

CALDUNIAN
UNIVERSITY

O N L I N E

B.A. Humanities |
The Muqaddima Diploma
The Muqaddima Certificate



B.A. Program



The Caldunian University Online follows the Islamic tradition of the original Madrassa system, incorporating all possible topics of importance for a Muslim's life, not only learning the Quran by heart but also learning from the life of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ (**Seerah**).

A Muslim should be able to understand Allah's book and system (**Quran**), the Quran's language (**Arabic**), how society works (**Sociology**), what Islam wants from humanity and the influence the environment has on mankind (**Spirituality and Geography**). Understand the science of a healthy sexual relationship and renew the sparks of your marital life (**Erotology**).

We want you to understand your past in order to draw lessons and learn from previous mistakes (**History/Historiography**).

You need to understand how a true Islamic system works and to be able to distinguish it from fake ideas and misconceptions (**Political Science**).



B.A. Program

Become an independent Muslim entrepreneur avoiding interest and the traps of the modern world! This program gives you the chance to set up your own Halal Microfinance project abroad
(**Economics**)

Protect yourself and your family from mental health issues and psychological problems while finding out more about what Islam teaches us about Spirituality (**Psychology and Spirituality**)

Distinguish between truth and falsehood, learn how to set up a proper Islamic education system and get to know your fellow Muslim brothers and sisters in Europe.

Experience hidden Muslim societies in Europe, a continent which claims that has no Islamic history by learning languages spoken by two major Muslim peoples on the continent: ***Bosnian and/or Turkish!***

Moreover, you will get the chance to look into the sciences of languages and the wisdom in learning them (**Linguistics**).



1. Al-Muqaddima

The monumental work of the renowned 14th century Muslim scholar Ibn Khaldun, '**The Muqaddima**', laid the basis of a number of areas in our education system. Although it was written in the Middle Ages, it is still very relevant to our modern times.

This work is not only important to understand History and Historiography but also subjects such as Sociology and Economics, Psychology and Geography.

Ibn Khaldun is *"the most authoritative and most beguiling of Arabic polymaths...His learning and ideas have an astonishingly modern relevance"*
(Iain Finlayson, Times)

"(The) most remarkable book written during the entire Middle Ages, one of the great intellectual achievements of all time."
(Virginia Quarterly Review).

"Undoubtedly the greatest work of its kind that has ever been created by any mind in any time or place... the most comprehensive and illuminating analysis of how human affairs work that has been made anywhere"
(A.J. Toynbee, Observer)

- The following six chapters of the Muqaddima are studied in year 1:
- 1. On human civilisation and the part of the earth that is civilised.**
 - 2. On desert civilisation, among tribes and savage nations.**
 - 3. On dynasties, the caliphate, and royal authority.**
 - 4. On sedentary civilisation, countries, and cities.**
 - 5. On crafts and ways of making a living.**
 - 6. On sciences, their acquisition and study.**

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the Diploma or the B.A



2. Islamic History

3. Historiography

History is the study of past events as well as the collection, presentation, and interpretation of these events. Historiography is the academic discipline of historians, critical analysis and look into historical events.

Why learn about Islamic History/dynasties/spread of Islam?

Knowing your past makes your more self-conscious and aware of current affairs. You can understand more easily why certain things are the way they are. You will be able to see how certain modern societies have developed and why they are in that stage nowadays!

Why study these courses with us?

In the last couple of years, Dr Stef Keris (aka the Muslim Aristotle) and his team have educated Muslims and non-Muslims alike about history and the Islamic elements of it. Without a doubt, Dr Stef Keris has become an authority in the field of Islamic history and would like you to make use of his vast knowledge and learn from him and his team as much as possible.

You will be shown history as you do not know it! Forget the boring and dull history lessons at school, the one-sided narratives and the neglected Islamic events!

What do we learn in this course?

Year 1 – Focus on historiography: How did Muslims of the classical Islamic period understand their past? What value did they attach to history? How did they deal with history?

Discover the different Muslim dynasties and their achievements! How has Islam spread to Europe and what has been its influence on European societies?

Year 2 – The spread of Islam in Africa and the Americas.

Year 3 – The expansion of the Muslim Empire into Asia and Oceania.

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the Diploma or the B.A



4. Geography

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers investigate both the Earth with its structure and the human societies inhabiting it. We are looking into the following three main branches of geography and learn more about our planet and mankind:

- Physical geography** - How does nature affect people and the environment?
- Human geography** - Who and what are people, ethnicities etc.?
- Environmental geography** - How do we harm and how can we protect the environment?

