### **Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

Alignment Master's Program Presentation Academic Track

### **Institution Faculty / Institute Department**

Field: Humanities and Social Sciences

**Branch:** Humanities – History

Specialization: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

Academic Year: 2017–2018

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aster's Thesis Profile
Thesis Description Card

#### dentification of the training location:

- University of Algiers Bouzaréah (Ben Aknoun site)
- Faculty or Institute: Faculty of Social and Human Sciences
- **Department:** History Department

#### 2. Partnerships in the training program:

- Other national academic institutions: None
- Economic and social sector partners (private/public): None
- International partners (foreign companies or organizations): None

#### 3. Framework and Objectives of the Training

A. Access conditions (specifying the bachelor's degrees that give access to the training according to the established regulations):

• Bachelor's degree in History

#### **B.** Training Objectives:

(Upon completion of the program, students are expected to acquire the following competencies — max 20 lines):

The training aims to develop students' critical thinking skills across different historical periods, helping them master methods of analysis, questioning, and reflection. It also works to deepen their understanding, analysis, and synthesis of historical data to

produce clear and objective interpretations of historical facts.

Furthermore, students will be able to connect historical information to understand the trajectory of societies and the evolution of events.

#### learning Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- The process of collecting information is necessarily linked to the use of various documentary sources.
- The researcher must be able to identify the types of information sources, their centers, and how to use them effectively and critically.
- The student should be prepared to deal responsibly with society and engage in its service.
- Students should be equipped with the necessary scientific foundations to pursue indepth research.
- The course enables the student to apply scientific methods and practices in a structured and practical way.
- It aims to develop the student's thinking methods and strategies, enhance their scientific curiosity, and strengthen their critical thinking.
- The course provides students with integrated and comprehensive knowledge to build scientific interpretation, observation, and analysis skills.
- It prepares students for active social engagement and participation in public life.

#### C. (Integration of goals and competencies – maximum 20 lines)

- This training aims to develop scientific and historical competencies and deepen understanding of historical knowledge.
- As a general framework, the training includes the study of history in a broad sense, with an emphasis on Islamic and Arab history during the medieval period.
- It highlights the importance of intercultural communication, the values of dialogue, peaceful coexistence, and the exchange between peoples and civilizations.
- It contributes to raising historical awareness and developing a sense of cultural identity and appreciation of civilizations.

#### D. Possible Employment Opportunities (Specify the mechanism – if applicable):

- Graduates can continue their studies in academic research fields or engage in educational careers.
- They may also hold positions in relevant sectors, such as secondary or higher education, cultural institutions, museums, security, or the military.

#### E. Other Specializations (Specify the mechanism – if applicable):

• It is possible to transition to other related specializations.

#### F. Program Evaluation Indicators (Specify the mechanism – if applicable):

• Indicators include: graduation rate, success rate, publication of research, participation in scientific events, and community engagement.

#### - Success Indicator for the Training Program:

The first and second semesters:

- Student success rate: 60%
- Success achieved in the **first and second semesters**

#### **E – Success Indicator for the Training Program:**

The third and fourth semesters:

- Student success rate: 86%
- Success achieved in the third and fourth semesters

#### F - National and regional capacities for the employability of university degree holders

#### **G** – Perspectives for other specializations

#### **H** – Training follow-up indicators:

The training is organized in six semesters, based on reference standards and presented in the following structure:

- Basic specialization semesters
- Orientation specialization semesters
- **Professional specialization semesters** (aimed at studying the specialization in-depth for the students)
- 555

- E. Media, Personal Communication, and Information Technologies:
- The proposed training program, offered within one of the departments of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Djilali Naama University Naâma, features a distinctive focus on media and communication, with particular attention to personal and technological dimensions of the field.
- The library holds a collection of specialized books in various fields, including Islamic civilization, jurisprudence, and reference works directly related to the specialization, providing students with access to relevant sources for their studies.
- It also contains rare documents and reference books in related disciplines such as sociology, anthropology, and philosophy, which reinforces the integrative nature of the training program.
- Overall, the available library resources ensure adequate coverage of the subjects included in the proposed training program, particularly in terms of documentation relevant to certain modules.

#### **Educational Organization Sheet – Sixth Semester**

#### 1. Core Teaching Units

Subject	Weekly Duration	Total Duration	Tutorials	Practical Work	Assessment	Credits
Political History of the Maghreb	1h30	45h	2	5	Exam, Continuous Assessment	3
Marginal Movements in the Islamic Maghreb	1h30	45h	2	5	Exam, Continuous Assessment	3
Craft Activity	1h30	45h	2	4	Exam, Continuous Assessment	2
History of Sciences in the Islamic Maghreb	1h30	45h	2	4	Exam, Continuous Assessment	2

Total Hours: 180h | Credits: 9

#### 2. Methodological Teaching Units

Subject	Weekly Duration	Total Duration	Tutorials	Practical Work	Assessment	Credits
Methodologies and Approaches	1h30	45h	2	5	Exam, Continuous Assessment	3
Sources of the History of the Islamic Maghreb	1h30	45h	2	4	Exam, Continuous Assessment	2

Total Hours: 90h | Credits: 4

#### 3. Exploratory Teaching Units

Subject	Weekly Duration	Total Duration	Assessment	t Credits
Civilization and Urban Centers (Compulsory)	1h30	22h30	Exam	1
Elective (Choose one): Cultural Geography or Anthropology and Alterity	1h30	22h30	Exam	1

Total Hours: 45h | Credits: 2

#### 4. Cross-Disciplinary Teaching Unit

#### **Subject** Weekly Duration Total Duration Assessment Credits

Foreign Texts 1h30 22h30 Exam 1

#### **Total for the Sixth Semester**

• **Total Duration:** 337h30 (337.5 hours)

• Number of Weeks: 12

• Weekly Duration: Approximately 30 hours

• Total Credits: 16

#### 2- Second Semester

**Teaching Unit** 

Weekly Hour Volume | Total Hour Volume

Assessment Type

#### **Core Teaching Units – 180 hours – 6 credits**

Subject	Weekly	Total	Evaluation Type
Subject	Hours	Hours	Evaluation Type

Subject	Weekly Hours	Total Hours	<b>Evaluation Type</b>
History of Political Thought in Andalusia	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam
Society of the Islamic West	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam
Liberation and Revolutionary Movements	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam
Relations between Sudan and the Islamic West	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam

### $Methodological\ Teaching\ Units-90\ hours-3\ credits$

Subject	Weekly Hours	Total Hours	<b>Evaluation Type</b>
Historical Research Techniques	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam
Science of Arabic Paleography	1h30	45h	Continuous assessment + Final exam

### **Exploratory Teaching Units – 45 hours – 1.5 credits**

Subject	<b>Weekly Hours</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Evaluation Type</b>
Statistics (Quantitative Methods)	1h30	22.5h	Continuous assessment only

### Optional Unit (Choose one subject) -22.5 hours -1.5 credits

Subject Options	Weekly Hours	Total Hours	<b>Evaluation Type</b>
History of Institutions in the Islamic West	1h30	22.5h	Continuous assessment only
Waqf and Public Life in the Islamic West	1h30	22.5h	Continuous assessment only

#### **Cross-disciplinary Teaching Unit – 22.5 hours – 1 credit**

Subject	Weekly Hours	Total Hours	Evaluation Type
Foreign Language 2	1h30	22.5h	Continuous assessment only

#### **Second Semester Total:**

Total Weekly Hours: 12hTotal Teaching Hours: 337.5h

• Total Credits: 16

#### **Notes:**

- 1. A complementary pedagogical follow-up and consultation team may be added.
- 2. The choice of the optional subject is determined by the pedagogical team based on feasibility.
- 3. t Sixth Semester

#### 

9 hours 180 hours Continuous monitoring, exam

#### 4. Core Scientific Units – 180 hours – 9 credits – 18 ECTS

Course Title	Weekly Hours	Total Hours	Credit	s ECTS	6 Assessment
Module A – UE 1 (Fundamentals)					
Sufi Currents in the Islamic West	1.5	45	3	5	* *
Relations between the Islamic West and Sub- Saharan Africa	1.5	45	2	5	* *
Module B – UE 2 (Interactions)					
Cultural Communication between East and West	1.5	45	2	4	* *
Intellectual Movements in the Western Islamic World	1.5	45	2	4	* *
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### 6. Methodological Teaching Units – 67.5 hours – 3 credits – 9 ECTS

Course Title Weekly Hours Total Hours Credits ECTS Assessment

#### Module C – UE (Methodology)

Didactic File Preparation 1.5 45 2 5 \*\*

Research Seminar	1.5	22.5	2	4 * *	k		
<ul><li>7. —</li><li>8. Exploratory '</li></ul>	Feaching Uni	its – 45 ho	ours – 3 c	eredits –	2 E(	CTS	
Cour	se Title		Weekly Hours	Total Hours	Cred	its ECT	S Assessment
Module D – UE (Explorat	ion)						
Elective 1: Comparative Religions / Geography and History / Islamic West Studies  1.5 22.5 1 *						*	
Elective 2: Optional – cho	ose one course						
9.							
10.Transversal	Геаching Uni	t - 22.5 h	ours – 1.	5 credits	s – 1 ]	ECTS	$\mathbf{S}$
Course Title	Weekly Hou	ırs Total Ho	urs Credits	ECTS Asse	ssmer	nt	
Module E – UE (Transver	sal)						
Foreign Language	1.5	22.5	1	1 *			
11. —							
12.Sixth Semesto	er Total						
Total Hours Weekly Hou	rs Total Credits	Total ECTS					
315 hours 12 hours	16 credits	30 ECTS					
13. Additional supe	rvision or consi	ultation ma	y be added	l as neede	d.		

Weekly Hours Total Hours Credits ECTS Assessment

**Course Title** 

#### **Course Description Card**

Field: Social and Human Sciences

**Branch:** Human Sciences **Specialization:** Epistemology

### **Educational Unit: Preparation of Personal Work (Including Discussion and Memorization)**

• **Type of Training:** Field Training

• Institutional Affiliation: Relevant Academic Institution

• Semester: Sixth

#### **Weekly Hour Distribution:**

Lectures: 09 hoursTutorials: 05 hours

• **Practical Work:** 07 hours

• Other Activities (Specify): 04.30 hours

• Total Weekly Hours: 30 hours

#### **Total Hours:**

Lectures: 18 hoursTutorials: 09 hours

Practical Work: 13.30 hours
 Other Activities: 04.30 hours
 Overall Total: 45 hours

#### **Evaluation Methods:**

- Tutorials and Discussions
- Personal Work
- Other Activities as Required
- 2 Comprehensive Training Load

(Please specify the total number of hours distributed between lectures and practical work and applications.)

