**BAGHDAD ACADEMY FOR HUMAN SCIENCES**

Administrated by

**The Dominican Order in Iraq**

Founded in 2012

**The Annual Handbook**

**2021 – 2022**

**Preface**

We are pleased to put in your hands the annual guide for ***Baghdad Academy for Human Sciences***, in order to recognize the Academy's main objectives out of the essence and the purpose of its existence. In addition to that, the academic's educational and cultural system has been precisely stationed on the principle of building the Iraqi human beings by restoring the lost human values; that is due to the wars in our country for over thirty years, without mentioning the political consequences. Everyone knows the effects of wars, and what has resulted of huge problems upon the person's psychological issue; the collapse of the community; as well as nature and environment. Thus, the assignment of the Academy will be limited, in particular, on human sciences only; the human sciences give priorities that witness some intersections in number of cases; because the history of its configuration shows emersions ; as well as some significant signs that represent the most active and vital sciences in the production of thoughts and knowledge throughout the recent time; they are surely capable of helping the human being to heal and recover.

**Baghdad Academy for Human Sciences** has been seeking to achieve seven principal objectives:

* Merging between the human and scientific growth, as well as developing the cultural- intellectual side of the Iraqi person.
* Building a bridge for brotherhood, by opening a window to explore the significant values of every person and group.
* Contributing in restoring the lost human values; assisting to explore the human richness and its sublime.
* Strengthening the given speech for the free behavior; starting with the spirit of thinking and living honestly.
* Searching for heart purity and such behavior gives clarity to relationships, and drives for creativity.
* Taking care of the others; he who will change the taste of life and dreams, and divert the relationships into compassion and mercy.
* Spreading the spirit of familiarity; it is with love that is the source of real conversion; it stems from the heart, restoration and reconciliation.

**The Documents Required for Registering in the Academy**

1. A copy of a graduation certificate; secondary level (scientific, literature or vocational), institute or university level, or a confirmation letter to the Academy that confirm the student's graduation from secondary school, still in university or an official employee.
2. A copy of the civil status identification card.
3. A copy of the residence card.
4. Two recent personal photos.

**Fees of Enrollment**

* 250000 Dinars for the regular student (could be paid once on the date of enrollment or against two payments).
* 200000 Dinars for the student who chooses to study English or French only (could be paid once on the date of enrollment or against two payments).
* 30000 Dinars fee for each different subject, i.e. when the student chooses one or more subjects as an auditor.

**The Academy's Studying System**

1. The studying period in the Academy is "three years"1, with which a regular student2 will acquire a conceded diploma from one of European universities we are dealing with.
2. The session days are four times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday); three hours a day. Each Monday & Wednesday are dedicated for courses of human sciences, and Friday is for French and English courses.
3. Each course will start from 4:00 PM up to 7:00 PM.
4. Each course will consist of (24 studying hours), and for four continues weeks with an average of (6) hours a week.
5. There is a possibility to extend the studying period to five years max. for the irregular student, and for those who cannot adhere to the three-year studying system, they could acquire the Academy's diploma after five studying years provided that he/she will complete the official units for the three levels.
6. There are three possible forms to study in the Academy:

* Regular study: the student will take all subjects plus one language (English or French) within three years.
* Irregular study: the student will take all subjects plus one language (English or French) within five years.
* Auditor student: the student will choose one subject or more, but he is not obliged to take the necessary exams that enable him/her to acquire the Academy's diploma.

1. The Academy's examination system: the teacher may depend on oral or written tests, or may ask the student to write a report or a research agreed upon.
2. Each course will be videotaped; this will enable the remote student i.e. (E-learning) to follow up the courses on the Academy's website.

**The Academy's Language System**

1. Each Friday is assigned to study (French & English) for all levels; from 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM.
2. The Academy, in teaching languages, is applying new syllables and developed methodology, beside audio-visual means for speedy and efficiency.
3. The examination system in English & French: the Academy is tackling the same system recommended in universities and other academies. The student shall be required to perform a mid-year comprehensive test, as well as a final one at the end of the year; in addition to daily quizzes.

**Seminars**

In addition to the regular classes, the Academy presents "Seminars" under the title of (Unlimited Thinking); for the purpose of promoting the student's research horizons; notably the so-called seminars are to be carried out apart from the studying timetable; and they are available for students and guests.

