

SUBJECT TITLE: Islamic Economics (242221)**COURSE TEACHER:** M. Mehedi Hasan (T-12) & Mst. Sheule Khatun (T-13)

Chapter No & Chapter Title	Number of Classes with Class Title	Learning Outcomes At the end of the class, the students would be able to
1. Conceptualization (T-12)	1. Economic Teachings in the Qur'an and Hadith.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the Islamic view of wealth, earning, and ownership as outlined in the Quran. 2. Identify key Hadiths related to ethical economic behavior. 3. Distinguish between lawful (halal) and unlawful (haram) economic activities.
	2. Fundamental Principles of Islamic Economics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the foundational values of Islamic economic thought. 2. Analyze how Islamic economics integrates spiritual, moral, and economic goals. 3. Discuss the role of justice and accountability in economic behavior.
	3. Outline of the Islamic Economic System.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how Islamic financial contracts operate without interest. 2. Recognize the significance of institutional mechanisms like zakat and waqf. 3. Evaluate how Islamic economics promotes ethical and sustainable development.
	4. Islamic vs. Conventional Economics – A Comparative Analysis.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast Islamic and conventional economic systems. 2. Identify the strengths and limitations of each system. 3. Reflect on the applicability of Islamic economics in modern global economies.
2. Production in Islamic society (T-12)	5. Production Organization in Islamic Economics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the objectives of production from an Islamic viewpoint. 2. Identify and describe the key factors of production in Islamic economics. 3. Understand how ethical and spiritual values influence production decisions. 4. Analyze how Islamic teachings promote responsible and sustainable resource use.
	6. Production Relations in Islam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the nature of production relationships based on Islamic ethics. 2. Evaluate Islamic contractual models and their application in modern economies.

		3. Describe how Islamic teachings reduce conflict and promote cooperation in production.
	7. Islamic Theory of Demand and Supply; Factory Pricing and Market Ethics.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the Islamic approach to demand, supply, and price determination. 2. Analyze the ethical constraints on pricing and market behavior in Islam. 3. Discuss the role of regulators (hisbah) in ensuring fair market practices.
	8. Income Distribution: Rent, Wage, and Profit in Islam.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how Islam views and governs various forms of income. 2. Evaluate the fairness of wage and profit systems in an Islamic context. 3. Assess how economic justice is maintained in Islamic income models.
	9. Role of the State in Production, Savings, and Investment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify how savings and investments are encouraged within Islamic principles. 2. Explain the state role in balancing private initiative with public welfare. 3. Analyze Islamic policy tools for wealth circulation and economic justice.
3. Consumption in Islamic society (T-12)	10. Foundations of Consumer Behavior in Islam.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the relationship between personal intentions and consumption decisions. 2. Identify the difference between halal and haram consumption choices. 3. Discuss the spiritual aspects of consumption and their role in shaping consumer behavior.
	11. Islamic Principles of Spending and Consumption Functions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Islamic principles regarding spending and its ethical implications. 2. Explain the relationship between income, savings, and expenditure in Islam. 3. Analyze the concept of consumption functions within the Islamic context.
	12. Distribution and Redistribution of Wealth in Islam.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the role of Zakat, Sadaqah, and Waqf in wealth redistribution. 2. Assess how Islamic economics seeks to reduce inequality and promote social welfare. 3. Discuss the ethical implications of wealth redistribution and the role of the state.
	13. The Balance Between Consumption, Redistribution, and Economic Justice.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze how individual consumption choices affect the broader economy and social justice. 2. Describe the concept of Maslahah and its influence on consumption and redistribution policies.

