Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
ARAB511	Core	Arabic and the Instrumental Islamic Sciences	Classical Arabic Linguistics: Mullah Jāmīʻs <i>al-Fawā'id al-</i> <i>Diyā'iyyah</i>	al-Fawā'id al-Diyā'iyyah of Nūr al-Dīn 'Abd al-Raḥmān al-Jāmī (d. 898/1492) has been considered the best commentary of al-Kāfiyah, Ibn al-Ḥājib's (d. 646/1249) influential compendium of Arabic syntax. In traditional madrasas it is usually taught as the final work of Arabic syntax and is distinguished by Jāmī's systematic integration of 'Im al-waḍ' (Arabic semantics) into Arabic syntax. The course begins with a study of an independent treatise in 'Ilm al-waḍ' to facilitate understanding Jāmī's sophisticated approach.	4
ARAB531	Core	Arabic and the Instrumental Islamic Sciences	Advanced Arabic Rhetoric: <i>Talkhī</i> ş <i>al-miftāḥ</i> and <i>Mukhtaşar al-Maʿānī</i> l	Mukhtaṣar al-Maʿānī is Saʿd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī's (d. 792/1390) commentary on Khaṭīb al-Qazwīnī's (d. 739/1338) Talkhīṣ al-Miftāḥ, which in turn is a study on the third section of Abū Ya'qūb al-Sakkākī's (d. 626/1229) Miftāh al-'Ulūm covering maʾānī (the study of how variations in syntax affect meaning), bayān (the study of figurative language), and badī' (the study of other stylistic devices), the three sub-disciplines of 'ilm al-balāghah (Arabic rhetoric). Using Talkhīṣ al-Miftāḥ and Mukhtaṣar al-Maʾānī, the course will teach these three disciplines with the aim of giving students a strong grounding in Arabic rhetoric, so that they have a deeper appreciation of the Noble Qurʾān and the Arabic language. al-Talkhīs and Mukhtaṣar al-Maʾānī have traditionally been the final works taught on Arabic language and rhetoric in traditional institutions of Islamic higher learning, since students who master these works will be able to do independent research in classical works on Arabic language.	5
ARAB532	Core	Arabic and the Instrumental Islamic Sciences	Advanced Arabic Rhetoric: <i>Talkhī</i> ş <i>al-miftāḥ</i> and <i>Mukhtaṣar al-Maʿānī</i> II	Mukhtaşar al-Maʿānī is Saʿd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī's (d. 792/1390) commentary on Khatīb al-Qazwīnī's (d. 739/1338) Talkhīṣ al-Miftāḥ, which in turn is a study on the third section of Abū Ya'qūb al-Sakkākī's (d. 626/1229) Miftāh al-'Ulūm covering ma'ānī (the study of how variations in syntax affect meaning), bayān (the study of figurative language), and badī' (the study of other stylistic devices), the three sub-disciplines of 'ilm al-balāghah (Arabic rhetoric). Using Talkhīṣ al-Miftāḥ and Mukhtaṣar al-Maʿānī, the course will teach these three disciplines with the aim of giving students a strong grounding in Arabic rhetoric, so that they have a deeper appreciation of the Noble Qur'ān and the Arabic language. al-Talkhīs and Mukhtaṣar al-Maʿānī have traditionally been the final works taught on Arabic language and rhetoric in traditional institutions of Islamic higher learning, since students who master these works will be able to do independent research in classical works on Arabic language.	5
ARAB551	Core	Arabic and the Instrumental Islamic Sciences	Advanced Arabic Lab I	This course surveys Arabic literature from Pre-Islamic to modern times, covering different genres of poetry and prose. The aim is to familiarize students with the characteristics of the Arabic literature of each period and area, and to enable the students to be at ease discussing them orally and in writing.	1
ARAB552	Core	Arabic and the Instrumental Islamic Sciences	Advanced Arabic Lab II	This course surveys Arabic literature from Pre-Islamic to modern times, covering different genres of poetry and prose. The aim is to familiarize students with the characteristics of the Arabic literature of each period and area, and to enable the students to be at ease discussing them orally and in writing.	1