• According to the table below, for the four semesters:

Unit Title CM TD TP Personal Other (Lectures) (Tutorials) (Practicals) Work (Defined)

<b>Unit Title</b>	CM (Lectures)	TD (Tutorials)	TP (Practicals)	Personal Work	Other (Defined)	Total
Methodological and Fundamental Discovery of Africa	648 h	90 h	-	210.3 h	3477.30 h	-
Practical Work (Supervised)	624.30 h	67.30 h	45 h	164.30 h	3477.30 h	-
Personal Work	1507.30 h	67.30 h	112.30 h	427.30 h	900 h	-
Total	2780 h	135 h	247.30 h	802.30 h	1595 h	

• | Evaluation Period | Total Weeks | 36 | 08 | 04 | 02 | | | Share per Unit (%) | | 60% | 30% | 07% | 03% | 100% |

- Course program for each semester (A card is provided for each semester of the cours

#### **Course Title:**

History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Era

**Semester:** First

Core Educational Unit: Basic Education

**Unit Title:** Political Transformations in the Islamic West

Course Code: 05

**Directed Work (TD):** 03 hours

#### **Learning Objectives (Targeted Competencies):**

- To enable students to acquire essential knowledge about the political transformations in the Islamic West, from the early Islamic conquests to the rise of the Ottoman Empire.
- To familiarize students with the various political entities that emerged in the region.
- To help students distinguish between historical periods and understand the political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics of each state.
- To develop students' analytical skills for interpreting major political changes in the Maghreb region.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

- Students are expected to have acquired general historical knowledge in secondary school, particularly about Islamic and medieval history.
- They should be capable of continuing learning autonomously and conducting research using historical sources.

#### **Course Content:**

• General introduction to the political transformations in the Maghreb from the Islamic conquest to the end of the Ottoman rule.

- Study of the main independent states in the Islamic West:
  - A. Early Independent States (8th–10th centuries):
    - Islamic emirates such as the Idrisids, Aghlabids, Rustamids, Tulunids, Zirids, etc.
  - B. Major Dynasties:
    - Almoravids, Almohads, Hafsids, Ziyanids, etc.
  - **o** C. Later Local Dynasties:
    - Marinids, Zayyanids, Sanhaja groups, etc.

#### **Assessment Method:**

- Continuous assessment through practical work and classroom participation.
- Final written exam at the end of the semester with analytical questions.

#### **References:**

- 1. Mohamed Yahi, *Power in the History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Era*, Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmiyya, 2003.
- 2. Abdelhadi Tazi, Morocco Through History, ed. Dr. Abdelhamid Haji, Algeria, 1980.
- 3. Mohamed Zine El Abidine, *The Political Reality in the Islamic West During the Medieval Era*, Dar Al-Farjani, Cairo, 1994.

#### Selected References on the History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages:

- 1. Ibn Khaldun, *Kitab al-'Ibar wa Diwan al-Mubtada' wa al-Khabar*, edited by Bulaq, 1983
- 2. Al-Marrakushi, *Akhbar al-Maghreb fi Fikrak al-Qarn al-Wasat*, selected from manuscripts, published in Fez.
- 3. *Fath al-Andalus*, by Ibn al-Qutiyya, edited by Muhammad Mhaniyaz and Muhammad Bazaa, Dar al-Jil for Publishing and Distribution, 1994.
- 4. Ibn Abi Zar', Rawd al-Qirtas, Vol. 1, edited by Ihsan Abbas, Dar Sader, Beirut, 1968.
- 5. Ibn Marzūq (d. 1312 / 712 AH), *Biography of al-Maghribi*, edited and published in Bulaq.
- 6. Ibn Abd al-Aziz, *Tabaqat al-Kubra*, edited by a student group at Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya, 2003.
- 7. Ibn al-Khatib, *Ihata fi Akhbar Gharnata*, edited by Muhammad Abd al-Muhsin, Qaraouine Publishing, Fez.
- 8. Ibn al-Khatib, *Miyar al-Ikhtiyar fi Dhikr al-Mudhakkarat*, edited by Kamal Shabaan, Maktabat al-Thaqafa al-Diniyya, Cairo, 2006.
- 9. Ibn al-Bunni (d. 977 / 367 AH), *Khabar Iftitah al-Andalus*, edited by the National Library of Algeria, 1989.
- 10. Ibn Sabugh (d. 1090 / 483 AH), *Tabaqat al-Ulama*, edited by Tawfiq al-Tayyib, Okaz Publications, Tabrala, 2011.
- 11. Ibn al-Qutiyya, *Fath al-Andalus*, edited by Muhammad Mhaniyaz and Muhammad Bazaa, Dar al-Jil, 1994 (duplicate entry).
- 12. Abu al-Fath Musa al-Labli, *History of the Fatimid Caliphate*, National Publishing Company, Algiers, 1979.
- 13. Al-Sharif al-Radhi, *Political History of the Fatimid Caliphate*, translated by Muhammad Salah al-Din Hilali, Dar al-Gharb al-Islami, 1994.

14. Muhammad Abd al-Rahman Aba, *The Islamic Renaissance during the Almohad Era*, translated by Muhammad Abdallah al-Dhahabi, Tunisian Publishing House, Tunis, 1986.

#### **Notes:**

- Many author names and book titles were difficult to confirm exactly due to the corrupted text. Some entries may be approximations.
- If you have a clearer version of the list or a specific reference you'd like translated more precisely, feel free to share it.

istory of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period

**Level:** Sixth

**Teaching Unit:** Core Unit

**Unit Title: Ascetic Movements in the Islamic West** 

**Module Code:** 05 **Workload:** 02

### Learning Outcomes (Expected from the Student after Completing this Unit, in No More Than Three Lines):

- Identify the ascetic movements that spread in the countries of the Islamic West, which led to the emergence of Sufi and doctrinal (Aqeedah-based) tendencies such as the Qadiri, Shadhili, and Tijani paths.
- Explain the political contexts from which these movements originated and the consequences that arose from them, such as intellectual revolts and social transformations.
- Recognize alternative ideological trends, especially those seen in Al-Andalus and other parts of the Islamic West, and connect them to prevailing political and social realities.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge Expected from Students (In No More Than Two Lines):**

- The student should be able to continue from previous units by recalling general knowledge about the Islamic West.
- Should be capable of situating the rise of ascetic movements within the broader Islamic historical context.

#### **Personal Student Work (Mandatory Assignment for Each Student):**

- Describe the main manifestations of ascetic movements in the Islamic West after the Islamic conquests, such as:
  - Missionary activities (e.g., spread of Qadiriyya in the Maghreb and Sub-Saharan Africa)
  - o Doctrinal revolutions (e.g., Almoravid and Almohad movements)
  - o Doctrinal deviations (e.g., Gnostic and batini sects)
  - o Appearance of doctrinal and philosophical Sufi beliefs.

#### **Evaluation Method:**

- Continuous assessment (supervision, reports, class participation...)
- Final exam at the end of the semester based on lectures
- Consideration of applied exercises and assignments

#### **References (Examples):**

- Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqaddimah*
- Abu Bakr al-Warraq, The Biography of the Western Sages, vol. 5/11
- Muhammad bin Sirkis al-Mutalli, *The Islamic West*, Dar al-Kitab al-Ilmi, 2003/1424
- Adh-Dhakir Muhammad, The People of the West, Dar al-Islamiya, 1983/1403
- Articles, publications, and websites consulted by the instructor

#### **Selected Bibliographic References (Translated):**

#### 1. Al-Qadi al-Nu'man, Iftitah al-Da'wa

Edited by: Muhammad Ansar Ibrahim Publisher: Dar al-Gharb, Beirut, 1986.

#### 2. Al-Qadi al-Nu'man, Majalis al-Hikma

Edited by: Muhammad Ansar Ibrahim

Publisher: Dar al-Gharb, Beirut.

#### 3. Ibn Şaghir al-Kalaladi, Akhbar al-A'imma al-Mustasirin

Edited by: Muhammad Ansar Ibrahim Publisher: Dar al-Kitab al-'Arabi, 1986.

#### 4. Ibn al-Farid, Diwan (Collected Poems)

Publisher: General Authority for Arab Culture, Cairo, 1996.

#### 5. Abd al-Daim al-Hilali, Al-Farq bayn al-Firaq

Publisher: Dar al-Ma'rifa, Beirut, 1983.

Second Baghdad edition.

#### 6. Ahmad ibn Abi Ya'qub al-Ya'qubi, Kitab al-Buldan

Publisher: Al-Maktaba al-Kathulikiya, Cairo.

#### 7. Ibn Abi Usaibi'a, 'Uyun al-Anba' fi Tabaqat al-Atibba'

Edited by: Muhammad Shalabi Publisher: Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya.

#### 8. Ibn Khallikan, Wafayat al-A'yan

Edited by: Ibrahim Talaat

Publisher: Matba'at al-Ba'th, Constantine.

#### 9. Ibn Tashfin, Asbab al-Wafah fi Usul al-Ahkam

Edited by: Muhammad Hasan Sulayman

Publisher: Dar al-Fikr li-l-Taba'a wa-l-Nashr wa-l-Tawzi'.

#### 10. Ibn Shamma, Al-Rawd al-Mi'tar fi Khabar al-Aqtar

Edited by: Muhammad Hasan Publisher: Dar al-Ridwan, 2009.

#### 11. Abd al-'Aziz al-Lukayli, Kitab Buldan al-Khilafah

Edited by: Muhammad Ahmad

Publisher: Dar al-Ta'lif wa-l-Tarjama al-'Arabiyya, 1968.

#### 12. Abu Sa'id al-Dandan, Ma'alim al-Fikr al-Islami fi Maghrib al-Islam

Publisher: Maktabat al-Fikr, Tripoli, 1965.

13. Mustafa al-Zarkali, Al-A'lam

Publisher: Ministry of Religious Affairs, Kingdom of Morocco, 1997.

14. Shajarat al-Nur al-Zakiyya fi Tabaqat al-Malikiyya

Publisher: Dar al-Fikr, Damascus.

- 15. **Mounir al-Salhi**, *Islamic Thought in the Central and Western Maghreb* Publisher: Tunisia, 2004.
- 16. Abd al-Rahman al-Mekdad, Islamic Spread in North Africa from the Conquest to the Fall of al-Andalus

Publisher: Dar Gharb al-Islami, 1978.

Third edition.

17. Husayn Mahmud Yahya, Ideological Transformations in Islam: An Analytical Study

Publisher: Dar al-Bukhari lil-Dirasat wa-l-Tawzi', Beirut, 1993.

- 18. **Abd al-Rahman al-Mekdad**, *Islamic Spread in North Africa* Third edition, Dar Gharb al-Islami, 1978.
- 19. Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Kabir, The Struggle for Identity in Africa: From Imperialism to Self-Determination

Publisher: Ibn Nafis Publishing, Tunisia, 2008.

- 20. 'Abd al-Razzaq Yousfi, Foreign Relations of the Almoravid State
  National Foundation for Historical Studies, Algeria. No publication date provided.
- 21. Mohamed M'daham, Transfer from One Sect to Another in African History, Dar al-Gharb al-Islami, Sahel 1, 1999.
- 22. **Boubou Leral**, Administrative Systems in the Lands of the Maghreb during the Fatimid Period, Alexandria, University Knowledge House.
- 23. Mohamed Ahmed Al-Dawli, The Relative Genealogies in the Maghreb Lands, Dar Al-Thaqafa, 1985.
- 24. Ali A. Doumlaz, The Kharijites in the Maghreb Lands Until the Middle of the Fourth Century AH, Algiers, Dar Al-Thaqafa, 1985.
- 25. Mallas al-Din al-Hazil, The Classical Kaylaniyyah in the Maghreb: Outcomes of Sunni Religious Development, Tunis, Ratt Zaman Publications, Islamic Series, Vol. 2.

#### **History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages**

**Semester**: Sixth

Unit Title: Basic Educational Units Lesson Title: Complementary Activity

**Session Number**: 04 **Duration**: 02 hours

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

In this complementary lesson, students are expected to reinforce what has been learned by focusing on the most important points in at least three lines.

This unit aims to enable students to acquire knowledge about agricultural transformations.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge and Skills:**

- Students must have followed previous educational content.
- Students must have the required background knowledge.
- They should be able to detail and apply prior knowledge to agricultural issues.

