <p>-If by an outsider, prosecution to be initiated and any other punishments recommended by the Council</p>
Coping an assignment, project work	Assign zero marks and written warning; and any other punishments recommended by the Council
Aiding and abetting	<p>Whenever found while sitting for a particular paper,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The admission card on which that particular</li> </ul>

	<p>paper falls will be cancelled. This implies that the particular paper and all the other paper/s mentioned in the given admission with this particular paper will be cancelled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This candidate will not be eligible for class awarding.</li> <li>• These all cancelled papers will be considered as repeat papers in future. and</li> <li>• Any other punishments recommended by the Council</li> </ul>
Removal of Institute stationary and materials	Warning by the supervisor. If the candidate persists or any other punishments recommended by the Council
Attempt to obtain improper assistance	Cancellation of paper and any other punishments recommended by the Council
Not carrying out the Instructions of the Supervisor at the examination hall.	Verbal Warning by the supervisor. If the candidate persists written warning by the supervisor and any other punishments recommended by the Council.

## **9. General Information**

### **9.1. Registration of Students**

All students who are admitted to the institution are required to register themselves before commencing their course of studies each academic year. Students are requested to submit duly completed registration form together with all documents requested to the Academic and Examination branch of the institution on or before the date specified.

### **9.2. The Issuance of Student Identity Card**

On completion of registration, the Institution will issue every student a Student's Identity Card bearing his photograph duly embossed with the seal of the Institute. Every student shall carry his identity card whilst in the Institution premises and shall produce such identity card when called upon to do so by any member of the academic, administrative or security staff of the Institution.

### **9.3. Facilities and Services**

The students have facilities in the campus such as Library, Computer unit, Student Counselor's office, ADRT Centre, Medical Unit, Study room, Reading room, Places

of worship, Lecture halls, Conference halls, Auditorium, Multi shop, Sporting facilities, Dinning facilities, Students' Unions, Forums, Hostels, Warden's and Sub Warden's office, Students' Welfare Office, Shroff's Office etc. Officers can be met by prior appointment.

## **10. Naleemiah Institute of Information Technology**

Jamiah Naleemiah is a pioneer Islamic Institution in Sri Lanka which has been periodically developing its curriculum to upgrade students and also introducing modern disciplines to overcome major challenges faced by Muslim community.

So that, it founded special unit for computer studies called The Naleemiah Information Technology Unit which was established under the patronage of IQRA Charitable Society (ICS) in 2001. The students follow a course in computer and its applications which leads to a Diploma. There is a well-equipped computer unit with networking facilities and access to the Internet as well.

## **11. Institute of Arabic Language (IAL)**

It has a well-equipped and modern language lab consisting 24 PCs with multimedia facilities. In addition, 2 lecture halls accommodating 25 students in each at a time.

## **12. Naleemiah Islamic Library**

In the planning of the Jamiah campus, true to the glorious intellectual tradition of Islam, the pride of place next to the Mosque was assigned to an Islamic Library. The Naleemiah Islamic Library had its humble beginning in 1973 in a classroom with the acquisition of about 350 Arabic books and a few Tamil books. The Library had by the year 1981 reached its optimum collections and the floor space could not accommodate additional volumes. Work therefore on a well-equipped modern Library began to take form in the year 1985. The new Library with three stores was donated by the Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and officially declared open by its president His Excellency Dr. Ahmad Mohamed Ali.

The donation of books from universities, institutions and organizations of the Islamic world and Asia Foundation enriched the Library collection over the years. The Library at present has a collection of over 40000 books in Arabic, English, Sinhala, Tamil and Urdu and has a wide range of periodicals.

## **13. Academy for Development Research and Training**

ADRT was founded in 2007 as another important organ of Jamiah Naleemiah with the purpose of expanding its academic activities and social contributions.

### **13.1. ADRT seeks to attain the above vision through the following objectives**

- To function as a training center for teachers in Islamic institutions
- To train the community leaders such as Da`ees, Imams, Khateebis and Mu`allims.
- To train the resource persons in the field of education
- To produce resource persons who are in demand in various fields.
- To facilitate the creation of a generation of intellectuals with broad vision and emotional balance.
- To provide necessary guidance to the youth to play their role as the future leaders of the community.
- To seek solutions through research on issues related to Muslim community and Sri Lankan nation at large.
- To create social awareness and ethical consciousness among the Muslim professionals.
- To promote national harmony through interfaith dialogs.
- To create an Islamic awareness and consciousness among youth, community leaders and professionals of the Muslim community

### **13.2. Activities**

- The above broad-based objectives are to be realized through following activities:
- Holding seminars, workshops and conferences.
- Conducting courses for youth, Ulamas, community leaders and professionals.
- Publication of books.
- Establishing and developing a resource Centre consisting of audio-visual materials.
- Establishing contacts with other institutions and organizations both locally and abroad with similar objectives

### **14. Extra-Curricular Activities**

Education aims at total development of human personality and it is not confined to class room activities. Beyond the class room teaching it seeks to discover the hidden potentialities, skills and abilities in the students. The Extracurricular activities outside the classroom teaching are designed and programmed and functioned through its various forums and committees to attain these objectives.

### **15. Naleemiah Institute of Research and Publications**

Teaching and research constitute two main functions of any higher academic institution. While Jamiah Naleemiah performs the former functions; the task of fulfilling the need of the latter was accomplished with the establishment of the Naleemiah Institute of Research and Publications. The Quarterly Research Journal in Tamil "Islamiya Sintahanai" (Islamic Thought) has

been published regularly for over a period of thirty years and could easily be claimed as one and the only Islamic research journal in the Tamil speaking world and has made a deep impact on the Muslim community by generating new trends of thought among the intelligentsia.

### **16. Office for National Unity and Reconciliation (ONUR)**

Model Faculty of National unity and reconciliation (ONUR) has been established 2017, to Promote Reconciliation through higher education programme at ADRT in NIIS.



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