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HAD501	Core	Hadith	Studies in Early Legal Hadith Discourse: Abū Ḥanīfah and Mālik I	This course is an intensive analysis of the earliest legal arguments from hadith, in particular those employed by the preeminent jurists of the first and second centuries: Imams Abū Ḥanīfah, Mālik, Abū Yūsuf, and Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan al-Shaybānī. Particular emphasis is devoted to legal arguments found in the transmissions of Mālik's al-Muwaṭṭā through Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan and Yaḥyā b. Yahyā al-Laythī, but readings in Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan's <i>Kitāb al-Ḥujjah</i> , Abū Ḥanīfah's Kitāb al-Āthār, and al-Khawārizimī's <i>Jāmi' Masānīd al-Imām al-A zam</i> are also included. Considerable attention will be given to understanding the different approaches of the <i>Ahl al-Ra'y</i> (jurists) and <i>Ahl al-Ḥadīth</i> (hadith transmitters) as well as those between the early (Ḥanafī and Mālikī) and later (Shāfi'ī and Ḥanbalī) juridical schools.	4
HAD511	Core	Hadith	Ḥanafīs and Textual Authority: Reading al-Ṭaḥāwī's <i>Sharḥ Maʿānī</i> al-Āthār I	The bifurcation of the juridical schools along the lines of <i>Ahl al-Ḥadīth</i> (hadith transmitters) and <i>Ahl al-Ra'y</i> (jurists) was largely a consequence of claims from the former that the latter's overuse of legal reasoning (<i>ra'y</i>) resulted in a neglect of clear and established hadith evidence. Imam Abū Ja'far al-Ṭaḥāwī addresses this claim in a monumental hadith collection, <i>Sharḥ Ma'ānī al-Āthār</i> , that serves as one of the earliest expansive hadith-based defense of the positions of Imam Abū Ḥanīfah and his followers. A thorough reading of the work will introduce students not only to the specific textual proofs of the Ḥanafī school but also the wide range of juristic reasoning and principles (<i>uṣūl</i>) employed therein.	5
HAD521	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan Abī Dāwūd</i> I	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Abū Dāwūd al-Sijistānī (d. 204/819) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions as well as exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	4
HAD531	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan</i> <i>al-Tirmidhī</i> ।	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Muḥammad b. 'Īsā al-Tirmidhī (d. 279/892) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions but also exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	5
HAD533	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan</i> al-Tirmidhī III	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Muḥammad b. ʿĪsā al-Tirmidhī (d. 279/892) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions but also exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	5

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HAD502	Core	Hadith	Studies in Early Legal Hadith Discourse: Abū Ḥanīfah and Mālik II	This course is an intensive analysis of the earliest legal arguments from hadith, in particular those employed by the preeminent jurists of the first and second centuries: Imams Abū Ḥanīfah, Mālik, Abū Yūsuf, and Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan al-Shaybānī. Particular emphasis is devoted to legal arguments found in the transmissions of Mālik's al-Muwaṭṭā through Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan and Yaḥyā b. Yahyā al-Laythī, but readings in Muḥammad b. al-Ḥasan's <i>Kitāb al-Ḥujjah</i> , Abū Ḥanīfah's Kitāb al-Āthār, and al-Khawārizimī's <i>Jāmi' Masānīd al-Imām al-A ˈzam</i> are also included. Considerable attention will be given to understanding the different approaches of the <i>Ahl al-Ra'y</i> (jurists) and <i>Ahl al-Ḥadīth</i> (hadith transmitters) as well as those between the early (Ḥanafī and Mālikī) and later (Shāfi'ī and Ḥanbalī) juridical schools.	4
HAD512	Core	Hadith	Ḥanafīs and Textual Authority: Reading al-Ṭaḥāwī's <i>Sharḥ Maʿānī</i> al-Āthār II	The bifurcation of the juridical schools along the lines of <i>Ahl al-Ḥadīth</i> (hadith transmitters) and <i>Ahl al-Ra'y</i> (jurists) was largely a consequence of claims from the former that the latter's overuse of legal reasoning (<i>ra'y</i>) resulted in a neglect of clear and established hadith evidence. Imam Abū Ja'far al-Ṭaḥāwī addresses this claim in a monumental hadith collection, <i>Sharḥ Ma'ānī al-Āthār</i> , that serves as one of the earliest expansive hadith-based defense of the positions of Imam Abū Ḥanīfah and his followers. A thorough reading of the work will introduce students not only to the specific textual proofs of the Ḥanafī school but also the wide range of juristic reasoning and principles (<i>uṣūl</i>) employed therein.	5