Why study this course with us?

Our teachers are specialists in their subjects and possess a lot of experience. The students will have the chance to combine the theory with real life experiences.

What do we learn in this course?

This course combines Islam and the Islamic view on the science of Geography and its importance.

Year 1 and 2 - focus on Human Geography while

Year 3 - introduces physical geography and the environment & the role of Islam in this science will become even clearer.

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A



5. Political Science (Politology)

Political science is a social science dealing with the state, politics and power, the analysis of political activities, thought, behaviour, systems and ideologies, using empirical and generally scientific methods. We look into the following four major categories:

1. American/British/EU/Middle Eastern Politics
2. Comparative Politics
3. International Relations
4. Political Theory.

Why study this course with us?

Over the years, Dr. Stef has demonstrated his expert skills and competence as a professional educator, having taught in several establishments throughout Europe and the Middle East.

As a Greek Muslim (converted in 1992), he combines easily the Christian/Western world with Islamic knowledge.

You will be able to understand current affairs and the Islamic perspective to all those issues.

You will understand how the Islamic system really worked in the past and what it needs to work in modern times.

You will find out why certain Islamic systems were not really Islamic and why they deceived Muslims in the past and nowadays.

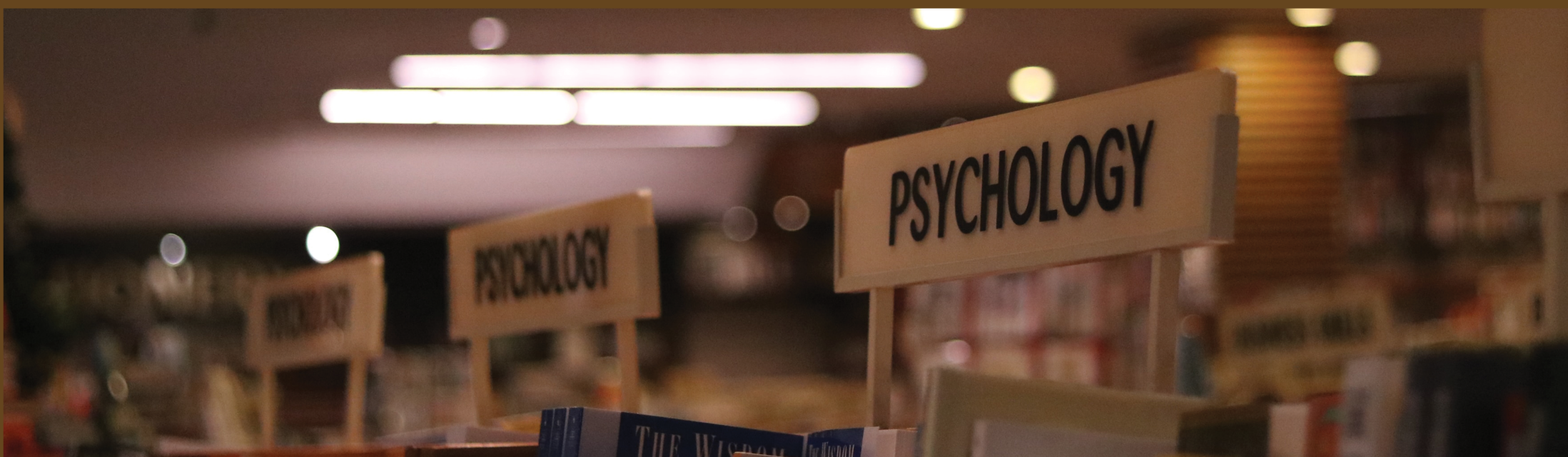
What do we learn in this course?

Year 1 - Political theory (ancient and contemporary political thought); political concepts and Islam and the State. We will find out more about the differences between democracies and dictatorships. What is an Islamic system?

Year 2 - International Relations Understand the power of Politics in our modern world and research the way it works and the influence it has on modern society. We will look into the world's largest problems and analyse them (immigration, climate change, poverty and global inequalities, sexual violence, armed conflict, racism, sexism, environment and health, nationalism and terrorism).

Year 3 - Comparative Politics We learn about institutions such as the European Union, the United Nations, the Arab League and many more, while we also look into specific regions of world politics (Middle East, Africa, China) and the relationship between human rights and politics. How does Islam view this issue?