**Names of lecturers at the Academy for 2014-2015**

1. Fr. Dr. Ameer Jaje op (PhD in History of Religions)
2. Prof. Dr. Faysal Majhool ( PhD in Philosophy)
3. Prof. Dr. Kareem Mohammed Hamza (PhD in Sociology)
4. Prof. Dr. Sami Al-Badri (PhD in Physiological Psychology)
5. Prof. Dr. Faris Kamal Nadhmi (PhD in Psychology)
6. Prof. Dr. Maysam Hermis Toma (PhD in Mucis)
7. Sr. Dr. Diana op ( PhD in Pastoral Theology)
8. Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Al-Mobaqa'a (MA in Sociology)
9. Fr. Alber Hisham ( MA in Media)
10. Mr. Saad Saloom ( MA in Political Sciences)
11. Mr. Saib Khider Nayiff ( MA in law)
12. Mr. Basim Jameel Antoon (Expert in Economics)
13. 13- Mr. Saad Anwar Butros ( MA in Educational Psychology)\
14. Ms. Hutham Faraj Al-Rubai ( MA in English Literature)
15. Mr. Mohammed Hasan Mohyee (PhD in English Literature)
16. Mr. Bashar Sami Yousif (MA in French Literature)
17. Mr. Saad Abed Own Hussein (BA in Political Sciences)

**Summary for the Human Sciences Courses**

* **Introduction to Sociology /** Prof. Dr. Kareem Mohammed Hamza

The main objectives are: defining the science, the role of sociology in contemporary community, discussing some of the main social problems, the historical biography of sociology & its relation with other sciences. Moreover, There are fundamentals of the theoretical cognitive structure of sociology, social problems & their causes; what is "development sociology", what is "woman sociology", "political sociology", "sociology" in Iraq?

* **Introduction to Psychology /** Mr. Saad Anwar Butros

The student, in this course, will get knowledge of general introduction to psychology: the essence of this science, the main schools & theories which have formed this science, the most important vocabularies for the science such as: motives, emotions, education & learning, the memory, beside other vocabularies that work together as an integrated psychological unit, and interact within the individual's psychological environment, then they reflected as a result to this interaction towards a social and natural environment (physical).

* **Introduction to Theology /** Fr. Dr. Ameer Jaje op

This subject tackles, in the first part, the concept of religion, definition, and an overview of some of the religion's philosophers and scientists in religion. We'll try, in this part, to answer the following questions: what is religion & how could we define it? What does religious phenomenon mean? Why does man need religion? Is religion necessary for the completion of the human being's existence? Could man live without religion? Is it valid to say: "man is a devout animal"? What are the categories of theology? How can each category be differentiated?

In the second part, we'll tackle two examples of the eastern religions in Iraq: the Sabians Mandaeans religion: history, believes, customs, rituals and their religious practices. The second example is the Yazidi religion: fundamentals, origins, believes and religious practices.

* **Physiological Psychology /** Prf. Dr. Sami Adil Al-Badri

Physiological psychology studies the psychological phenomena through the anatomy & physiology of the human body. In this course, the student will understand the individual psychology through the following main aspects: introduction to individual psychology from the physiological view: aggression, reasons, motivations, sexual behavior and motivations, consciousness, sleeping and dreams. Children's and adolescences' psychology. Social psychology. Each aspect has a linkage in building the human personality, around which all of the human sciences are stationed.

* **Anthropology / Mr. Ala'a Hameed Idrees**

Anthropology is considered one of the sciences that has a significant standing in the social sciences system; especially during the exploration of what had been called "the new Lands", that started in the voyages of discovery; it was even more important in the stage of knowing the "other people", who were so different religiously and culturally.

Anthropology is the science that studies man, his related ritual practices and social relations. The definition of any science depend on the history of its evolution, as well as the social transformations over the world.

The study of this science depends on a group of scientific requirements that rely on knowing of the developmental stages of the so-called science; the schools that express the scientific trends inside anthropology; viewing the scientific trends that conduct the field of research, which is considered one of the necessities of anthropological research. The researcher must carry out a methodology that leads the research work, like knowing the field s/he is studying; whether it is a village, city, sub-culture, social elements or marginal groups.

Anthropology will remain one of the sciences that results in exploring the human life, and culture that s/he produces daily like behaviors and rules of conduct. For this, and since more than a decade left, there has been an increase in the interest of anthropology as an important specialization, to know what is going on around us in cultural and social alterations.