HAD522	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan Abī Dāwūd</i> II	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Abū Dāwūd al-Sijistānī (d. 204/819) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions as well as exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	4
HAD532	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan</i> <i>al-Tirmidhī</i> ॥	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Muḥammad b. 'Īsā al-Tirmidhī (d. 279/892) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions but also exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	5
HAD534	Core	Hadith	A Study of Legal Traditions: <i>Sunan</i> al-Tirmidhī IV	The <i>sunan</i> genre of hadith literature primarily focuses on the evidence early Muslim jurists used in their arguments. This course examines the <i>Sunan</i> of Muḥammad b. 'Īsā al-Tirmidhī (d. 279/892) from both a jurisprudential and a critical historical perspective, explaining the use of each hadith in support of a variety of legal positions but also exploring the grading of the hadith by the author and other classical hadith scholars.	5
HAD541	Core	Hadith	Introduction to Hadith Source Criticism: Grading Reports in Ibn Mājah's Sunan	This course introduces students to the critical analysis of hadith reporters and chains through an elaborate study of the <code>zawaid</code> reports of <code>lbn Mājah</code> 's <code>Sunan</code> , i.e. the reports unique to <code>lbn Mājah</code> 's <code>Sunan</code> and not found in any of the other six canonical hadith collections, the <code>Ṣaḥṇ̄</code> ,s of al-Bukhārī and Muslim and the <code>Sunan</code> works of al-Nasāʾī, Abū Dāwūd, and al-Tirmidhī. While students will analyze both the hadith texts and chains, particular focus is placed on the critical analysis of hadith narrators and the evaluation of their narrations. Thus, students will be introduced to a practical study of ' <code>ilm al-rijāl</code> (the science of narrative biographies) through the study of a canonical hadith text.	4

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HAD551	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ Muslim</i> I	This course explores the Ṣaḥīḥ work of Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj al-Qushayrī (d. 261/875), focusing first on the discussions of historical methodology in the book's prolegomena (<i>muqaddamah</i>), and then on the rich theological, legal, ethical, spiritual, eschatological, and historical issues derived from the hadith content. Students will also seek to appreciate the author's unique skill in the arrangement of the hadith and in the presentation of the chains of transmitters.	5
HAD552	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ Muslim</i> II	This course explores the Ṣaḥīḥ work of Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj al-Qushayrī (d. 261/875), focusing first on the discussions of historical methodology in the book's prolegomena (<i>muqaddamah</i>), and then on the rich theological, legal, ethical, spiritual, eschatological, and historical issues derived from the hadith content. Students will also seek to appreciate the author's unique skill in the arrangement of the hadith and in the presentation of the chains of transmitters.	4
HAD561	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī</i> I	al-Jāmi' al-Ṣaḥīḥ of Muḥammad b. Ismāʿīl al-Bukhārī (d. 256/870) is undoubtedly the most celebrated and authenticated of the primary hadith collections. This course will study the work with a dual focus on the hadith content as well as the author's unique interpretive reasoning provided in the rich chapter headings (tarājim al-abwāb). Lectures on the text will be complemented with independent guided readings of the work's various commentaries.	5