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A



6. Psychology

Psychology is the study of human behaviour, incorporating a vast number of different branches.

How do we think of others and how do we see other people? How do people (specifically children) develop?

What are mental illnesses and how do we deal with them? How can we help people in distress?

We provide you with a basic understanding in the main areas of psychology. We offer you a specialist knowledge of how psychology is applied to the 'real world'.

Why study this course with us?

We combine Psychology with Islam, while our instructors are experienced in the field and understand how to teach this subject to our Muslim students.

Psychology is a practical study and is always connected to your everyday-life because it involves trying to understand and help other people.

You will be able to 'read' others and understand children's development better. You will also understand why there are certain illnesses and why there has to always be a connection to your creator.

You will understand how to deal better with people and modern societies

What do we learn in this course?

Year 2

Students will learn about psychology as an academic and applied discipline. They will focus on the importance of finding evidence and the meaning of that! Research methods, cognitive, biological and developmental psychology How do we understand mind and behaviour in everyday settings?

Year 3

We will apply the previously learnt theories onto real world cases (workshops, seminars, presentations). There will also be a focus on the difference between qualitative and quantitative (statistical) analysis. What is the role of a psychologist in the real world (community psychology, positive psychology, resolve inequalities and difficulties for older people).

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A



7. Spirituality & Islamic Fiqh

Why study this course with us?

Spirituality is a sacred connection within our mind, body, and soul including the feeling or belief that there is something greater than oneself; the belief that we are part of something cosmic or divine. This can help reducing physical pains caused by stress and can give a sense of peace and security! It can also offer people a strong sense of community.

Islam gives us a very special connection to our Creator and specific rules and regulations how to worship Him and how to live our lives; the more we know them the better we understand our faith and the closer we get to Allah.

What is Tasawwuf and is it part of Islam? How did Fiqh evolve? Do Jinns exist? What is the world of the Jinns?

The students will be able to understand Islam better and improve their relationship with Allah.

Spirituality/Islamic Fiqh is a practical study and is always connected to your everyday-life because it involves trying to understand your relationship with Allah.

Finding out about the development and evolution of Fiqh will also allow you to understand and appreciate your daily worship better.

What do we do in this course?

Students will focus on the importance of finding evidence and the meaning of life! They will learn about the basics of research and the basics of Islamic Jurisprudence (Fiqh). How do we understand mind and behaviour in everyday settings? We will study the book 'The Evolution of Fiqh' by Dr Bilal Philips. The previously learnt theories will be applied onto real world cases (workshops, seminars, presentations).

Year 2 - Focus on the meaning of spirituality and the foundations of Islamic Fiqh.

Year 3 - We learn how madhhabs (schools of thought) developed and what their importance is. Why are there conflicting rulings? What is taqleed? Why are there differences among the Ummah?

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A



8. Sociology

9. Erotology

Sociology is the study of societies, while **Erotology** looks into sexual love and behaviour through Muslim and non-Muslim sources.

How are societies structured and what role do we play in a society? How do we deal with inequalities and diversity?

What about social class, race and gender in modern societies? Islamophobia before and after 9/11!

What is the history of Eroticism and is Sex taboo in Islam?

Why study these courses with us?

Seeing that Ibn Khaldun is considered 'the father of Sociology', we will use his book as a guideline to understand this field better.

Erotology is a unique part of sociology that is only taught here at the Caldunian Online University and will give you a special insight in the art of seduction and lovemaking, drawing upon the Quran, Hadith and traditional erotological literature (Jalal ad-Din as-Suyuti etc.).

We argue that Islam is a sexually enlightened way of life, teaching us sensuality and sexual ethics within its halal boundaries!

The course of Sociology allows you to develop skills in independent critical thinking and in the application of theoretical concepts to real world problems.

What do we learn in these courses?

Year 1 - Classical and contemporary sociological theory; What is the Islamic approach?

Year 2 - Globalisation, Gender roles, education, relationships; Sex and art, symbolism, aphrodisiacs, sexual taboos

Year 3 - LGBTQ, Muslims in the world, 9/11, pandemics and Covid; sex manuals, prostitution, sex and magic, fetishism, sex and health

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A



10. Economics

Economics is not only maths and numbers!

Understand how the world works around you, how politics is influenced by it and why entire countries are in debt. Grab the chance to become part of the solution to the economic crisis.