		3. Evaluate the role of Islamic finance in promoting ethical consumption and wealth redistribution.
4. Capital and Financing in Islam (T-13)	14. Understanding Riba and Interest in Islamic Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between Riba (usury) and Interest, and Explain why Riba is prohibited in Islamic Finance. 2. Evaluate the Moral, Economic, and Social Impacts of Riba from an Islamic Perspective. 3. Analyze Key Qur'anic and Hadith References Related to Riba.
	15. Comprehending Capital Formation and Investment Principles in Islam.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the Process of Capital Formation in Islamic Economic Systems. 2. Compare how Capital is Accumulated and Invested in Islamic vs. Conventional Finance. 3. Assess the Role of Zakat, Waqf, and Savings in Economic Development under Islamic Guidelines.
	16. Exploring Islamic Banking Structures and Financial Instruments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify Key Modes of Islamic Finance such as Mudarabah, Musharakah, Murabaha, Ijara, and Salam. 2. Examine how Islamic Banks Mobilize Funds and Invest in Compliance with Shariah. 3. Compare Risk-Sharing and Profit-Loss Mechanisms in Islamic Banking with Debt-Based Financing in Conventional Banking.
	17. Comparing Islamic and Conventional Banking Systems.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare the Operational Frameworks of Islamic and Conventional Banking. 2. Assess the Advantages and Challenges of each System with Real-World Case Studies. 3. Critique the Effectiveness of Islamic Banking in Modern Financial Markets.
5. Trade and Commerce (T-13)	18. Islamic Principles of Trade and Commerce	4. Explain Key Islamic Concepts that Govern Trade and Commercial Activities, focusing on Ethical Foundations like Honesty (ṣidq), Trust (amānah), and Fairness (‘adl).
	19. Prohibited Activities in Islamic Trade.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and Analyze Prohibited Trade Practices (haram) in Islam, such as Riba (usury), Gharar (excessive uncertainty), and Maysir (gambling). 2. Assess their Impact on Modern Business Transactions.
	20. Islamic Common	1. Evaluate the Concept of an Islamic Common

	Market: Opportunities and Challenges.	Market. 2. Explain its Objectives, Structural Challenges, and Future Prospects in Promoting Economic Unity among Muslim-Majority Countries.
	21. The Muslim World and the WTO: Engagement and Issues.	1. Explain the Relationship between Muslim Countries and the World Trade Organization (WTO). 2. Identify Key Conflicts, Adaptations, and Strategies to align Global Trade Practices with Islamic Economic Principles.
6. Public Finance in Islam (T-12)	22. Introduction to Public Finance in Islam	1. Learn the key sources of revenue in an Islamic state. 2. Identify the Islamic economic system's foundations, including the role of ethics, justice, and public welfare.
	23. Sources of Revenue in the Islamic State.	1. Recognize the primary sources of revenue in an Islamic system, such as Zakat, taxes, and natural resources. 2. Evaluate the ethical implications of revenue collection in Islam.
	24. Heads of Expenditure and Provision of Public Goods	1. Identify the main categories of public spending in Islam. 2. Analyze how Islamic states provide essential services (e.g., education, healthcare) and ensure justice and welfare for all citizens.
	25. Islamic Fiscal Policy, Zakat, and Poverty Alleviation.	1. Learn how Zakat contributes to poverty alleviation and income redistribution. 2. Explore the impact of Islamic fiscal policy on social welfare and the role of the state in alleviating poverty.
7. Social Welfare in Islam (T-13)	26. Understanding Social Welfare: Concepts and Comparisons	1. Explain the Concept of Social Welfare. 2. Differentiate between Social and Economic Welfare. 3. Assess the Tensions between Self-Welfare and Welfare for the Oppressed.
	27. The Role of the State in Promoting Social Welfare.	1. Evaluate the Responsibilities and Functions of the State in Ensuring Social Welfare, with Examples from Historical and Contemporary Contexts.
	28. Women in Islam: Status and Economic Participation.	1. Explain and Articulate the Place of Women in Islam, Particularly Focusing on their Rights and Contributions within the

		Economic Sphere, Supported by Islamic Teachings and Historical Practices.
8. Islamic Economic Thought (T-13)	29. Early Contributions to Islamic Economic Thought: Abu Yousuf and Ibn Taymiyah.	1. Analyze the Fundamental Contributions of Early Islamic Scholars such as Abu Yousuf and Ibn Taimiyah to the Principles of Islamic Economic Theory.
	30. Ibn Khaldun and the Framework of Economic and Social Analysis.	1. Evaluate Ibn Khaldun's Theories on Labor, Production, Taxation, and Social Development. 2. Explain their Relevance to Economic Analysis.
	31. Islamic Economic Institutions: Historical Development and Legacy.	1. Explain the Evolution of Islamic Economic Institutions (such as markets, waqf, zakat). 2. Assess their Impact on Muslim Societies Historically and Today.