#### **Objectives of the Lesson:**

This complementary activity seeks to consolidate the students' knowledge regarding the economic transformations in the Islamic West, with a focus on agriculture, especially in light of the variety and complexity of situations in regions such as Andalusia and the Maghreb.

**Content of the Lesson** (with reference to individual student work and mandatory linkage to the course unit):

- Types of land ownership: private and collective
- Taxation: land taxes
- Agricultural techniques: irrigation, mechanical tools, and other innovations
- Agricultural production: activities, sectors, and output
- Types and methods of cultivation
- Environmental and political factors affecting agriculture: natural disasters and political conflicts
- Rural life: tribes, nomads, and their agricultural roles

#### **Evaluation Methods:**

- Continuous assessment through monitoring and participation
- Written exam at the end of the sixth semester

#### **References:**

- Ibn al-Athir, *Al-Kāmil fī al-Tārīkh*, vol. 13 / year 818, published by Dār al-Fikr li al-Tibā'a wa al-Nashr, Beirut, 1979.
- Joseph-Antoine Derenbourg, *Histoire des Almohades*, edited by Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad al-Darīd, al-Ḥilāla Publishing House, undated.
- Abū 'Abd Allāh Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm al-Tilimsānī, *Nafḥ al-Ṭīb*, vol. 5 / year 11, edited by José María Casciaro Morales, Sidalia Press, 1955.

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#### Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** First

**Course Unit Name:** Methodological Teaching Units **Course Title:** Historical Schools and Methodologies

Credits: 05 Coefficient: 02

#### **Learning Objectives:**

This course aims to introduce students to the various historical schools and methodologies, helping them develop a clear understanding of this methodological and epistemological field and acquire the ability to apply it in research work.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

The student's training in this area is a continuation of the knowledge acquired on historical methodologies and schools during the undergraduate phase.

**Course Content:** (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject, including personal student work)

#### Historical Schools: Emergence and Evolution

- o Islamic Historical Schools
- Western Historical Schools
- Comparative approaches between historical schools

#### Methodologies

- o Defining "method" and "methodology"
- o The importance of historical methodology
- o Evolution of research methods in the humanities
- Characteristics of scientific methodology (objectivity, continuous change, interconnection, sequentiality, etc.)
- Steps of the historical method

#### • Types of Methodologies

- Descriptive method
- o Historical or restorative method
- Deductive or mathematical method
- Experimental method
- o Documentary method

- Ouantitative method
- Anthropological method
- o Dialectical method (based on dialogue and comparison)

#### **Assessment Methods:**

- Written exam at the end of the semester for theoretical lectures (with emphasis on student training during guided sessions).
- Continuous assessment of guided work.

#### **References:**

- Abdul Aziz Al-Douri, *The Emergence of the Science of History among Arabs*, Zayed Center for Heritage and History, Al-Ain, UAE, 2000.
- Dr. Wajih Kawtharani, History of Historiography: Trends, Schools, Methodologies.
- Mohammed Mourad, Major Historical Schools: Theoretical Studies in Research Methods and the Philosophy of History.
- Shakir Mustafa, Arab History and Historians, Dar Al-Ilm Lilmalayin, Lebanon, 1993.
- Mustapha Bouaziz, *National Movement, Intelligentsia, and Social Movements in 20th Century Morocco*, *Amal Journal*, Issue 34, Year 16, 2009.
- Boujes Pons, *Andalusian Historians and Geographers*, Spanish Edition, Madrid, 1983.
- Ismail Mahmoud, *Historical Thought in the Islamic West*, Al-Zaman Publications, Casablanca, Morocco.
- Franz Rosenthal, *The Science of History among Muslims*, translated by Saleh Ahmad, reviewed by Tawfiq Hussein, Al-Mutannabi Library, Baghdad, 1963.
- Mohamed El-Ayadi, *Modern Historical Schools and the Issue of Boundaries Between Social Sciences*, *Amal Journal*, Issue 15, Year 5, 1998.
- Jacques Le Goff, *The New History*, translated and presented by Mohamed Taher Mansouri, Arab Organization for Translation, Beirut, 2007.
- François Dosse, *Fragmented History: From Annales to the New History*, translated by Mohamed Taher Mansouri, Arab Organization for Translation, Beirut, 2009.
- Jean Lacouture, *Contemporary History and the New History*, under the direction of Jacques Le Goff, translated and presented by Mohamed Taher Mansouri, Arab Organization for Translation, Beirut, 2007.
- *History of the Present and the Historian's Tasks*, edited by Mohamed Kenbib, Rabat, Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences, Rabat, Series of Seminars and Conferences, No. 158, 2009.
- **Pierre Vermeren**, *Recent History, Immediate History: French Historiography and the Case of the Maghreb*, in *Present Time and the Role of the Historian*, edited by Mohamed Kenbib, University of Mohammed V, Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences, Rabat, Series No. 158, 2009, p.123.

#### **Course Content**

The course offers a detailed study of various types of historical sources, with an emphasis on student-driven work through analysis and contextual evaluation of examples. Topics include:

- Historical chronicles and narrative sources
- General history sources

- Biographical dictionaries and tabaqat (generational classes)
- Geographical texts and travel literature
- Genealogical works
- Hagiographies and Sufi literature
- Juridical writings, legal documents, and official records
- Literary sources: (poetry collections, maqamat, epistles, zajal, and popular proverbs)

#### **Evaluation Method**

- **Theoretical assessment**: Written final exam at the end of the semester.
- **Continuous assessment**: Evaluation of student participation and performance in directed coursework and personal research assignments.

#### References

#### 1. Primary Sources

- Ibn Bassam, Al-Dhakhīra fī Maḥāsin Ahl al-Jazīra
- Ibn Bashkuwāl, Al-Ṣila fī Tārīkh 'Ulamā' al-Andalus
- Ibn Hazm, Jamharat Ansāb al- 'Arab
- Ibn Ḥayyān, Al-Muqtabis min Anbāʾ Ahl al-Andalus
- Ibn Khāqān, Maṭmaḥ al-Anfus wa-Masraḥ al-Ta'annus
- Al-Khushnī, Qudāt Qurṭuba wa-'Ulamā' Ifrīqiya
- Ibn al-Khaṭīb, Al-Iḥāṭa fī Akhbār Gharnāṭa and A 'māl al-A 'lām
- Ibn Khaldūn, Al- 'Ibar wa-Dīwān al-Mubtada' wa-al-Khabar
- Ibn Saʿīd al-Gharnāṭī, Al-Mughrib fī Ḥulā al-Maghrib
- Al-Salafī, Akhbār wa-Tarājim Andalusiyya
- Qādī 'Iyād, Tartīb al-Madārik wa-Tagrīb al-Masālik
- Ibn Farḥūn, Al-Dībāj al-Mudhhab
- Al-Qalqashandī, Şubḥ al-A 'shā fī Ṣinā 'at al-Inshā'
- Al-Maggarī, Nafh al-Tīb min Ghusn al-Andalus al-Ratīb

#### 2. Modern Arabic References

- Ángel González Palencia, History of Andalusian Thought, trans. Hussein Mo'nis
- K. Bueyka, Arab Historical Sources in Andalusia, trans. Nayef Abu Karam
- Sigrid Hunke, *The Sun of the Arabs Shines on the West*, trans. Farouq Beidoun & Kamal Dassaouki
- Țarīf al-Khālidī, Study on the Concept and Methodology of History
- 'Abd al-'Azīz al-Dūrī, Study on the Origins of Historical Writing among Arabs
- Franz Rosenthal, Historical Writing among Muslims, trans. Sāliḥ Aḥmad al-ʿAlī
- Maḥmūd Ismā'īl, Historical Thought in the Islamic West
- Mustafā Shākir, Arab History and Historians
- Muḥammad al-Manūnī, Arabic Sources for the History of the Maghreb
- 'Abd al-Wāḥid Dhannūn, *The Rise of Islamic History in Andalusia* and *Studies in Andalusian History*

• Muḥammad 'Abd al-Ḥamīd 'Īsā, The History of Education in Andalusia

Master's Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period

**Semester:** First

**Unit Name:** Methodological Teaching Units

Course Title: Urbanization and Civilizational Centers

Credits: 01 Coefficient: 01

#### **Learning Objectives:**

• To explore the history of urban areas through the study of models of cities in the Islamic West.

• To introduce students to the importance of urbanization and civilization in the Islamic Maghreb during the medieval period and its relationship to the preceding period.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Familiarity with the history and planning of cities.

#### **Course Content:**

This course covers the following elements:

- Introduction to Islamic urbanism
- Urbanization in Islamic thought
- Urban transformations in the Islamic West after the Islamic conquest
- Natural disasters and their impact on urbanization in the Islamic West
- The impact of wars and migrations on urban development
- Characteristics of Islamic architecture
- Urbanism and demographics in medieval Western cities (Model: Cities of the Central Maghreb)

#### **Assessment Method:**

• Written exam at the end of the semester.

#### **References:**

• Al-Ya'qubi, Kitab al-Buldan.

- Ibn Hawqal, Abu al-Qasim Muhammad ibn Ali al-Nusaybi (d. 367 AH / 977 CE), *Surat al-Ard*, Dar Maktabat al-Hayat, Beirut (n.d.).
- Ibn al-Rami al-Banna', *Al-I'lan bi-Ahkam al-Bunyan*, ed. Abd al-Rahman ibn Salih al-Atram, 1st ed., Dar Ishbiliya, Riyadh, 1416 AH / 1995 CE.
- Al-Sabti, Abd al-Ahad & Halima Farhat, *The City in the Middle Ages: Issues and Documents from the History of the Islamic West*, 1st ed., Al-Markaz al-Thaqafi al-'Arabi, 1994.
- Ibn Khaldun (d. 808 AH / 1406 CE), *Al-Muqaddima*, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 1st ed., 2003
- Ibrahim al-Qadiri Butchish, *The Heritage and Socio-Economic History of the Islamic West.*
- Ibn Abdun, Risala fi al-Qada' wa al-Hisbah.
- Ibn Battuta (d. 770 AH / 1369 CE), *Tuhfat al-Nuzzar fi Ghara'ib al-Amsar wa 'Aja'ib al-Asfar*, ed. Ali al-Muntasir al-Kanani, Mu'assasat al-Risala, Beirut, 1985.
- Ibn Ghalib al-Gharnati (6th c. AH / 12th c. CE), A Fragment from Farhat al-Anfus on the Kuras and Cities of al-Andalus, ed. Abd al-Badi' Lutfi, Majallat Ma'had al-Makhtutat al-'Arabiyya, Egypt, 1956, Vol. 1, No. 1.
- Al-Idrisi (d. 558 AH / 1163 CE), *Nuzhat al-Mushtaq fi Ikhtiraq al-Afaq*, Maktabat al-Thaqafa al-Diniyya, Cairo, 2002, Vol. 2.
- Al-Barzali (d. 844 AH / 1440 CE), *Jami' Masa'il al-Ahkam*, ed. Muhammad al-Habib al-Hila, Dar al-Gharb al-Islami, Beirut, 1st ed., 2002.
- Al-Bakri (d. 487 AH / 1094 CE), *Al-Masalik wa al-Mamalik*, ed. Jamal Talba, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya, Beirut, 1st ed., 2003.
- Al-Himyari (d. 726 AH / 1326 CE), *Sifat Jazirat al-Andalus*, from *Al-Rawd al-Mi'tar*, ed. Levi-Provençal, Cairo, 1937.
- Al-Qazwini (d. 682 AH / 1283 CE), *Athar al-Bilad wa Akhbar al-'Ibad*, Dar Sader, Beirut (n.d.).
- Al-Qalqashandi (d. 821 AH / 1418 CE), *Subh al-A'sha fi Sina'at al-Insha'*, facsimile of the Amiri Press edition, Egyptian General Institution (n.d.).
- Al-Marrakushi (d. 625 AH / 1228 CE), *Al-Mu'jib fi Talkhis Akhbar al-Maghrib*, ed. al-'Aryan Sa'id & Muhammad Tawfiq 'Uwayda, Dar Ihya' al-Turath al-Islami, Cairo, 1963.
- Al-Muqaddasi (d. ~380 AH / 990 CE), Ahsan al-Taqasim fi Ma'rifat al-Aqalim, 2nd ed., Brill, Leiden, 1906.
- Al-Wansharisi (d. 914 AH / 1508 CE), *Al-Mi 'yar al-Mu 'rib*, ed. Muhammad al-Hajji, Dar al-Gharb al-Islami, Beirut, 1981.
- Yaqut al-Hamawi (d. 627 AH / 1230 CE), Mu'jam al-Buldan, Dar Sader, Beirut (n.d.).
- Ahmad al-Sa'dawi, Famines and Epidemics in the History of the Medieval West.
- Muhammad Hassan: City and Countryside in Ifriqiya during the Hafsid Period; Tribes and Rural Areas in Medieval Morocco.
- Hisham Ja'it, Ibn Khaldun's View of the City and the Problem of Urbanization.
- Al-Sabti, Abd al-Ahad & Halima Farhat, *The City in the Middle Ages: Issues and Documents from the History of the Islamic West*, 1st ed., Al-Markaz al-Thaqafi al-'Arabi, 1994.
- Manuel Gomez-Moreno, *Islamic Art in Spain*, trans. Sayyid Abd al-Aziz Salim and Abd al-Badi' Lutfi, Egyptian Publishing House, Cairo, 1977.
- Marzouk Muhammad Abd al-Aziz, *Decorative Arts in Morocco and Andalusia*, Dar al-Thaqafa, Beirut (n.d.).
- Yusuf 'Eid, *Andalusian Arts and Their Impact on Medieval Europe*, Dar al-Fikr al-Lubnani, Beirut, 1st ed., 1993.