Learn basic economic theories and implement these ideas in real live projects. You compare conventional economic ideas with Islamic Finance solutions and find out how Islamic Economics works.

You'll also learn a set of skills that you can use in roles beyond finance.

Why study this course with us?

Learn about the differences of conventional and Islamic economics and how economics influences decision making in a number of various cases, from people's behaviour, to environmental sustainability, to investments and government policy making. In the final year, you can decide to set up a project in one of our partner countries in Africa or South America (Islamic Microfinance/Micro-investment).

What will you do in this course?

Years 1 & 2 – Focus on both Micro- and Macroeconomics and the importance of economic theories! Learn the differences between Islamic and conventional economics, contemporary issues and current affairs in economics.

Students have to complete a Personal Development Planning portfolio (PDP) which allows them to track their academic development and their progress in the field of Economics.

Year 3 – Focus on the project, combining theoretical knowledge with a number of case studies. Learn about the structure of the banking and financial markets, deeper knowledge about advanced micro- and macroeconomics.

Prepare an **Economics Research Project and set up a micro investment project abroad (Africa/South America).**

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11. Linguistics

Linguistics is the scientific study of human language and its structure (i.e. grammar, syntax, and phonetics). As a science, it includes an analysis of various parts and aspects of language (i.e. cognitive, social, biological), while linguists distinguish between sociolinguistics, dialectology, psycholinguistics, computational linguistics, comparative linguistics, and structural linguistics.

Why study this course with us?

Learn about the different language families in the world and how a language influences culture and civilisation. Linguists not only describe the various aspects of human language but also discover common elements of languages offering insight into the human mind. So, the study of linguistics draws on techniques and practices from a great number of sciences (e.g. Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, History, Philosophy). We will look into the Arabic language and compare its structure and history with other world languages. The practical and theoretical skills you will learn in this course will give you the chance to understand how language works and how it has been used to manipulate and to create identity.

What will you do in this course?

- Year 1** - Focus on language and identity, language families and how Islam views this topic.
- Year 2** - Focus on multilingualism, World English, international identity and creole languages.
- Year 3** - Analyse the structure of language, the four skills, how children acquire language, the development of artificial languages and the development of foreign language teaching.

Can be studied as a separate module or as part of the B.A

Istanbul



Medina



Sarajevo



12. Languages

Arabic

Any Muslim in this world is required to learn the Arabic language in order to understand the Holy Quran. However, it is also a language that connects you with the Arab world and the origin of the Islamic message and the people.

Bosnian

The recent developments in the Balkans (the Bosnian war and massacres) and the Muslim Ottoman heritage that can still be found in that part of the world should give us -Western Muslims- food for thought! You are given a rare opportunity to discover the exciting and generally unknown history and culture of the Muslim Bosniak people. Their language is not only spoken in the country of Bosnia/Herzegovina but also in Montenegro, the Sanjak Province (Serbia), Croatia, North Macedonia and Kosovo. The Serbian and Croatian languages are very similar and speakers of all three languages understand each other without difficulties. There are around 3 million native speakers of Bosnian, spread across the Balkan Peninsula. The language can be written with both the Latin and the Cyrillic alphabet.

Turkish

The last Caliphate on earth was the Ottoman Empire and one of the strongest and most advanced Muslim nations in the world is still nowadays the country of Turkey. Despite its switch from the Arabic to the Latin alphabet and the removal of Arabic/Persian terms even today one will find many loanwords from both main Muslim languages.

"Turkish is a critical language" (U.S. Department of State), opening the doors of understanding the other Turkic languages in the region (Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Uzbek). Turkish is spoken by more than 80 million people as their first language (Top 15 of most widely spoken first languages-Turkey, the Balkans, Cyprus, Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, USA etc.)

Few grammar exceptions, clear spelling, no definite or indefinite articles, no grammatical gender, no personal pronouns, no changing nouns depending on how many there are!
You do not have to learn another alphabet, just some extra letters!

Turkish is considered a very poetic and even romantic language ("my breath"=nefesim, "my eyes"=gözlerim, "my life"=hayatım) with a huge number of fans of its captivating soap operas, which have become the nation's biggest cultural exports.

Both languages (Bosnian & Turkish) will open doors to unique Muslim societies within Europe, form ties with the lesser known Muslim nations and will help you understand historical and recent events much better, in sha Allah!

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