

COURSE CONTENTS FOR LL.B 05 YEARS ANNUAL PROGRAM OF AFFILIATED LAW COLLEGES HAZARA UNIVERSITY, MANSEHRA

LLB (YEAR-1)

Paper-I: English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar

Parts of speech and use of articles

Sentence structure, active and passive voice

Practice in unified sentence

Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure

Transitive and intransitive verbs

Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Readings:

1. Functional English

a) Grammar

1. A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. *Practical English Grammar Exercises 1*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492

2. A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. *Practical English Grammar Exercises 2*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

b) Writing

1. Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet, *Writing Intermediate*, Fourth Impression Oxford Supplementary Skills. 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

1. Brain Tomlin-son and Rod Ellis, *Reading Upper Intermediate*, Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking

Paper-II (A):ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith(Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam(Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar,Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom-ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of Wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Umayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- 2) Elements Of Family
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “*Emergence of Islam*”, IRI, Islamabad.
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “*Muslim Conduct of State*”.
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘*Introduction to Islam*’.
- 4) Hussain Hamid Hassan, “*An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law*” leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 5) Ahmad Hasan, “*Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad 1993.
- 6) Mir Waliullah, “*Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes*” Islamic Book Service, 1982.
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, “*Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society*” Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi 1989.
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, “*Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia*” Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad 2001.

Paper-II (B) Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.

- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- People and Land
 - Indus Civilization
 - Muslim advent
 - Location and Geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- 1947-58
- 1958-71
- 1971-77
- 1977-88
- 1988-99
- 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- Economic institutions and issues
- Society and social structure
- Ethnicity
- Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Readings:

- Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
- S. Zaidi Akbar, *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Burke S.M. and Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical 1 Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
- Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
- Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movements in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
- Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
- Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
- Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
- Aziz, K. K. *Party-Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
- Waseem Muhammad, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
- Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National

Paper-IV (A): INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Description

The course is designed to introduce students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will also include classical sociological theories especially the theories of August Comte dealing with 'positivism' and law of human progress and of Herbert Spencer dealing with the concept of the law of social evolution, concept of society and laissez-faire.

Course Contents

1. Introduction:

- Sociology: The Science of Society
- Scope and Significance
- Fields and Application of Sociology

2. Social Interaction and Social Structure:

- Social Interaction
- The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
- Social Processes
- Social Structure (i) Status (ii) Roles (iii) Power and Authority (iv) Role Allocation

3. Culture:

- Meaning and Nature of Culture
- Elements of Culture
- (i) Norms (ii) Values (iii) Beliefs (iv) Sanctions (v) Customs
- Culture and Socialization
- (i) Formal and Non-formal Socialization
- (ii) Transmission of Culture
- Cultural Lag
- Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism
- Culture and Personality

4. Deviance and Social Control:

- Deviance and Conformity
- Mechanisms and Techniques of Social Control
- Agencies of Social Control

5. Social Organization:

- Social Organization: (i) Definition (ii) Meaning (iii) Forms
- Social Groups: Types and Functions of Groups
- Social Institutions: (i) Forms (ii) Nature and Inter-relationship
- Community: Definition and Forms (Urban and Rural)

6. Social Stratification:

- Nature
- Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification
- Caste and Class
- Social Mobility: (i) Meaning (ii) Forms (iii) Factors

7. Collective Behavior:

- Definition and Characteristics/Features

- Types: (i) Crowd (ii) Mob and Public (iii) Social Movements

8. Mass Communication:

- Media of Mass Communication
- Propaganda
- Globalization of Mass Media
- Formation of Public Opinion

9. Social Change:

- Processes of Social Change
- Social Change and Conflict
- Social Change and Social Problems
- Resistance to Social Change

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. *Sociology: The Essentials*, (6th edn) Belmont: Wadsworth, 2011.
2. Deva, Indra, *Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Giddens, Anthony and Duneier. *Introduction to Sociology*, (7th edn), New York: Norton, 2009.
4. Macionis, John, J. *Sociology*, (13th edn), Boston: Prentice-Hall, 2010.
5. Adams, Bert N., *The Family- A Sociological Interpretation*. (2nd Edition). Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company 1975.
6. Bertrand, Alvin L., *Basic Sociology: An Introduction to Theory and Method*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts 1967.
7. Davis, Kingsley., *Human Society*. Princeton University Press 1960.