- Asilio Babon Maldonado, *Architecture in al-Andalus: Urban and Fortress Architecture*, trans. Ali Ibrahim al-Manufi, Supreme Council for Culture, Cairo, 1st ed., 2005.
- Asim Muhammad Rizq, *Glossary of Islamic Architectural and Artistic Terms*, Maktabat Madbuli, 2000.
- Abd al-Rahim Ghalib, *Encyclopedia of Islamic Architecture*, Gross Press, Beirut, 1st ed., 1988.
- Muhammad Hassan al-'Idrus, *Andalusian Architecture and Arts in Granada, Toledo, and Cordoba*, Dar al-'Idrus, Cairo, 1st ed., 2012.
- Yahya Wazirī, *Islamic Architecture and the Environment*, 'Alam al-Ma'rifa, Kuwait, 2004, No. 304.
- Yahya Wazirī, *Encyclopedia of the Elements of Islamic Architecture*, Maktabat Madbuli, Cairo, 2000, Vol. 3.
- **Andrée Miquel**, *L'Islam et sa civilisation*, 7th revised edition, Armand Colin, France, 2003.
- Claudio Sanchez-Albornoz, *L'Espagne musulmane*, trans. Claude Fraggi, Editions OPU/Publisud, 1983.
- **François-Xavier Guerra**, *La péninsule Ibérique de l'antiquité au siècle d'or*, 1st ed., P.U.F., 1974.
- **Henri Terrasse**, *L'art Hispano-Mauresque*. *Des origines au XIIIe siècle*, Tome 21, Les Editions G. Van, Paris, 1932.
- Georges Marçais, L'Art Musulman, Quadrige, P.U.F., Paris, 1981.
- **G.H. Bayet**, L'Art Byzantin, A. Quantin, Paris.
- Gustave Le Bon, La Civilisation des Arabes, Imprimé par Image, Syracuse, Italy.
- Jacques-C. Risler, La Civilisation Arabe, Rayait, Paris, 1955.
- **Lévi-Provençal**, *Histoire de l'Espagne musulmane*, Tome 1, Maison Neuve Larose, Paris, 1999.
- Louise Réau & Gustave Le Bon, L'art du Moyen Âge, La Renaissance du Livre, Paris, 1935.
- Michel Kazanski, Les Goths, les VIIe après J.-C., Editions Errance.
- Pierre Guichard, L'Espagne et la Sicile musulmanes aux XIe et XIIe siècles.

#### Master's Degree Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** First

**Course Unit:** Methodological Teaching Units **Course Title:** *Cartographic Geography* 

Credits: 01 Coefficient: 01

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Introduce students to the importance of cartography, its historical development, the contributions of Muslim scholars, and its use in interpreting historical events. Students will also learn how to read and draw maps.
- Through this course, students will acquire knowledge on how to use and apply maps in historical research.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Students are expected to have a basic understanding of geography and the principles of cartography.

#### **Course Content:**

The course includes the following components:

- The historical evolution of maps
- Cartographic projections
- Classification of maps
- Basic elements of a map
- Types of symbols used in thematic maps
- Visual variables in cartographic expression
- Training in producing basic types of thematic maps
- Analysis and use of topographic maps
- Analysis and use of aerial photographs
- Analysis and use of satellite imagery
- Analysis and use of geological maps
- Analysis and use of city plans

#### **Assessment Method:**

• Written exam at the end of the semester.

#### **References:**

- Khalifa, Ahmed. *Topographic Surveying*, Dar Al-Kitab Al-Arabi, 1976.
- Mellawi, Mahmoud. *Topographic Maps*, Al-Shehab Publishing, Algeria, n.d.
- Al-Farad, Taha Othman & Mohamedin, Mohamed Mahmoud. *Introduction to Geography*, Dar Al-Mareekh, Riyadh, 2nd ed., 1984.
- Al-Obaidi, Khudr. *Map Projections*, International Scientific Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 1st ed., 1980.
- Al-Obaidi, Khudr. *Guide to Reading Maps and Aerial Photos*, Dar Al-Thaqafa, Amman, Jordan, 1st ed., 2002.
- Sattihah, Mohamed Mohamed. *Scientific Geography and Map Reading*, Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabia, Beirut, n.d.
- Salloum, Labib Nasseef. *Aerial Surveying*, Publishing & Distribution House, Baghdad, Iraq, 1st ed., 1985.
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- Nicolet, Claude. L'inventaire du monde. Géographie et politique aux origines de l'Empire romain, Paris: Fayard, 1988.
- Nicolet, Claude. *Space, Geography, and Politics in the Early Roman Empire*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1991.
- Bejaoui, F. "Islands and Cities of the Mediterranean on a Mosaic from Ammaedara," *CRAI* (1997), 827–860.
- Rapp, G., & Hill, C. Geoarchaeology: The Earth Science Approach to Archaeological Interpretation, London, 1998.

#### Master's Degree Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** First

Course Unit: Horizontal Teaching Unit Course Title: Anthropology and History

Credits: 01 Coefficient: 01

#### **Learning Objectives:**

• Introduce students to the nature of anthropology and its relationship with history.

• Enable students to apply anthropological approaches to the study of the history of the Islamic West.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Students are expected to be familiar with basic anthropological concepts within the framework of auxiliary sciences.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **Module 1: Anthropology – Concept and Scope**

- Definition and scope of anthropology
- Historical development of anthropological studies
- Relationship between anthropology and other sciences (especially history)
- Anthropology and history: a methodological approach

#### **Module 2: Historical Anthropology**

- Purpose and significance of historical anthropology
- Origins of historical anthropology
- Methods and trends in historical anthropology
- Schools of historical anthropology and their philosophies

#### Module 3: The Islamic West – Anthropological and Geographical Dimensions

- Concept of historical space
- Methodological considerations in studying historical space
- Temporal depth of the historical space concept
- Historical space in anthropological studies
- Case studies of historical spatial fields in the Islamic West

### Module 4: Historical and Anthropological Framework of Systems and Institutions in the Islamic West

- Archaeology of civilization in the Islamic West
- Social structures in the Islamic West from an anthropological perspective

- Institutions from the Islamic conquest to the fall of Granada
- Analysis of cultural integration among elites in Islamic Western societies

#### **Module 5: Foundations of Historical Anthropology in the Islamic West**

- Segmentary model and Maghrebi societies
- Family structures and marriage
- Forms of governance and exercise of authority
- Historical authority and legitimacy
- Sacred foundations of power
- Kinship and authority
- Social hierarchy and historical authority
- Political authority and religion

#### **Axis VI: Prospects of Historical Anthropology**

#### This subject includes the following elements:

- Assessment method:
  - o A written exam at the end of the semester.

#### **References** (Books, publications, websites, etc.):

- Collective authors, Anthropology and History: The Case of the Maghreb
- Mohamed Klaoui, Society and Power
- Mostafa Omar Hamada, Mediterranean Societies and Cultures: A Study in Archaeological Anthropology
- Clifford Geertz, Islam Observed: Anthropological Approaches
- Gérard Clerc, Anthropology and Colonialism
- Ali Al-Jabbawi, *Anthropology The Science of Humanity*, University of Damascus
- Atef Wasfi, Cultural Anthropology
- Georges Balandier, *Political Anthropology*
- Ibrahim Nasser, Cultural Anthropology
- Ahmad Abu Hallal, *Introduction to Educational Anthropology*, Cooperative Presses, Amman Jordan
- Ghanem Abdallah Abdel Ghani et al., *Introduction to Anthropology*, Modern University Office, Alexandria
- Bertie G. Peltow, *Studying Anthropology: Concept and History*, translated by Kazem Saad Eddine, Dar Al-Hikma, 2010
- Norbert Rouland, L'anthropologie juridique
- <a href="http://www.aaanet.org/about/whatisanthropology.cfm">http://www.aaanet.org/about/whatisanthropology.cfm</a>

#### **Master Program: History of the Muslim West in the Middle Ages**

**Teaching Unit:** Transversal

Semester: 1

Course Title: French/English/Spanish

**Credits:** (not specified)

#### **Learning Objectives:**

• By the end of this course, the student should be able to read references in the French language and understand how to use them in academic research, especially in their final thesis.

#### **Recommended Prerequisites:**

• The student must at least be able to read and write in French in order to comprehend the historical texts proposed during the course.

#### **Course Content:**

- 1. Selected texts on economic history
- 2. Selected texts on sociological history
- 3. Selected texts on cultural history
- 4. Selected texts on methodology
- 5. Selected texts on the intellectual and religious history of the Muslim West

#### **Assessment Method:**

- 1. Final exam
- 2. Coursework

#### **References:**

• All references from the subjects mentioned above.

#### Master Title: History of the Muslim West in the Middle Ages

Semester: 2

**Unit:** Core Educational Unit

Course Title: Political History of al-Andalus

Credits: 5 Coefficient: 3

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understanding the major political developments in al-Andalus during the studied period.
- Highlighting the role of political history in shaping Islamic civilization in al-Andalus.