* **Religion & Politics /** Mr. Saad Saloom

This subject tackles the relation between religion and politics, whether domestically or internationally; the former represents the relation between religion & the state, in accordance with the western experience, in comparison with the Islamic world; the latter is to study selected international models; how religion is being used in the international policy, and the ways it is employed among the international relations on several aspects and international crises.

If it is possible to tackle the comparison between the West & the Islamic world, with respect to the relation between religion & the state, we'll be trying to separate between them, so that religion would be diverted from its spiritual job; this would be reduced inside the spiritual dimension, only away from the rules of the institutional legislation and the social influence. However, the matter is very different in the Islamic world; where the so-called relation has been experiencing a feverish debate which had taken its historical dimension since the releasing of the book "Islam & Statecraft" by sheikh Ali Abdulrazaq, up to the latest observations of Al-Kardhawi.

The relation between religion and politics in our syllabus will be put to study the consequences of this relation, and interpret it on the Christian –Islamic relations after the Cold War.

* **The Sense of Arts & Music** / Dr. Maysam Hermis Toma

This subject tackles the knowledge of developments that had happened in the philosophy of art with its related doctrines, through ages, in general and in music in particular. This subject is going to enhance the culture of art for sensing the learners in general, whether they are specialists or not. It is mainly a cultural matter, for it recognizes the theoretical principles of music, history of music, and the science of Form; it defines the formula of mechanism and religious – secular lyrics in music world. The demonstrative means are needed to study this subject; represented in audio-visual instruments, in addition to a piano which is an important musical tool for the teacher to explain and clarify many of its items. In general, this subject is considered the first key to detect musically gifted people and later their performance capabilities. This subject could be studied by different age categories in addition to other people.

* **Economics /** Mr. Basim Jameel Antoon

The subject tackles the following bearings: history of the economical thought, religions & the economical thought, Economics: principles, the significance of Economics, the four elements of production: nature, labor, the capital and organizing. There are three kinds of economic systems; the evolution stages of the human community, economical categorizing: rarity , need & geographical explorations, economic terminology, gross domestic production, the budget, the national development plan, feasibility, the national income, stock exchange. Investment: types, benefits, economic sectors, industry, agriculture, tourism, transportation, services, national economical security, oil revenues, the new international economical system, world trading organization, foreign debts, banks, the central bank, types of banks and their role.

* **Personality Psychology /** Prof. Dr. Faris Kamal Nadhmi

Psychology is a vast science, it tackles the human psyche from all aspects, however, in this course our study will be confined only in human personality and all the related trends. In the beginning we'll try to answer the question: Why we are studying personality? Then we'll display a historical overview about the philosophers' ideas in personality. What is personality psychology? What does it study? What are the questions that this science answer? Definitions of personality, classification of theories of personality, the essential hypotheses concerning the human nature, specifications of personality's good theory. Proper and improper personality. How do we study personality? Models of the personality theories: Freud / Adler / Horny / Fromm / Maslow / Albert / Skiner / Pandora / Roter.

* **Fundamentals of New Scientific Nutrition /** Dr. Issa Saloomi

Student will recognize, in this subject, the fundamentals of new dietetics, and the applicable life practices to achieve an ideal hygiene, avoid illness, the role played by the natural factors and life practices to create the human hygiene. The most important themes that are addressed in this course : the importance of eating healthy food, the role of the digestive system to achieve ideal health (defining the nutrients , their sources, quantity of what we eat, the effect of deficiency & overeating). The importance of adhering to the laws of nature (defining the natural cycles of the human body and the relation to cosmic laws, and harms caused by staying away from these factors on the human health). The importance of Oxygen & Oxygen dioxide in creating the biological balance, blood pumping & tissues, water and its importance to create a health status, sunlight and its strong relation to health life. Sports and its role over health practices. Elements of the psychological health and the impact over health perfection. Finally, we'll tackle the preventive means from diseases (treatment with alternative medicine & review the alternative general concepts of physical therapy).

* **The Essentials & Principles of Media /** Fr. Alber Husham

This subject highlights the importance of media gained today, and how it is used to deliver a message to the community. In addition, dealing with the relation of these means with reality and ways of presentation, as well as the relation with religion, its influence and style of persuasion they are using. Also it tackles media's basic materials i.e. the news item, what is it, its manner, and its news value. Moreover, it shows the most important ethics that characterizes media, the most prominent contemporary means that are used today, the internet especially the identity and terms and conditions of the institutional website.

* **Human Rights in The Iraqi Judicial System /** Mr. Saib Khider Nayiff

This subject includes an introduction to the human rights in the international law, and the Iraqi law too. Then it goes into the problem of minorities in the Iraqi juridical system and their rights in the constitution, the political judicial legislative system for the Iraqi governments; since the founding of the Iraqi state in the constitution of 1925 up to the moment. We'll focus on the Iraqi constitutions and yet the bylaws e.g. the civil status law, law of banning the Baha'i religion, and the other laws that harmed the religious minorities. Also we'll go into these legislations and to what extent they had been harmonized with the international agreements, that ratified and committed by Iraq, as well as the extent they were applied in the juridical system.

* **Democracy & Human Rights /** Mr. Saad Abed Own

We'll go into the human rights in the foreign policies of the countries, UN organizations and regional organizations. Then we'll study the declarations, principles and the international rules of the human rights; the scope of their judicial strength, and impact on developing the human rights. The Int. and regional conventions that are concerned with the human rights. Background of some agreements, the topics, the extent of their judicial commitment or strength, the positive results in the field of promoting and preventing human rights, the mechanism of joining or withdrawing from them, or even limiting on some of its texts. The judicial consequences upon joining any Int. convention or withdrawing from it. Some main Int. mechanisms related to the UN that deal with human rights. The Int. Assembly , the Security Council, the Economical & Social Council , the Trusteeship Council, the Int. Court of Justice, the General Secretariat and the growing role of the Secretary -General. Other UN organization concerned with the human rights, Human Rights Center, The High Commission of Human Rights, and Dept. of Women Advancement. The Council of Human Rights, the inception, formation, agenda, sessions, tasks, the most important achievements, related groups, how do counties and unofficial Int. organizations act, voting and decisions, how do a country prepare a resolution draft? Declarations and discussions, the lobby action, and acting inside regional groups. The covenant committees rose from the Int. conventions of human rights, the formation, tasks, and the nature of work. How do countries act in these committees? Arrange the countries that make the reports, and their effectiveness. The growing role and importance of the Int. Criminal Court for the purpose of protecting the human rights.

* **Physiological Psychology /** Prf. Dr. Sami Al-Badri

Physiological Psychology is considered the physical side of psychology. After the philosophical outset of studying the physiological phenomena in the eighteenth century and after the evolution of anatomy and physiology, there was a new science that was called Physiological Psychology. This science is tackling the psychological phenomena from the anatomic side of the human body. The subjects of this course shall be distributed into eight axes; each axis shall take three hours. The exes are; the preface, recognition, emotions, memory, learning, conciseness & sleep, thinking & language, intelligence & creativity and finally the metal disorders.

* **Philosophy /** Prof. Dr. Faysal Ghazi Majhool

The objective of this course is going through the most important philosophical problems in the history of philosophy, and attempting to show different point of views dealing with them, in addition, inspiring the students for a real participation through discussion. The most important problems that we'll discuss are: Metaphysics, Epistemology, Philosophy of Mind, Philosophy of Science, Morality, Philosophy of Politics, Philosophy of Arts, Philosophy of Religion, in addition to a set of related and unrelated lectures, which tackle some philosophical problems and teaching the student how to think through philosophy and logic.

* **Successful Methods in Solving Conflicts & Disputes /** Sr. Dr. Diana op

Conflicts are considered one of the subjects that hinder the peace process inside and outside the community; unless it should be treated with the correct ways and methods. Therefore, we'll go into: the meaning, concepts, the different reasons of conflicts a person will encounter during his private life with his family and his community; all throughout this disturbing world. How to find the successful methods and skills to solve these conflicts in order to be applied; that is to achieve a developed, healthy and righteous community.

* **French Language / lecturers specialized in French**

French language is considered one of the essential languages to communicate between the western communities. From this point, the Academy is aiming to introduce this language through teaching its basics; starting from the French alphabet, grammar, phonology, pronunciation, reading, conversation and leading to oral applications; in a way that guarantees the capability for lingual communication in several aspects.

* **English Language / lecturers specialized in English**

The English course will include the theoretical and practical aspects. The theoretical aspects shall contain intensive classes in English grammar, in addition to the semantic skills the student needs to advance his lingual capability. For the scientific aspects, it will include practical lessons in translation (Arabic into English & vice versa); that is translation lectures in the entire lingual aspects (scientific, literature, judicial and in media). Moreover, it shall also include classes in semantics, conversation in American accent, comprehension and phonology.