HAD562	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī</i> II	al-Jāmi al-Ṣaḥīḥ of Muḥammad b. Ismā īl al-Bukhārī (d. 256/870) is undoubtedly the most celebrated and authenticated of the primary hadith collections. This course will study the work with a dual focus on the hadith content as well as the author's unique interpretive reasoning provided in the rich chapter headings (tarājim al-abwāb). Lectures on the text will be complemented with independent guided readings of the work's various commentaries.	5

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HAD571	Elective	Hadith	Advanced Hadith Critical Methodology: <i>Muqaddamat Ibn</i> <i>Şalāḥ</i> I	This course engages students in critical discussions of hadith methodology through an in-depth reading of Imam Taqī al-Dīn Ibn Ṣalāḥ al-Shahrazūrī's (d. 643 AH/1245 CE) acclaimed technical manual of hadith studies, the Ma'rifat Anwā' 'Ulūm al-Ḥadīth, more commonly known as the Muqaddamat Ibn Ṣalāḥ. This "Introduction to the Sciences of the Hadith" comprises discussions on sixty-five key topics in the hadith critical methodology and due to its comprehensiveness and clarity, it has been considered the standard textbook and reference for advanced hadith studies since nearly the 7th century. The text will be explored along with a variety of its derivative abridgments, redactions, commentaries, and poetic renditions. Required reading will include Imam Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī's (d. 911 AH/1505 CE)Tadrīb al-Rāwī, an exhaustive commentary on Imam Yaḥyā al-Nawawī's (676 AH/1277 CE)al-Taqrīb along with the critical notes of Shaykh Muḥammad 'Awwāmah.	1
HAD542	Core	Hadith	Hadith Chain Analysis: A <i>Sanad</i> Reading of <i>Sunan al-Nasāʾī</i>	This course consists of a thorough study of select portions of the <i>Sunan</i> of Imam Abū 'Abd al-Raḥmān al-Nasā'ī (d. 302/915), a work known for its special attention given to the discovery of hidden elements in hadith chains. Through the study of these chapters, students will be introduced to the sciences of hadith sourcing and comparative chain analysis ('ilm al-takhrīj wa dirāsat al-asānīd'). While seeking to understand and appreciate the complexity of chain mapping, the jurisprudential aspects of the hadith texts will also be analyzed in light of the positions and arguments of the eminent masters of the field.	4
HAD553	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ Muslim</i> III	This course explores the Ṣaḥīḥ work of Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj al-Qushayrī (d. 261/875), focusing first on the discussions of historical methodology in the book's prolegomena (<i>muqaddamah</i>), and then on the rich theological, legal, ethical, spiritual, eschatological, and historical issues derived from the hadith content. Students will also seek to appreciate the author's unique skill in the arrangement of the hadith and in the presentation of the chains of transmitters.	5
HAD554	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ Muslim</i> IV	This course explores the Ṣaḥīḥ work of Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj al-Qushayrī (d. 261/875), focusing first on the discussions of historical methodology in the book's prolegomena (<i>muqaddamah</i>), and then on the rich theological, legal, ethical, spiritual, eschatological, and historical issues derived from the hadith content. Students will also seek to appreciate the author's unique skill in the arrangement of the hadith and in the presentation of the chains of transmitters.	4

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HAD563	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī</i> III	al-Jāmi al-Ṣaḥīḥ of Muḥammad b. Ismā īl al-Bukhārī (d. 256/870) is undoubtedly the most celebrated and authenticated of the primary hadith collections. This course will study the work with a dual focus on the hadith content as well as the author's unique interpretive reasoning provided in the rich chapter headings (tarājim al-abwāb). Lectures on the text will be complemented with independent guided readings of the work's various commentaries.	5
HAD564	Core	Hadith	Readings in <i>Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī</i> IV	al-Jāmi al-Ṣaḥīḥ of Muḥammad b. Ismā īl al-Bukhārī (d. 256/870) is undoubtedly the most celebrated and authenticated of the primary hadith collections. This course will study the work with a dual focus on the hadith content as well as the author's unique interpretive reasoning provided in the rich chapter headings (tarājim al-abwāb). Lectures on the text will be complemented with independent guided readings of the work's various commentaries.	5
HAD572	Elective	Hadith	Advanced Hadith Critical Methodology: <i>Muqaddamat Ibn</i> <i>Şalāḥ</i> II	This course engages students in critical discussions of hadith methodology through an in-depth reading of Imam Taqī al-Dīn Ibn Ṣalāḥ al-Shahrazūrī's (d. 643 AH/1245 CE) acclaimed technical manual of hadith studies, the Ma'rifat Anwā' 'Ulūm al-Ḥadīth, more commonly known as the Muqaddamat Ibn Ṣalāḥ. This "Introduction to the Sciences of the Hadith" comprises discussions on sixty-five key topics in the hadith critical methodology and due to its comprehensiveness and clarity, it has been considered the standard textbook and reference for advanced hadith studies since nearly the 7th century. The text will be explored along with a variety of its derivative abridgments, redactions, commentaries, and poetic renditions. Required reading will include Imam Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī's (d. 911 AH/1505 CE)Tadrīb al-Rāwī, an exhaustive commentary on Imam Yaḥyā al-Nawawī's (676 AH/1277 CE)al-Taqrīb along with the critical notes of Shaykh Muḥammad 'Awwāmah.	1
HAD581	Elective	Hadith	Advanced Readings in Hadith Sciences I	This is an elective course for graduate students who have completed the required coursework in Hadith studies and want to study works that are not regularly taught in the curriculum. Instructor's approval is required for registration.	4
HAD582	Elective	Hadith	Advanced Readings in Hadith Sciences II	This is an elective course for graduate students who have completed the required coursework in Hadith studies and want to study works that are not regularly taught in the curriculum. Instructor's approval is required for registration.	4
HUM501		Humanities	Introduction to the Social Sciences and Humanities (Residency Program)	An introductory course that dedicates a few weeks each for the following subjects: sociocultural anthropology, psychology, history, and political science. Students will be exposed to the scope of each field as well as current issues within them.	1

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
HUM502		Humanities	Introduction to Philosophy (Residency Program)	An introductory course on the basics of Western philosophy from ancient Greek philosophy to modernism and post-modernism. Major figures in philosophy will be introduced and analyzed along with their impact on modern popular thought. Selections from al-Ghazālī's <i>Tahāfut al-Falāsifah</i> may be read as a supplement.	1
LAW501	Core	Islamic Law	Advanced Legal Reasoning in the Ḥanafī School: al-Marghīnānī's al-Hidāyah Volume 2	Imam Burhān al-Dīn al-Marghīnānī's (d. 593/1196) <i>al-Hidāyah</i> empowers the student with a comprehensive understanding of each legal issue through delving into textual and rational evidence. Al-Marghīnānī furthers the discourse at times by mentioning similar rulings or drawing the student's attention to subtle differences between apparently similar cases. The author also presents opposing opinions from both within and outside the Ḥanafī legal school. The discourse is concluded by answering the objections of the opposition by transmitted evidence or legal maxims. <i>Al-Hidāyah</i> has enjoyed special attention throughout the ages. The various commentaries and notes on the work ease the student's journey.	5
LAW502	Core	Islamic Law	Advanced Legal Reasoning in the Ḥanafī School: al-Marghīnānī's al-Hidāyah Volume 3	Imam Burhān al-Dīn al-Marghīnānī's (d. 593/1196) al-Hidāyah empowers the student with a comprehensive understanding of each legal issue through delving into textual and rational evidence. Al-Marghīnānī furthers the discourse at times by mentioning similar rulings or drawing the student's attention to subtle differences between apparently similar cases. The author also presents opposing opinions from both within and outside the Ḥanafī legal school. The discourse is concluded by answering the objections of the opposition by transmitted evidence or legal maxims. Al-Hidāyah has enjoyed special attention throughout the ages. The various commentaries and notes on the work ease the student's journey.	5
LAW503	Core	Islamic Law	Advanced Legal Reasoning in the Ḥanafī School: al-Marghīnānī's al-Hidāyah Volume 4	al-Marghīnānī's (d. 593/1196) al-Hidāyah empowers the student with a comprehensive understanding of each legal issue through delving into textual and rational evidence. al-Marghīnānī furthers the discourse at times by mentioning similar rulings or drawing the student's attention to subtle differences between apparently similar cases. The author also presents opposing opinions from both within and outside the Ḥanafī legal school. The discourse is concluded by answering the objections of the opposition by transmitted evidence or legal maxims. al-Hidāyah has enjoyed special attention throughout the ages. The various commentaries and notes on the work ease the student's journey.	5
LAW511	Core	Islamic Law	Introduction to Islamic Legal Maxims: Qawāʿid al-Majallah	Majallat al-Aḥkām al-ʿAdliyyah, which was composed between 1868-1876 by a committee of jurists led by Ahmet Cevdet Pasha (d. 1895), the justice minister of the Ottoman Empire, is significant as the first codification of Islamic law in Islamic legal history. The work begins with an introduction that comprises one hundred articles, the first of which is a definition of Islamic law while the remaining ninety-nine are Islamic legal maxims. This course aims to introduce the student to the field of Islamic legal maxims through a detailed study of the legal maxims of the Majallah based upon Ali Haydar Efendi's (d. 1353/1935) Durar al-Ḥukkām fī Sharḥ Majallat al-Aḥkām, which is considered one of the best commentaries of the Majallah.	4

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
QUR501	Elective	Qurʾānic Studies and Recitation	Tafsīr al-Nasafī l	This course will focus on Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā ˈiq al-Ta wīl known as Tafsīr al-Nasafī of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d.710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur²ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Māturīdī school of dialectic theology.	2
QUR502	Elective	Qur'ānic Studies and Recitation	Tafsīr al-Nasafī II	This course will focus on <i>Madārik al-Tanzīl wa Ḥaqā iq al-Ta wīl</i> known as <i>Tafsīr al-Nasafī</i> of the Central Asian Ḥanafī jurist and exegete Abū l-Barakāt Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d.710/1320). The work not only summarizes the grammatical, lexical, and rhetorical discussions of previous exegeses such as those of al-Zamakhsharī (d.538/1144) and al-Bayḍāwī (d. ca. 685/1286) but also interprets the legal and theological aspects of the Qur²ān through the lens of Ḥanafī jurisprudence and Māturīdī school of dialectic theology.	2
QUR551	Elective	Qur'ānic Studies and Recitation	<i>ljāzah</i> in the Ten Variant Readings I	This course consists of an in-depth study of the famous texts written on the variant readings of the Qur'ān. Students will study <i>al-Shātabiyyah</i> of Imam Shātabī (d.590/1194) as well as <i>al-Durrah</i> of ibn al-Jazarī (d.833/1430). In addition to the study of these two texts, students will recite the entire Qur'ān applying the rules and variant readings studied in these texts. Upon completion, students will receive a chain of transmission from themselves going back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).	
QUR552	Elective	Qurʾānic Studies and Recitation	<i>ljāzah</i> in the Ten Variant Readings II	This course consists of an in-depth study of the famous texts written on the variant readings of the Qur'ān. Students will study <i>al-Shātabiyyah</i> of Imam Shātabī (d.590/1194) as well as <i>al-Durrah</i> of ibn al-Jazarī (d.833/1430). In addition to the study of these two texts, students will recite the entire Qur'ān applying the rules and variant readings studied in these texts. Upon completion, students will receive a chain of transmission from themselves going back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).	