#### **Required Prior Knowledge:**

- Political history of al-Andalus before the Islamic conquest
- The political situation of al-Andalus before the studied period (the Islamic conquest)

#### **Course Content:**

This course includes the following elements:

- 1. The geographical and historical framework of al-Andalus (geographical terminology)
- 2. Political conditions in al-Andalus (Spain) before the Islamic conquest
- 3. Political developments in al-Andalus:
  - o Under the governors (2nd–9th centuries AH)
  - o Under the Umayyad Emirate
  - o Under the Umayyad Caliphate
  - First Taifa period
  - Almoravid period
  - o Almohad period
  - Second Taifa period
  - o The Nasrid dynasty (Banu al-Ahmar)
- 4. Political relations between al-Andalus and the Maghreb countries
- 5. Political relations between al-Andalus and the Christian kingdoms

#### **Assessment Method:**

• Ongoing assessment and final written exam at the end of the semester (at the discretion of the teaching team)

#### **References:**

- Ibn Hayyan al-Qurtubi, *Al-Muqtabis* Edited by B. Chalmeta, Courtenay, M. Subh, and others Spanish-Arab Institute of Culture Faculty of Arts, Rabat Madrid, 1979
- Ibn Hayyan al-Qurtubi, *Al-Muqtabis fi Rijal al-Andalus* Edited by Father Melchor Antuña and Paul Ketny 1973
- Ibn Hayyan al-Qurtubi, *Al-Muqtabis fi Tarikh al-Andalus* Edited by Abdul Rahman Ali al-Hajji Dar al-Thaqafa, Beirut, Lebanon First edition 1993

Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Era

**Semester: Second** 

**Teaching Unit: Core Educational Unit** 

**Course Title: Society of the Islamic West** 

Credits: 05 Coefficient: 02

#### **Learning Objectives:**

This course aims to broaden the student's knowledge of the society of the Islamic West, including its social stratification, the various groups that composed it, and the role played by

some of these groups and elements in social and political life.

It also aims to introduce students to the historical circumstances and factors that influenced the formation of social components, their movements, and migrations in the Islamic West.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

To pursue this course, the student must have a good grasp of general knowledge in the social and human sciences, particularly social history. Additionally, the student must be familiar with key concepts in social history and understand the methodology of research in this specific field.

#### **Course Content:**

This course includes the following topics:

- Sources of the social history of the Islamic Maghreb
- The ethnic map of the society in the Islamic West
- Tribal organizations in the Islamic West
- Sedentary and nomadic tribes (population movement)
- The impact of migrations on settlement
- The tribe in the Islamic West: history, genealogy, territory, lifestyles, customs, political role, and economic relations
- Social stratification
- Women in the society of the Islamic West
- Slavery and enslavement practices
- The marginalized in the society of the Islamic West

#### **Assessment Method:**

Continuous assessment, examination, etc. (The method is left to the discretion of the teaching staff

Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** Second

**Teaching Unit:** *Core Educational Unit* **Course Title:** *Craft and Commercial Activity* 

Credits: 04 Coefficient: 02

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- This course aims to deepen the student's knowledge of economic history (specifically artisanal and commercial activities).
- It seeks to develop the student's ability to analyze economic data in order to interpret historical events.
- Through this training, the student will gain knowledge of the crafts practiced in the Islamic West.

#### **Prerequisites:**

To successfully pursue this training, the student should have a general knowledge of economic history and be familiar with the key techniques, tools, and methodologies for using economic (including statistical) data to explain historical events.

#### **Course Content:**

(This section must detail the specific contents of each subject, including the student's personal work.)

This course includes the following elements:

- Factors influencing artisanal and commercial activity
- Artisanal transformation in the Islamic West after the conquest
- Industries and crafts in Islamic thought
- Geographical distribution of minerals
- Major artisanal and industrial products
- Craft organizations and guilds
- Trade activity (exports and imports)
- Major trade caravan routes (land and sea)
- Foundations of crafts and industries: animal-based, mineral-based, agricultural
- Industrial centers
- *Hisba* (market regulation) and craft organization
- Markets and transportation of goods
- Commercial centers: land-based centers and ports
- Weights and measures, currency, and pricing
- Trade in the Mediterranean area
- Examples of trade agreements

#### **Evaluation Method:**

- Continuous assessment of directed work
- Written exam at the end of the semester

#### References (Books, publications, websites, etc.):

Numerous references and studies address this course topic. Among them:

- Ahmed Ezzeddine Moussa, Economic Activity in the Islamic Maghreb during the 6th Century AH
- Abu al-Hasan al-Shaybani, The Book of Earnings
- The Epistles of the Brethren of Purity (Ikhwan al-Safa)
- Ibn Jubayr, *The Travel Account (Rihla)*
- Yahya ibn Umar, Market Regulations (Ahkam al-Suq)
- Al-'Uqbānī, Ghunyat al-Dhakir wa Tuhfat al-Nazir fi Taghyir al-Munkar wa Hifz al-Shai'r
- Ibn Hawqal, Abu al-Qasim Muhammad ibn Ali al-Nasibi (d. 367 AH / 977 CE), *The Configuration of the Earth (Surat al-Ard)*, Dar Maktabat al-Hayat, Beirut
- Ibn Khaldun, Kitab al-'Ibar, Dar al-'Ilm lil-Jami', Beirut
- Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqaddimah*, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 1st ed. (2003)
- Ibn 'Abd al-Ra'uf Ahmad ibn 'Abd Allah al-Qurtubi (d. 424 AH / 1033 CE), *Adab al-Hisba wa al-Muhtasib*, edited by Fatima al-Idrisi under the supervision of Mustafa al-Samadi, Dar Ibn Hazm, Beirut, 1st ed. (2005)

## **Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period**

**Semester: Second** 

Course Unit: Core Curriculum Unit

Course Title: Relations between the Islamic West and Western Sudan

Credits: 04

Coefficient: 02

### **@** Learning Objectives

- To explore the political, cultural, and economic relations that connected the Islamic Maghreb with the Sudanese kingdoms, and their impact on both regions.
- To understand the historical dynamics and mutual influences between the Islamic West and sub-Saharan Africa.
- To highlight the role of the Maghreb in spreading Islam and Arab-Islamic culture in West Africa.

### Required Prior Knowledge

- Familiarity with the geography, population, and kingdoms of the Sudan region.
- Awareness of the political developments of the area prior to the medieval period.

### Course Content

- 1. The roots of relations between North Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa in ancient times.
- 2. Trans-Saharan trade routes.
- 3. Major Saharan towns and tribes involved in the relations.
- 4. The Almoravid state and its extensions in the Sudanese region.
- 5. Political relations.
- 6. Economic relations.
- 7. Cultural relations.
- 8. Maghrebi influence in Sudan: spread of Islam, the Maliki school of law, Ash'ari creed, Sufi orders, Maghrebi architecture.
- 9. Sudanese influence in the Maghreb: musical arts, the role of Black slaves, Sudanese scholars in the Islamic West.



### **Evaluation Method**

- Continuous assessment and a written exam at the end of the semester.
- (The weighting is left to the discretion of the academic team.)

### References (Books, Manuscripts, Online Sources, etc.)

### **Primary Arabic Sources**

- Al-Bartili: Fath al-Shukur fi Ma'rifat A'yan 'Ulama' al-Takrur
- Ahmad Baba al-Timbukti: Nayl al-Ibtihaj bi-Tatriz al-Dibaj
- Ibn Battuta: Tuhfat al-Nuzzar fi Ghara'ib al-Amsar wa 'Aja'ib al-Asfar, edited by al-Muntasir al-Kattani, al-Risala Publishing, Beirut, 1985.
- Muhammad Fadil 'Ali Bari & Said Ibrahim Karidiya: Muslims in West Africa: History and Civilization
- Othman Braimah Bari: Roots of Islamic Civilization in West Africa
- Hassan Ibrahim Hassan: The Spread of Islam in Africa
- Ismat Abd al-Latif Dandash: The Role of the Almoravids in the Spread of Islam in West Africa
- Ahmad al-Shukri: Islam and Sudanese Society: The Mali Empire (1230–1430)
- Hassan Ahmad Mahmoud: Islam and Arab Culture in Africa
- Abdallah Maqlati & Ramum Mahfoudh: The Role of the Tuat Region of Algeria in the Spread of Islam and Arab Culture in West Africa
- Muhammad Salih Nasser: The Role of the Ibadis in Spreading Islam in West Africa

- Al-Nani Walid al-Hussein: The Desert of the Veiled: A Study of the History of Mauritania and Its Regional Interactions in the Medieval Era (8th–11th centuries CE)
- Boufebl: Gold Trade and the Population of the Greater Maghreb
- Khaldi Masoud: Arab and Berber Communities in Sub-Saharan Africa (Middle and Western Sudan) from the 5th to the 10th Islamic centuries / 11th to 16th CE
- Nour al-Din Sha'bani: Relations between Western Sudan Kingdoms and the Islamic West and Their Civilizational Impact (10th–15th centuries CE)
- Hussein Boubidi: The Role of Saharan Sanhaja in Economic and Cultural Exchange between the Islamic West and Western Sudan (8th–13th centuries CE)

#### Western/Foreign References

- **Aboubacar Adamou**: *Political and Cultural Relations between Morocco and Mali Through the Ages*, Rabat, Institute of African Studies, 1991.
- **Jean Suret-Canal**: Black West Africa: Geography Civilizations History
- **Joseph Cuoq**: History of the Islamization of West Africa from the Origins to the End of the 16th Century
- Maurice Delafosse:
  - o Upper Senegal-Niger
  - o Negro-African Civilizations, Paris, Stock Publishing, 1925
  - o The Blacks of Africa, Paris, Payot, 1941

Master's Degree Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period

**Semester:** Second

Module Name: Horizontal Teaching Unit Course Title: Arabic Manuscript Science

Credits: 04 Coefficient: 02

#### **Learning Objectives:**

• To provide the student with cognitive and methodological skills related to the history of book production in Islamic civilization.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Familiarity with the theoretical and technical aspects of manuscript studies.

#### **Course Content:**

This course includes the following elements:

- The concept of the manuscript and the history of book production.
- The history of Arabic calligraphy.
- Maghrebi script: its history and types.
- Paper manufacturing in the Maghreb: its history and evolution.
- Examples of the most prominent calligraphers and copyists from the Central Maghreb.
- Cataloging: techniques and inventory.
- Digitization.

#### **Assessment Method:**

Written exam at the end of the semester and continuous assessment through tutorials.