Paper-IV (B) INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Course Description

The course is designed for the beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. The objective is to give students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis and terminologies used both in micro and macro-economics. The course will cover the scope and importance of micro and macro-economics, overview of the social system and economy as integral part of the social system. The course will also deal with the major issues in Pakistan economy.

Course Contents

- Nature and scope of Economics
- Demand Theory
- Supply
- Brief overview of production theory
- Introduction to Welfare Economics
- Overview of theory of firm
- Overview of Public Finance
- Monetary and fiscal policies
- Natural income
- Concepts of consumption, investment, money, commercial banking and central banking
- Inflation, definition, defects, powers, and control
- Overview of international trade and balance of payments

Suggested Readings:

1. Philip Hardwick, Bahadur Khan and John Langmead, *An Introduction to Modern Economics*, Longman, 1982.
2. Paul A. Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus, *Economic*, (latest edition), New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
3. Milton H. Spencer, *Contemporary Economics*, (latest edition), Worth Publishers, 1993

Paper-IV;a) INTRODUCTION TO LAW**Course Description**

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It will cover definitions, functions and purposes of law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc.

Course Contents

- Definitions of law
- Sources of law (both western .i.e. Custom, Precedent, Legislation and Islamic sources i.e. Quran, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas)
- Functions and purposes of law
- Basic concept of administration of justice
- Basic concepts and distinction between civil and criminal law
- Basic concepts of rights, property, persons etc.
- Basic definitions and introductory concepts of Constitutional Law i.e. State, government, fundamental rights, human rights, amendment, Act, Ordinance etc

Suggested Readings:

1. Sir Jhon Salmond. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: PLD, 2006
2. V.D. Mahajan. *Jurisprudence*, Pakistan: Easter Law Book House, 2006
3. Denning, Lord. *The Discipline of Law*. London: Butterworths, 1979.
4. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth, 1977.
5. Posner, Richard A. *Overcoming Law*. (reprint) Delhi: Universal, 2007.

Paper-IV;b) INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN**Course Description**

This course aims to give students a good knowledge of the Pakistani Legal System. It covers the historical background of the legal system, the role of the legislature and the court system in Pakistan. The composition and functions of the Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies, the judicial system of Pakistan including the court structure and the judicial process.

Course Contents

- State Structure
- Federal Structure
- Provincial
- Parliamentary Democracy
- Supremacy Parliament
- Legislation

- Cabinet
- Provincial Legislation
- Judicial System of Pakistan
- Civil and Criminal Court Structure

Suggested Readings:

1. Justice Muhammad Munir, *The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan*, Lahore: PLD Publishers, 1999.
2. Karim, (R) Justice Fazal, *Access to Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2003.
3. Mannan, M. A. *The Superior Courts of Pakistan*. Lahore: Zafar Law, 1973.
4. Rizvi, Shabbar Raza. *Constitutional Law of Pakistan*, (2nd re. edn) Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2005.
5. Shah, Justice (R) Nasim Hassan, *Essays and Addresses on Constitution, Law and Pakistan Legal System*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1999.
6. The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 with Rules.

Paper-V (A): INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Description

The course will deal with Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential and Authoritarian. The political concepts and institutions in Islam.

Course Contents

1.
 - a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science. Relationship with other sciences: Economics and History, Sociology, Geography and new trends in Political Science.
 - b) Political System:
 - i) Meaning and Characteristics
 - ii) Structure and Functions
2.
 - A) Political Community:
 - B) State and its evolution
 - c) Concepts of State
 - i. Traditional Concept with reference to Plato and Aristotle.
 - ii. Islamic concept with special reference to Ibn-e-Khaldun and Shah Waliullah.
 - iii. Modern concept with reference to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
 - iv. Concept of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic: Western and Islamic.
3. Form of Government:
 - i. Unitary, Federal and Confederation

- ii. Parliamentary and Presidential
- iii. Democratic, Totalitarian / Authoritarian
- 4. Structure and Role of Government:
 - i. Legislature: Law Making
 - ii. Executive: law Enforcing
 - iii. Judiciary: Law Adjudicating
 - iv. Separation of Powers / Checks and Balances
- 5. Political Participation:
 - i. Electoral Process
 - ii. Voting Behaviour
 - iii. Political Parties
 - iv. Pressure Groups
 - v. Public Opinion and Media
- 6. Comparative Ideologies:
 - i. Capitalism
 - ii. Marxism
 - iii. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Mazharul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Peshawar: Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1967.
2. Rodes and Anderson, *Introduction to Political Science*, London: Allen and Unwin, 1996.
3. Dr. Muhammad Sarwar, (*Urdu*) *Jadeed Hakoomatain*, Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana, 1998.
4. Michael G. Roskin. *Political Science: An Introduction*, (6th edn), New Jersey: Princeton Hall, 1997.

Paper-V (B): INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF SOUTH-ASIA

Course Description

This course is designed to develop awareness among the students about the intellectual heritage in South Asia. To inculcate historical consciousness about South-Asia and to develop among students a holistic historic vision of South-Asia History. The course will deal briefly with the dawn of Indian civilization, political fragmentation of South-Asia, the Classical age, the Muslim rule and the rise of the British East-India Company (1740-1857).

Introduction to the history of the Indian subcontinent from ancient times to the present. Focus on the emergence of migration to South Asia from Central Asia, emergence of Indus Valley Civilization, Political Administration and Legal Structure/Administration of Justice of under the Magadha Empire, Maurya Empire, Kushan Empire, Sultanate Period and Mughal Empire.

Course Content

- Migration to South Asia through history
- Indus Valley Civilization
- Magadha Empire: Administration and Legal Code
- Maurya Empire: Political and Justice System

- Kushan Empire: Administrative Structure and Legal System
- Sultanate Period: Administration and Justice System
- Mughal Empire: Political Unification of North India; Legal/Justice Department

Suggested Readings:

1. Muhammad Tariq Awan, *History of India and Pakistan Vol. I*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1991.
2. Cristian Violatti @ <http://www.ancient.eu/Aryan/>
3. Romila Thapar, *A History of India: Volume I*. Penguin, 1966.
4. Bowen, H. V. *The Business of Empire: The East India Company and Imperial Britain (1756-1833)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008

Paper-VI (A): INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC & REASONING

Course Description

The basic purpose of the course is to enable students to think clearly and critically. The students will understand the basic concepts such as: Arguments, premises and conclusion, Deduction and Induction, truth and validity, statements, problem solving, language and its functions, fallacies, inductive generalization, analogy, causation, explanations etc.

Course Contents

Topic

1. Basic Logical Concepts
 - What is logic?
 - Propositions and Sentences
 - Arguments, Premises and Conclusions
 - Conclusions and Premises Indicators
 - Deductive and Inductive arguments
 - Truth and validity
2. Problem solving using Logic
 - Exercises
3. Language and Informal fallacies
 - Three Basic Functions of Language
 - Informal fallacies: Relevance, Ambiguity and weak induction
4. Categorical Propositions
 - Categorical Propositions and Classes
 - Quality, Quantity, and Distribution
 - The Traditional Square of Opposition
 - Further Immediate Inferences
 - Existential Import
 - Venn diagram and symbolic forms of categorical propositions
5. Categorical Syllogisms
 - Standard Form Categorical Syllogisms
 - Figure and mood of categorical syllogism
 - Venn Diagram Technique for Testing Syllogisms
 - Syllogistic Rules and Syllogistic Fallacies
6. Symbolic Logic

- Modern Logic and its symbolic language
- Symbols for conjunction, Negation and Disjunction
- Conditional statements and Material Implication
- Testing argument validity using truth tables

8. Induction

- Argument by Analogy
- Appraising Analogical Argument
- Causation
- Mill's methods

Suggested Readings:

1. Barekr, Stephen F, *The Elements of Logic*. McGraw-Hill Company, 1985.
2. Copi, Irving M. and Carl Cohen, *Introduction to Logic*. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., India, 2001.
3. Hurley, Patrick J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*. (8th edn) Wadsworth/Thomson Learning Belmont USA, 2003.
4. Walton, Douglas. *Informal Logic, a Pragmatic Approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
5. Walton Douglas and Fabrizio Macagno, *Reasoning from Classifications and Definitions: Argumentation* 2009.
6. Walton, Douglas, *The Appeal to ignorance, or Argumentum Ad Ignorantiam*. Argumentation, 1999.
7. Walton, Douglas, *Poisoning the Well: Argumentation*, 2006.
8. Walton, Douglas, *Rethinking Fallacy of Hasty Generalization: Argumentation*, 1999.
9. Teays, Wanda, *Second Thoughts- Critical thinking from a Multicultural Perspective*. California: Mayfield Publishing Company- Mountain View California, 1996.

Web Sources:

www.grtbooks.com

<http://www.iep.utm.edu/> (Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

<http://plato.stanford.edu/> (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

www.philosophypages.com

Paper-VI (B): INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Description

This is an introductory course as prepared by the NCRC of HEC. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate the human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships.

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to: Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behaviour and relationships. They will be able to understand Psychology as science and empirical methods used for understanding different aspects of human behavior. The Course content will include Understanding Psychology, Biological Basis of Behaviour, Sensation and Perception, Learning, Memory, Cognition and Language, Intelligence and Creativity, Motivation and Emotions, Personality and Social Thinking and Social Influence.

Course Contents

1. Introduction to Psychology

- a. Definition and introduction to psychology
- b. Areas of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.

2. Learning

- Definition of Learning
- Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning
- Methods of Learning: Trial and Error; Learning by Insight;
- Observational Learning
- Transfer of training

3. Memory

- Definition and Nature
- Stages of memory
- Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
- Forgetting: Nature and theories
- Biological basis of memory

4. Sensation, Perception and Attention

a. Sensation

- Psychophysics; signal detection theory; weber's law.
- Characteristics and Major Functions of Different Sensations
- Vision, Audition, Smell, Taste, Touch, Proprioceptive Senses (Kinesthesia, sense of balance, passive motion), Extrasensory perception

b. Perception

- (i) Nature of Perception; Gestalt concept of perception
- (ii) Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
- (iii) Kinds of Perception:
 - Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
 - Perception of movement, perception of time,
 - Perceptual constancy
 - Perceptual defense and vigilance
 - Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception
 - Illusion

c. Attention

- (i) Factors, Subjective and Objective
- (ii) Span of Attention
- (iii) Fluctuation of Attention
- (iv) Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

5. Motives

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Classification

Primary

(Biogenic) Motives: Hunger, Thirst, Defecation and Urination, Fatigue, Sleep, Pain, Temperature, Regulation, Maternal Behavior, Sex.

Secondary

(Socioeconomic) Motives: Play and Manipulation, Exploration and Curiosity, Affiliation, Achievement and Power, Competition, Cooperation, Social Approval and Self Actualization.

6. Thinking and language

a) Thinking

- Definition and Nature
- Theories of thinking
- Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts
- Kinds of Thinking
- Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

b) Language

Concepts and language, linguistic determinism, acquiring language, producing language

Developmental Psychology

General understanding on

- Biological beginning to infancy
- From childhood to death

Suggested Reading:

1. Santrock, J. W., Bartlett, J. C. *Developmental Psychology: A life cycle perspective*. Dubuque, IA: W. C. Brown, 1986.
2. Shaffer, D. R., & Kipp. *Developmental psychology: Childhood and adolescence*. (8th ed.). Australia: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Atkinson R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). NY: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
4. Coon, D., & Mitterer, J. (2008). *Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior* (12th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
5. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P.S (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA; WMC Brown Publishers. Fredrickson, B., Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Loftus, G., & Wagenaar, W. (2009). *Atkinson & Hilgard's introduction to psychology* (15th ed.). USA: Wadsworth.
6. Glassman, W.E. (2000). *Approaches to psychology*. Open University Press.
7. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). UK: Thomson Learning.
8. Kalat, J. W. (2010). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: Cengage Learning, Inc.
9. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). UK: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
10. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
11. Myers, D. G. (2011). *Psychology* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Publishers.
12. Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology: Developing learners*. USA: Prentice Hall, Inc.
13. Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.