QUR553	Elective	Qurʾānic Studies and Recitation	<i>ljāzah</i> in the Ten Variant Readings III	This course consists of an in-depth study of the famous texts written on the variant readings of the Qur'ān. Students will study <i>al-Shātabiyyah</i> of Imam Shātabī (d.590/1194) as well as <i>al-Durrah</i> of ibn al-Jazarī (d.833/1430). In addition to the study of these two texts, students will recite the entire Qur'ān applying the rules and variant readings studied in these texts. Upon completion, students will receive a chain of transmission from themselves going back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).	
QUR554	Elective	Qurʾānic Studies and Recitation	<i>ljāzah</i> in the Ten Variant Readings IV	This course consists of an in-depth study of the famous texts written on the variant readings of the Qur'ān. Students will study <i>al-Shātabiyyah</i> of Imam Shātabī (d.590/1194) as well as <i>al-Durrah</i> of ibn al-Jazarī (d.833/1430). In addition to the study of these two texts, students will recite the entire Qur'ān applying the rules and variant readings studied in these texts. Upon completion, students will receive a chain of transmission from themselves going back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).	

Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
THEO531	Core	Theology	Comparative Dialectic Theology: Abū Muʿīn al-Nasafī's <i>Tabşirat al-</i> <i>Adillah</i> I	The course consists of an intensive study of Abū Muʿīn Maymūn b. Muḥammad al-Nasafī's (d. 508/1115) <i>Tabṣirat al-Adillah fī Uṣūl al-Dīn</i> , one of the most important works of the Māturīdī school of Islamic theology reflecting the understanding of the scholars of Samarqand. Nasafī discusses in detail issues on which Islamic theological schools and Muslim sects differ, presenting and evaluating the evidence for the positions of each group. Nasafī also strives to show that Māturīdī theology is firmly grounded in the theological thought of Abū Ḥanīfah (d. 150/767). The objective of the course is to give the students a deeper understanding of the Māturīdī school in particular and Islamic comparative theology in general.	5
THEO541	Elective	Theology	Advanced Readings in Islamic Dialectic Theology	This is an elective course for graduate students who have completed the required coursework in Islamic dialectic theology and want to study works that are not regularly taught in the curriculum. Instructor's approval is required for registration.	4
THEO598	Elective	Theology	Independent Study in Theology and Theological Methodology	The course is for students who want to conduct an independent study on theological issues and works.	1
THEO599	Core	Theology	Thesis Research and Methodology	This course is a requirement for completion of a thesis in the advanced program. The student will choose a thesis adviser based upon the subject of interest, who will advise the student on research and writing methodology and monitor the progress of the thesis. Students are expected to submit each chapter of the thesis as it is completed to the adviser, who will comment on the work and suggest improvements where appropriate. Once the thesis is completed the approval of the adviser and one other faculty are required for the final submission.	1
THEO532	Core	Theology	Comparative Dialectic Theology: Abū Muʿīn al-Nasafī's <i>Tabşirat al-</i> <i>Adillah</i> II	The course consists of an intensive study of Abū Mu'īn Maymūn b. Muḥammad al-Nasafī's (d. 508/1115) <i>Tabṣirat al-Adillah fī Uṣūl al-Dīn</i> , one of the most important works of the Māturīdī school of Islamic theology reflecting the understanding of the scholars of Samarqand. Nasafī discusses in detail issues on which Islamic theological schools and Muslim sects differ, presenting and evaluating the evidence for the positions of each group. Nasafī also strives to show that Māturīdī theology is firmly grounded in the theological thought of Abū Ḥanīfah (d. 150/767). The objective of the course is to give the students a deeper understanding of the Māturīdī school in particular and Islamic comparative theology in general.	5
THEO542	Elective	Theology	Advanced Readings in Islamic Dialectic Theology	This is an elective course for graduate students who have completed the required coursework in Islamic dialectic theology and want to study works that are not regularly taught in the curriculum. Instructor's approval is required for registration.	4