#### References (books, publications, websites, etc.):

- Mohamed al-Mannouni: History of Moroccan Paper Manufacturing.
- Omar Afa, Mohamed al-Maghrawi: Maghrebi Calligraphy: Reality and Prospects.
- Arab Manuscript Symposium, University of Mentouri Constantine, 2005.
- Hassan Hallaq: Methodologies of Historical Thought, Research, and Auxiliary Sciences & Manuscript Editing.
- Ahmad Shawqi Binbin: Studies in Manuscript Science and Bibliographic Research.
- Youssef al-Mer'asli: Fundamentals of Scientific Research and Manuscript Editing, Beirut: Dar al-Ma'rifah, 2003.
- Salah al-Din al-Munajjid: Rules for Editing Manuscripts, Dar al-Kitab al-Jadid.
- Mahdi Fadallah: Fundamentals of Writing and Editing, Beirut: Dar al-Tali'a, 2006.
- Abd al-Hadi al-Fadli: *Heritage Editing*, Jeddah: Maktabat al-'Ilm, 1982.
- Abd al-Salam Harun: Editing and Publishing Texts, Cairo: Al-Halabi Foundation, 1985.
- Badr Ahmad: Fundamentals and Methods of Research, Kuwait, 1973.
- Bashar Awwad Ma'ruf: Text Criticism and Annotation, Baghdad, 1945.
- Abd al-Sattar al-Halouji: *The Arabic Manuscript Doctoral Dissertation Cairo*, 1967.
- Ramadan Abd al-Tawwab: *Methods of Heritage Editing: Between Ancients and Moderns*, Cairo: Al-Khanji Library, 2002.
- Mohamed Zayan Omar: Introduction to the Science of History.
- Asad Rustum: *Terminology of History*, Beirut: Al-Maktaba Al-'Asriya, 2002.
- Hassan Othman: *Historical Research Methodology*, Cairo: Dar al-Ma'arif, 2000.
- Najat al-Marini: Editing Heritage Texts: Concept and Reality, Morocco, 2006.
- Ahmad Shawqi Binbin: *Studies in Manuscript Science and Bibliographic Research*, Morocco, 1993.
- Mohamed Maher Hammada: *Introduction to the History of Books and Libraries*, Dar al-Bashir, 1996.
- Hamed al-Shafiey Diab: Books and Libraries in al-Andalus, Cairo: Dar Qibaa, 1998.
- Balagna, J.: *Inventory of Printed Arabic Books 1514–1959*, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, 1986.
- Bataillon, L.J.: *University Book Production in the Middle Ages, Exemplar et pacia*, Paris, 1988.
- Binbin, A.Ch.: *History of Libraries in Morocco*, Faculty of Letters, Rabat, 1992.
- Gils, P.M.J.: Codicology and Textual Criticism for the Study of Manuscripts, Paris, 1978.
- Bel Alfred: *Arabic Inscriptions of Fez.*

Master's Degree Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period

Semester: Second

**Module Name:** Exploratory Teaching Units **Course Title: Communication Media** 

Credits: 01 Coefficient: 01

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Introduce students to different communication media.
- Enable students to acquire skills in using these media for research purposes.

#### **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• The student is expected to have prior knowledge and understanding of various communication media.

#### **Course Content:**

#### Introduction

- 1. The concept of communication media.
- 2. Communication media: traditional vs. modern.
- 3. Mass communication media.
- 4. Private communication media.
- 5. Classification of communication media:
  - Advertising
  - o Radio and television
  - o Landline and mobile phones
  - o The Internet revolution:
    - What is the Internet?
    - Networks and their types
    - Main Internet services
    - Search engine

# **Master's Degree: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period**

**Semester: Second** 

Module: Horizontal Teaching Unit

#### **Course: History of Systems in the Islamic West**

Credits: 01Coefficient: 01

• Learning Objectives:

o This course aims to provide the student with a general culture aligned with their specialization, helping them understand the factors that contributed to the

development of political and civilizational fields through the study of various Islamic systems: political, administrative, and economic.

#### • Prerequisite Knowledge:

o A certain level of familiarity with the history of Islamic systems.

#### • Course Content:

- o Islamic systems: a study in Islamic political thought.
- Political systems: caliphate, imamate, succession, vizierate, central administration.
- o Provincial governance.
- o Financial systems in Islamic civilization.
- o Bayt al-Mal resources and expenditures.
- o Taxation.
- o Currency development, weights and measures, pricing.
- o Military systems.
- o Judicial system.

#### • Evaluation Method:

Continuous assessment and a final written exam.

#### • References:

- o Al-Nabbahi, Tarikh Qudat al-Andalus.
- o Ibn Tabataba (al-Taftazani), *Al-Fakhri fi al-Adab al-Sultaniyya*.
- o Ibn Qutayba, *Al-Imama wa al-Siyasa*.
- o Al-Mawardi, Al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyya.
- o Ibn Abdun, Risala fi al-Qada' wa al-Hisba.
- o Al-Hanbali, Al-Istikhraj li Ahkam al-Kharaj.
- o Al-Qalqashandi, Subh al-A'sha.
- o Ibn al-Athir, *Al-Kamil fi al-Tarikh*.
- o Ibn Abd al-Ra'uf, Adab al-Hisba wa al-Muhtasib.
- o Al-Magrizi, *Al-Khitat*.
- o Al-Wansharisi, Al-Mi'yar al-Mu'rab.
- o Saad al-Din Muhammad Munir, The Islamic School in the Middle Ages.
- Hisham Abu Rmila, Governance Systems in the Umayyad Caliphate of al-Andalus.
- o Hamdan al-Kubaysi, *Al-Kharaj: Its Rules and Measures*.
- o S.D. Goitein, Studies in Islamic History and Systems.
- o Ibrahim Harakat, The Political and Military System in the Almoravid Era.
- o Abdul Malik Slatniya et al., *History of Systems in Ancient Civilizations and Their Impact on Modern Law*.
- o Abd al-Wahhab Khallaf, Judiciary History in al-Andalus.
- o Abd al-Haseeb Radwan, Studies in Hisba.
- o Abd al-Aziz bin Muhammad, Hisba in Islam: A Comparative Study.
- o Muhammad Dia' al-Din al-Rayyis, *Al-Kharaj and Financial Systems in the Islamic State*.

#### Course: Jurisprudence and History in the Islamic West

- Credits: 01Coefficient: 01
- Learning Objectives:

- Keep up with developments in historical research.
- Help students identify new sources and documents to enhance their historical understanding and methodology.
- Demonstrate the historical value and relevance of nawazil (legal responsa) texts.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

o Familiarity with *nawazil* literature and its knowledge content.

#### • Course Content:

- o Introduction to *nawazil* jurisprudence.
- o Jurisprudence of application: nature and parameters.
- o Characteristics of *nawazil* and legal judgments literature.
- o Scope and intellectual-historical value of *nawazil* texts.
- Social life through nawazil texts.
- o Economic life through *nawazil* texts.
- Cultural and intellectual content of *nawazil* texts.

#### • Evaluation Method:

o Final written exam.

#### • References:

- o Ibn Khaldun, *Muqaddimah*, Dar Ibn al-Haytham, Cairo.
- o Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah, *I'lam al-Muwaqqi'in*, edited by Muhammad Muhyi al-Din Abdul Hamid.
- o Al-Hassani al-Ilmi, Kitab al-Nawazil, Moroccan Ministry of Religious Affairs.
- o Al-Tasuli, Risala fi Ajwiba 'ala As'ilat al-Amir Abd al-Qadir al-Jaza'iri.
- o Al-Wansharisi, *Al-Mi'yar al-Mu'rab*, Moroccan Ministry of Religious Affairs.
- o Al-Nawawi, *Adab al-Fatwa wa al-Mufti wa al-Mustafti*, Dar al-Fikr, Damascus.

# Course: Modern Communication Media (Supplementary context inferred from earlier portion)

#### • Topics Include:

- o Email, social networks, chat platforms.
- o Databases and distance learning.
- o Psychological effects of modern media.
- o Social impacts of modern communication.
- o Prospective outlook on future communication technologies.

#### • Evaluation Method:

o Continuous assessment and/or final exam (depending on instructor discretion).

#### • References:

- Wissam Fouad (2007), *Post-Interactivity and Media Work Development Trends*, Al-Hiwar Al-Mutamaddin.
- o Hassan Emad Mekkawi (2005), *Modern Communication Technology in the Information Age*, Egyptian-Lebanese House, 4th ed.
- o Fadil Daliou (1998), *Introduction to Mass Communication*, University Publications Office, Algeria.
- Zouhair Ihdaden (2002), Introduction to Information and Communication Sciences, University Publications Office, Algeria.

- o Yousri Khalid Ibrahim, *Electronic Media and Knowledge Development*, Dar Al-Nafaes, Amman, 2012.
- o Manal Hilal Al-Mazahrah (2012), *Communication Theories*, Dar Al-Maseerah, Jordan.
- Duchâteau, C. (1992), The Computer and the School: A Difficult Marriage?,
   CeFIS, Belgium.
- o Francis Jauréguiberry & Serge Proulx (2011), *Uses and Challenges of Communication Technologies*, Toulouse, Erès.

## Master's Program: History of the Muslim West in the Middle Ages

**Teaching Unit: Core Unit** 

Semester: Second

**Course Title:** Sufi Currents in the Muslim West

Credits: 05 Coefficient: 03

## **Learning Objectives:**

This course aims to introduce students to the history of the emergence of the Sufi current in the Islamic Maghreb, its developmental stages, the prevailing types of Sufism in the region, the status of Sufi figures, and the roles they played.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

To pursue this course, students are expected to have general knowledge of the social and human sciences, an understanding of research methodology in these disciplines, and familiarity with relevant sources and modern studies.

#### **Course Content:**

- 1. The Emergence and Development of Sufism in the Islamic East:
  - Sources for the study of Eastern Sufism
  - The origins and terminology of Sufism
  - o Sufi schools in the East: origins and development
- 2. The Emergence of Sufism in the Maghreb and Al-Andalus:
  - Sources for the study of Sufism in the Muslim West
  - The ascetic phase in the Muslim West
  - o Factors and circumstances behind the rise of the Sufi movement
  - Leading Sufi figures in the Muslim West
- 3. Stages in the Development of Sufism in the Maghreb and Al-Andalus:
  - o The position of the Sufi current in relation to the authorities and the public
  - o Dominant Sufi currents in the Muslim West

- o Relations between Sufis and jurists of the time
- 4. Contributions of Sufis:
  - o Political life
  - o Social life
  - o Religious life
  - o Cultural life
- 5. Sufi Orders: Formation and Roles
- 6. The Discourse of Miracles in Sufi Texts

#### **References:**

#### **Primary and Classical Sources:**

- **Abu Madyan Shu** 'ayb, *Al-Jawāhir al-Ḥisān fī Nazm Awliyā* ' *Tilimsān*, edited by 'Abd al-Ḥamīd Ḥājiyāt, SNED, Algiers, 1974.
- **Ibn al-Bāqillānī**, *Al-Bayān ʿan al-Farq bayna al-Mu ʿjizāt wa-l-Karāmāt wa-l-Ḥiyal*..., edited by Richard Joseph McCarthy, Bibliothèque Orientale, Beirut, 1958.
- **Ibn al-Jawzī al-Baghdādī**, *Talbīs Iblīs*, Dār al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya, Beirut, 2nd ed., 1987.
- **Ibn Ḥazm al-Andalusī**, *Al-Faṣl fī al-Milal wa al-Ahwāʾ wa al-Niḥal*, Maktabat al-Muthannā, Baghdad, n.d.
- **Ibn Khaldūn**, *Shifāʾ al-Sāʾil li-Tahdhīb al-Masāʾil*, edited by Ignace Abdo Khalifé, Catholic Press, Beirut, 1959.
- **Ibn Rushd**, *Faṣl al-Maqāl wa-Taqrīb mā bayn al-Sharīʿa wa al-Ḥikma min al-Ittiṣāl*, edited by Albert Nasri Nader, Catholic Press, Beirut, 1961.
- **Ibn al-Zayyāt al-Tādilī**, *Al-Tashawwuq ilā Rijāl al-Taṣawwuf wa-Akhbār Abī al-ʿAbbās al-Sabtī*, edited by Aḥmad al-Tawfīq, Al-Najah Al-Jadida Press, Casablanca, 1984.
- **Ibn al-Zayyāt al-Anṣārī**, *Al-Kawākib al-Sayyārah fī Tartīb al-Ziyārah*, Maktabat al-Muthannā, Baghdad, n.d.
- **Ibn al-Ṭawwāḥ**, *Sabk al-Maqāl li-Fakk al-ʿIqāl*, edited by Muḥammad Masʿūd Jibrān, Dār al-Gharb al-Islāmī, Beirut, 1995.
- **Ibn Qunfudh al-Qusantīnī**, *Uns al-Faqīr wa-ʿIzz al-Ḥaqīr*, edited by Muḥammad al-Fāsī and Adolf Vaur, Akdal Press, Rabat, 196

## Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Era

**Semester:** Third

Unit Name: Core Curriculum Unit

Course Title: Relations between the Islamic West and the Christian World

Credits: 05 Coefficient: 02

## **Learning Objectives:**

• To gain comprehensive knowledge of the history of relations.

• To enable students to utilize a second language (other than Arabic) to broaden their knowledge from the perspective of the "other," thereby enhancing their control of vocabulary and terminology related to the history of the Islamic West.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Strengthening of proficiency in a foreign language.

#### **Course Content:**

- The relationship between al-Andalus and the Frankish state
- Norman invasion of al-Andalus
- The relationship between al-Andalus and the Roman Empire
- The Islamic Maghreb's relations with the Normans and the Byzantine Empire
- Relations with Christian kingdoms:
  - o Kingdoms: León, Navarre, Castile, Barcelona, Aragon
- The Umayyads of al-Andalus and Christian kingdoms
- The Almoravids and Christian kingdoms
- The Almohads and Christian kingdoms
- The Hafsids, Zayyanids, and Marinids and their relations with Christian kingdoms
- Naval history in the Islamic West
- The role of merchants in transferring ideas and promoting cultural rapprochement
- Political relations, including examples of diplomatic missions
- Scientific relations through the movement of students and books
- Migration and mobility of individuals

## **References (Primary Sources):**

- Ibn al-Abbār, al-Hulla al-Siyarā', ed. Husayn Mu'nis, Dar al-Ma'arif, Cairo, 1985
- Ibn Abi Zar', *al-Dhakhīrah al-Saniyyah*, Dar al-Mansur, Rabat, 1972
- Ibn Abi Zar', al-Anīs al-Muṭrib, Dar al-Mansur, Rabat, 1973
- Ibn Bassām, *al-Dhakhīrah fī Maḥāsin Ahl al-Jazīrah*, ed. Salim Mustafa al-Badri, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyyah, Beirut, 1998
- Ibn al-Khaṭīb, *al-Iḥāṭah fī Akhbār Gharnāṭah*, ed. Muhammad Abdullah Inan, Dar al-Ma'arif, Cairo
- Ibn al-Khaṭīb, *Mi'yār al-Ikhtiyār*, ed. Muhammad Kamal Shabanah, Maktabat al-Thaqafah al-Diniyyah, Cairo, 2006
- Ibn al-Qūṭiyah, *Ta rīkh Iftitāḥ al-Andalus*, ed. Ismail al-Arabi, Algeria, 1989
- Ibn Bulugqīn, *al-Tibyān*, ed. Amin Tawfiq al-Tibi, Akadh, Rabat, 2011
- Ibn Khāqān, *Maṭmaḥ al-Anfus*, ed. Muhammad Ali Shawabka, Dar al-Risalah, Damascus, 1983
- Ibn Khāqān, *Qalā'id al-'Iqyān*, ed. Husayn Yusuf Khariush, Maktabat al-Manar, Jordan, 1989
- Ibn Khaldūn, al-'Ibar wa-Dīwān al-Mubtada', Dar al-'Ilm lil-Jamī', Beirut

- Ibn Ḥayyān, *al-Muqtabis*, Madrid, 1979; Paris, 1937
- Ibn 'Idhārī, al-Bayān al-Mughrib, ed. Colin and Lévi-Provençal, Vol. 2, Brill, 1983
- al-'Udhri, Texts on al-Andalus, ed. Abd al-Aziz al-Ahwani, Madrid, 1965
- Unknown, Akhbār Majmū 'ah, ed. Muhammad Zaynhum, Dar al-Farjani, Cairo, 1994
- Unknown, Dhikr Bilād al-Andalus, ed. Luis Molina, CSIC, Madrid, 1983
- al-Marrākushī, *al-Muʻjib fī Talkhīş Akhbār al-Maghrib*, ed. Muhammad Zaynhum, Dar al-Farjani, 1994
- al-Maqrī, Nafḥ al-Ṭīb, Vol. 1, ed. Ihsan 'Abbas, Dar Ṣādir, Beirut, 1968

## **References (Secondary Sources):**

- Ahmad Ibrahim al-Sharāwī, *Studies in the History of Spain in the Middle Ages*, Dar al-Nahda al-'Arabiyya, 1973
- Ibrahim Farghali, *History and Civilization of al-Andalus*, Al-'Arabi for Publishing, 2006
- Ibrahim Ali Tarkhān, Muslims in Europe in the Middle Ages, Cairo, 1966
- Ibrahim al-Qādirī Būṭshīsh, *Morocco and al-Andalus in the Age of the Almoravids*, Dar al-Tali'a, 1993
- Ibrahim Baydūn, The Arab State in Spain, 3rd ed., Dar al-Nahda al-'Arabiyya, 1986
- Ahmad Badr, History of al-Andalus in the Era of the Caliphate, Damascus, 1974
- Ahmad Fikri, *Cordoba in the Islamic Era: History and Civilization*, Shabab al-Jami'a Publishing
- Ahmad Mukhtār al-'Abbādī, Studies in the History of the Maghreb and al-Andalus, Shabab al-Jami'a, 1982
- Ahmad Mukhtār al-'Abbādī, *In the History of the Maghreb and al-Andalus*, Dar al-Nahda al-'Arabiyya
- Ahmad Mukhtār al-'Abbādī, *Scenes from the Life of War and Jihad in al-Andalus*, Manshat al-Ma'arif, 2000
- al-Sayyid Abd al-'Azīz Sālim, *Islamic Research on History, Civilization and Antiquities*, Beirut, 1992
- al-Sayyid Abd al-'Azīz Sālim, *History of Muslims and Their Monuments in al-Andalus*, Shabab al-Jami'a
- al-Sayyid Abd al-'Azīz Sālim, *Cordoba: Capital of the Caliphate in al-Andalus*, Shabab al-Jami'a
- Alfonso Carmona González, Peace Treaties and Islamic Stability in al-Andalus, in: al-Andalus: Centuries of Change and Contribution, Riyadh: King Abdulaziz Library, 1993

	Master's Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period
31	Semester: First
	Course Unit: Core Curriculum Unit

Course Title: Cultural Communication between the Islamic East and West

Credits: 04 | Coefficient: 02

# **@** Learning Objectives:

- To introduce students to the cultural ties between the Islamic East and West.
- To explore the manifestations of cultural connections between both regions of the Islamic world.
- To understand the role of cultural communication in the integration of the two regions and its influence on other aspects of life in Islamic society.

# **SPRIME PROPERTY OF STREET AND LINE AND**

 Knowledge related to cultural ties between the Islamic West and East, including language, religion, scientific movements and figures, travel and its role in cultural exchange (such as pilgrimage, scholarly journeys, trade expeditions), educational systems, circulated sciences, sects and doctrines, Islamic architecture, and the role of Islamic cities in fostering cultural bonds between the two parts of the Islamic world.

## **E** Course Content:

- 1. Geographical Definition of the Two Regions (West and East):
  - o Focusing on the characteristics and specific features of each region.
- 2. Impact of Islamic Conquests on Cultural Relations:
  - Spreading of Islam, the Arabic language, Islamic governance systems, and architecture.
- 3. The Scientific Movement and Its Role in Cultural Exchange:
  - o Circulated sciences and methodologies, scholarly writings, notable scholars.
- 4. Doctrines and Sects and Their Cultural Influence:
  - The impact of doctrinal and sectarian currents on cultural exchange between East and West.
- 5. Islamic Urban Centers as Cultural and Scientific Beacons:
  - Cities such as Mecca, Medina, Baghdad, Damascus, Kairouan, Béjaïa,
     Tlemcen, Fez, Marrakesh, Cordoba, and Granada.
- 6. Islamic Architecture as a Symbol of Cultural Communication:
  - o Including mosques, ribats, zawiyas, palaces, fortresses, and castles.

## References (selected):

- Al-Shahrastani, Al-Milal wa al-Nihal, Dar al-Ittihad al-Arabi, Cairo, 1968.
- Qadi 'Iyad, Tartib al-Madarik, Dar Maktabat al-Hayat, Beirut, 1965.
- Ibn Khaldun, *Kitab al-Ibar*, Dar al-Fikr, Beirut, 2000.

- Ibn 'Idhari, *Al-Bayan al-Mughrib*, Dar al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyya, Beirut, 2009.
- Ibn Battuta, *Rihlat Ibn Battuta*, ed. Al-Muntasir al-Kattani, Beirut, 1985.
- Al-Maqri, *Nafh al-Tib*, ed. Ihsan Abbas, 1968.
- Al-Nuwayri, Nihayat al-Arab fi Funun al-Adab, vol. 24, Cairo, 1983.
- Benjamin of Tudela, *Travel to the East*, ed. M.N. Adler, Frankfurt, 1995.
- Hasan Ahmad Mahmoud, Islam in the Mediterranean Basin, Dar al-Fikr al-'Arabi, 1995.
- Ibn Sa'id al-Maghribi, *Kitab al-Jughrafiya*, Algiers, 1982.
- Al-Bakri, *Al-Maghrib fi Dhikr Bilad Ifriqiya wa al-Maghrib*, Baghdad and Paris editions.
- Al-Jahiz, *Al-Hayawan*, Dar Maktabat al-Hilal, Beirut, 1990.
- Rihlat 'Abd al-Basit ibn Khalil
- Al-Tadili, *Al-Tashawwuf ila Rijal al-Tasawwuf*
- Al-Qadi al-Nu'man, Kitab al-Munazarat
- Al-Mawardi, Al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyya
- Al-Marakkushi, Al-Mu'jib fi Talkhis Akhbar al-Maghrib
- Ibn Taghri, Al-Nujum al-Zahira fi Muluk Misr wa al-Qahira
- Al-Dhahabi, Siyar A'lam al-Nubala' and Tarikh al-Islam
- Awatif M. Y. Nawwab, Andalusian and Maghrebi Travels as Sources for the History of the Hijaz
- Proceedings of the Conference on Cultural Communication between Maghreb Countries, Libya, 1995
- Al-Dabbagh & Ibn Naji, Ma'alim al-Iman fi Ma'rifat 'Ulama' al-Qayrawan
- Ibn 'Abd al-Hakam, Futuh Misr wa al-Maghrib
- Al-Raqiq al-Qayrawani, Tarikh Ifriqiya wa al-Maghrib
- 'Uthman al-Ka'k, Cultural Relations among Maghreb Countries

## **Foreign References (Selected):**

- R. Brunschvig, La Berbérie orientale sous les Hafsides, Paris, 1940.
- D.M. Dunlop, *Arabic Science in the West*, Karachi, 1965.
- L. Golvin, Le Maghreb central à l'époque des Zirides, Paris, 1957.
- S.D. Goitein, A Mediterranean Society, Univ. of California Press, 1967.
- Goitein, Letters of Medieval Jewish Traders, Princeton, 1973.
- G.E. von Grunebaum, Medieval Islam, 2nd ed., Chicago, 1953.
- M.P. Holt & A.K.S. Lambton, *The Cambridge History of Islam*, 2 vols., Cambridge, 1970.
- J.F.P. Hopkins, *Medieval Muslim Government in Barbary*, London, 1958.
- J. Schacht & C.E. Bosworth, *The Legacy of Islam*, Oxford, 1931.

Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** Third

Unit Name: Core Teaching Unit

Course Title: Intellectual Movement in the Central Maghreb

Credits: 04 Coefficient: 02

## **Learning Objectives:**

- This course aims to introduce students to the aspects of scientific and intellectual
  activity witnessed in the urban centers of the Central Maghreb during the medieval
  period.
- It also aims to familiarize students with the scientific and intellectual movements that flourished in various cities of the Central Maghreb.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

• Students' training in this field builds upon the knowledge they have already acquired regarding the history of the Central Maghreb.

## **Course Content:**

- Initial precursors to the intellectual movement in the Central Maghreb.
- Factors behind the growth of intellectual and educational movements in the region.
- Major cities and scientific centers.
- Scholarly households.
- Intellectual currents in the Central Maghreb.
- Rational and traditional sciences.
- Cultural and scientific exchange (both internal and external).

#### **Assessment Methods:**

• Theoretical assessment through a final written exam at the end of the semester, along with continuous assessment of guided coursework.

#### **References:**

(Full list of Arabic and French sources, including major historical works, manuscripts, and academic studies — as originally provided.)

Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Middle Ages

**Semester:** Third

**Unit Name:** Methodological Teaching Unit

**Course Title:** Methodology of Dissertation Writing

Credits: 05 Coefficient: 02

## **Learning Objectives:**

- This course aims to introduce students to the key methodological steps involved in writing a dissertation.
- It enables students to acquire methodological and cognitive skills necessary for dissertation preparation.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Students' training in this subject continues from what they have previously learned regarding the methodological steps in historical research.

#### **Course Content:**

- How to prepare a research proposal, starting with topic selection and outlining.
- Formulating the research question.
- Gathering primary material from sources and references (classification and analysis).
- Analysis and synthesis.
- External and internal criticism.
- Citation techniques.
- Writing the introduction (methodological framework), conclusion, appendices, technical indexes, maps, and final formatting of the dissertation.

#### **Assessment Methods:**

• A final written exam at the end of the semester, with a strong focus on training students through guided coursework.

## Master's Program Title: History of the Islamic West in the Medieval Period

**Semester:** Third

**Unit Name:** Exploratory Educational Unit

Course Title: Entrepreneurship

Credits: 1 Coefficient: 1

## **Learning Objectives:**

- To establish a policy and methodology capable of tracking projects in information management and documentation.
- To develop the ability to monitor key paths of business development and projects within information units.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

- Proficiency in the principles of economic management.
- Sociology of projects.

#### **Course Content:**

## A. The importance of projects in information systems:

- 1. History of the economic approach.
- 2. Methods used in economic organization.
- 3. Practical phases of economic organization.

## B. Principles of information systems project implementation.

#### C. Project implementation stages.

## **D.** Monitoring information system projects:

- 4. Statistical data.
- 5. Processing.
- 6. Evaluation.
- 7. Execution of documentary projects.
- 8. Each student must carry out personal work in the form of training on project preparation and the development of a corporate culture.

## **Assessment Method:**

• Continuous assessment and final exam (weighting left to the discretion of the teaching team).

#### **References:**

- 1. Mohamed Heikal, Small Project Management Skills, Nile Group, Cairo, 2003.
- 2. Magda Al-Atiya, Small Project Management, Nile Group, Cairo, 2003.
- 3. Saad Sadiq Behairi, *Project Management*, University Publishing House, Cairo, 2005.
- 4. Naeem Nasir, *Project Management and Evaluation*, Arab Organization for Administrative Development, Cairo, 2005.
- 5. Chantal Morley, *Information System Project Management: Principles, Techniques, Implementation, and Tools*, Dunod, Paris, 1996 & 2001.
- 6. Jacques Pansard, Successful Information System Project: The Golden Rules, Ed. d'Organisation, Paris, 2001.
- 7. Emmanuel Tchemeni, Business Evaluation, Economica, Paris, 2003.
- 8. Clifford F. Gray, *Project Management: Manual and Applications*, Dunod, Paris, 2007.

## Course Title: Orientalism and the History of the Islamic West

**Semester:** Third

Unit Name: Exploratory Educational Unit

Credits: 1 Coefficient: 1

## **Learning Objectives:**

- To enable students to understand the various Orientalist schools and their influence on historical writing.
- To identify the types of historical writings that have positively or negatively impacted the history of the Islamic West.
- To broaden students' capacity to critically use Orientalist studies in historical writing with precision and scrutiny.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• Students must possess the ability to distinguish between Islamic and Western writings on Islamic history.

#### **Course Content:**

- 1. **Orientalism**: Concept Motives Objectives.
- 2. Its early roots and development up to the beginning of the colonial era.
- 3. Orientalist schools and their pioneers:
  - French school
  - German school
  - Spanish school
  - o English school
  - Italian school
  - Dutch school
  - American school

## 4. Impact of Orientalism on Arab-Islamic thought:

- Manuscript editing
- o Interest in lexicographical and encyclopedic writing
- Compilation of encyclopedias

#### 5. Orientalist historians of the Islamic West:

- o Key figures
- o Their works, methods, and approaches
- o Classifications: objective vs. biased

## 6. Muslim thinkers' perspectives on Orientalism:

- Rejectionist trend
- o Critical and analytical trend

## **References:**

- Edward Said, *Orientalism*, Penguin Publishing, 1995.
- Edward Said, *After Orientalism*, Arab Institute for Studies and Publishing, Beirut, 1996.
- Qasim Ahmed Abdul Razzaq Al-Samarrai, *Descriptive Index of Orientalist Publications*, Imam Muhammad ibn Saud University, Riyadh, 1988.
- Jawad Kazem Al-Nasrallah, *French Orientalism and Jesuit Missions*, Journal of Oriental Studies, Issue 4, Spring 2015.
- Juan Goytisolo, *On Spanish Orientalism*, translated by Kazem Jihad, Arab Institute for Studies and Publishing, Beirut, 1987.
- Ahmed Darwish, *French Orientalism and Arabic Literature*, General Egyptian Book Organization, 1997.
- Radwan Al-Sayyid, *German Orientalists: Emergence, Influence, and Sources*, Dar Al-Madar Al-Islami, 2007.
- Alaa Muhammad Sayyaj, *European Orientalist Schools*, Dar Sader Publishing, Beirut, 2001.

**Course: Scientific Research Methodology** 

**Assessment Method:** 

• Final written exam at the end of the semester + Continuous evaluation of guided coursework.

#### **References:**

- 1. Abdul Wahab Ibrahim Abu Suleiman, *Scientific Research Writing A New Approach*, Dar Al-Shorouk, Jeddah, 1996.
- 2. Ahmed Shalaby, *How to Write a Thesis or Research*, 6th Edition, Al-Nahda Library, Cairo, 1968.
- 3. Mohamed Abdel-Ghani Saud, *Scientific Foundations of Writing MA and PhD Theses*, Anglo-Egyptian Library, Cairo.
- 4. Mohamed Othman Al-Khesht, *The Art of Scientific Research Writing*, Ibn Sina Library, Cairo, 1989.
- 5. Abdullah Al-Kamali, *Research Writing and Manuscript Editing*, 1st Edition, Dar Ibn Hazm, 2001.
- 6. Laila Al-Sabbagh, *A Study in Historical Research Methodology*, Khalid Bin Al-Waleed Press, Damascus, 1979.
- 7. Hassan Othman, *Historical Research Methodology*, Dar Al-Ma'arif, Cairo, 3rd Edition, 1970.
- 8. Hassan Hallak, Methodology of Historical Research.
- 9. Nasser Al-Din Saydouni, *Basics of Historical Methodology*, Dar Al-Qasba Publishing, Algeria, 2000.
- 10. Edward Carr, *What is History?*, Translated by Maher Kilani and Pierre Aqil, Arab Institute for Studies and Publishing, Beirut, 2nd Edition, 1980.
- 11. Mohamed Othman Al-Khesht, *The Art of Scientific Research and University Thesis Preparation*, Dar Rebab Publishing, Algeria, n.d.

## **Master's Degree Title:**

History of the Muslim West in the Middle Ages

**Semester: First** 

**Teaching Unit: Exploratory Educational Unit** 

**Course Title: Historical Geography** 

**Credits:** [Not specified] **Coefficient:** [Not specified]

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Through this course, the student acquires knowledge enabling them to study the
  history of sites, routes, and geographical areas, and how to use different research tools
  in this field.
- The course trains the student to analyze areas, routes, and locations in an attempt to understand the flow of historical events from textual sources to field data.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• This training requires a solid understanding of the natural geography of the Maghreb.

## **Course Content:**

- The concept of historical geography
- Onomastic studies and their branches
- Foundations of toponymic research
- Toponymy and archaeological studies
- The historical event and the geographical domain: forms of interaction
- Urban and rural settlement areas
- The history of routes
- Agricultural areas and water
- Space and demography

## **References (Books, Publications, Websites, etc.):**

There are numerous references and studies related to this educational unit, including:

- Mohamed Hassan: City and Countryside
- Mohamed Hassan: Historical Geography of Ifriqiya, Tunis, 2004
- Mohamed El Baraka and others: *Toponymy in the Muslim West or the Standardization of Geographical Names*
- Hussein Moens: Atlas of Islamic History
- Yahya Waziri: *Islamic Architecture and the Environment*
- Paul-Louis Cambuzat: L'évolution des cités du Tel en Ifriqiyya du VIIe au XIVe siècle, Algiers, 1986

Master's Program: Research Master in the History of the Muslim West in the Middle Ages

**Teaching Unit: Transversal** 

Semester: 3

**Course Title: French / English / Spanish** 

**Credits:** [Not specified]

## **Learning Objectives:**

• By the end of this course, the student should be able to read references in French and know how to use them in their research, particularly in their final thesis.

## **Prerequisite Knowledge:**

• As a prerequisite, the student must at least be able to read and write in French in order to comprehend the historical texts presented during the course.

## **Course Content:**

- 1. Selected texts in economic history
- 2. Selected texts in sociological history
- 3. Selected texts in cultural history
- 4. Selected methodological texts
- 5. Selected texts on the intellectual and religious history of the Muslim West

## **Evaluation Method:**

- 1. Final exam
- 2. Course work

#### **References:**

• All references related to the above-mentioned subjects.

## university institution)

(Official letterhead bearing the name of the academic institution)

**Subject:** Approval for Joint Supervision of the Master's Program Entitled:

In this context, the university (or university center) will support this project through:

- Providing input during the design and revision of the curriculum,
- Participating in seminars organized for this purpose,

- Taking part in thesis defense committees,
- Contributing to the exchange of human and material resources.

Signature of the duly	authorized	official
<b>Position:</b>		
Date:		

# Model Letter of Intent (in case of a Master's program in partnership with a user-sector institution)

(Official letterhead bearing the name of the institution)

**Subject:** Approval of the Master's Program Proposal Entitled:

#### Proposed by:

In this context, we confirm our commitment to this project, and our role will include:

- Giving our opinion on the design and revision of the curriculum,
- Participating in seminars organized for this purpose,
- Taking part in thesis defense committees,
- Facilitating, to the best of our ability, the placement of student interns within our institution for the purpose of completing their final theses or supervised projects.

We will allocate the necessary resources for implementing the actions under our responsibility, both in terms of logistics and personnel, to ensure the achievement and execution of the objectives.

Mr./Ms	is appointed as the external coordinator of t	his
project.		

Signature of the duly authorized official:

**Position:** 

Date:

Official stamp of the institution: