

# CURRICULUM FOR TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE/BS (4-YEAR) IN SOCIOLOGY



2023-Onwards

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND**

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**CHAIRMAN**  
Department of Sociology  
University of Malakand

  
Assistant Registrar  
(Academics)  
University of Malakand  
05-Dec-2023

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND



Ref: No: UOM/SOC/ 345

Dated: 04-10-2023

**Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of Board of Studies in Sociology**

Respected Sir,

The subject meeting was held on **Wednesday October 4, 2023 at 11:00 am** in the Department of Sociology, University of Malakand. The meeting commenced with the recitation from the Holy Qur'an. The meeting was convened by Prof. Dr. Arab Naz, Convener of the BOS and Chairman of the Department.

The following members attended the meeting in which the external members were present online while the internal members were present physically:

Prof. Dr. Arab Naz, Convener and Chairman, Department of Sociology, UOM	in Chair
Prof. Dr. Jamil Ahmad Chitrali, Department of Peace and Conflict Studies, University of Peshawar	Member
Dr. Syed Rashid Ali, Associate Professor and Chairman, Department of Sociology, AWKUM	Member
Dr. Arshad Khan Bangash, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Bacha Khan University, Charsadda	Member
Dr. Sheraz Ali, Assistant Professor, Department of Gender and Social Studies, University of Swat	Member
Dr. Liaqat Ali, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Swabi	Member
Dr. Adnan Khan, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, UOM	Member
Mr. Ibrahim, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, UOM	Member
Dr. Waseem Khan, Lecturer, Department of Sociology, UOM	Member
Dr. Umar Daraz, Lecturer, Department of Sociology, UOM	Member

The following agenda item was discussed during the meeting:

**Agenda item 1: VISION, MISSION, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Discussion:**

The board discussed the vision and mission in light of the requirement of the QEC of the of the department, and after detailed discussion considered the following vision and mission with slight modification and recommended the same for consideration of BOF.

**Vision**

The department envisions that our graduates shall have an effective transformative impact on the larger society through the application of sociological education and research and shall lead a change in the communities through such education with a humanistic approach.

## Mission

Our mission is to foster multiple ways of understanding the society for the purpose to create prosperous futures for our students in the diverse, globalize and ever-evolving, competitive employment market through the application of sociological scholarship, inculcated among graduates by means of critical sociological education, research, community engagement, experiential learning with the purpose of developing transferable skills including research, professional writing, effective and purposeful communication, inclusivity and leadership.

The part related to the objectives of the department was differed to the next BOS for making it more practical and simpler in line with University objectives and vision mission.

### **Agenda item-2: SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE/BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY AND GENERAL COURSES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES AS PER UG-POLICY- 2023.**

#### Discussion:

The convener briefed the members about the subject agenda item. The input of the external members participated in the meeting online. After detailed deliberation and consent of the external member the following were recommended:

1. The board unanimously approved the proposed scheme of studies as per the format provided by the university through academic office. However, it was suggested that the details of the courses should be included before the meeting of the BOF.
2. In the general education courses, the course related to Human Rights, Social Problems of Pakistan, Population Dynamics of Pakistan, Introduction to Sociology, Pakistani Society and Culture were discussed and the as per the approved Credit hours of the HEC and codes of the department, the same were recommended for consideration of the BOF.

The meetings ended with a vote of thanks to/by the chair.

Chairman  
Department of Sociology  
University of Malakand

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**VISION AND MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Vision**

The department envisions that our graduates shall have an effective transformative impact on the larger society through the application of sociological education and research and shall lead a change in the communities through such education with a humanistic approach.

**Mission**

Our mission is to foster multiple ways of understanding the society for the purpose to create prosperous futures for our students in the diverse, globalize and ever-evolving, competitive employment market through the application of sociological scholarship, inculcated among graduates by means of critical sociological education, research, community engagement, experiential learning with the purpose of developing transferable skills including research, professional writing, effective and purposeful communication, inclusivity and leadership.



**SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR TWO- YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE/BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY AND GENERAL COURSES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES AS PER UG-POLICY-2023.**  
**SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE/BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY**  
**STRUCTURE/CATEGORIES OF COURSES**

<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Categories</b>	<b>No. of courses Min – Max</b>	<b>Credit Hours Min – Max</b>
1.	General Education Courses (Cluster)	12	30
2.	Major Courses	27	81
3.	Interdisciplinary Courses	05	15
4.	Field Experience / Internship	01	03
5.	Capstone Project / Thesis	01	03
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>132</b>

- Total Numbers of Credit Hours                      132
- Duration    4-Year
- Semester Duration    16-18 Weeks
- Semesters    8
- Course Load per Semester                              15-18 Credit Hours
- Number of Courses per Semester                      5-7

## LAYOUTS OF COURSES

General Education Cluster	Number of Courses	Credit Hours	Course(s) Selected
Arts and Humanities *	1	02	Introduction to Philosophy, Urdu, Pashto, History, Art and Design
Natural Sciences *	1	03 (2+1)	Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Ecology, General Science, Science
Social Sciences *	1	02	Sociology, Political Science, Social Work, Psychology, Anthropology, Economics, International Relations, criminology, law, Journalism and Mass communication, archaeology
Functional English **	1	03	Functional English
Expository Writing **	1	03	Introduction to Expository Writing
Quantitative Reasoning **	02	06	Quantitative Reasoning, I and II. Mathematics-I/Discrete Structure, Introductory Statistics/Mathematic-II, Logic and Critical Thinking, Logic of Quantitative Reasoning/Data Analysis, Econometrics
Islamic Studies **	1	02	Islamic Studies, Religious Education
Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan **	1	02	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan
Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) **	1	03 (2+1)	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
Entrepreneurship **	1	02	Entrepreneurship
Civics and Community Engagement **	1	02	Civics and Community Engagement
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	

\*University may offer any course within the specific broader subject domain/cluster to meet the given credits.

\*\* HEC designed model courses may be used by the university.

**Major Courses**

**Number of Courses= 27**

**Credit Hours 81**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
1. SOC 111 Principles of Sociology-I	3	22. SOC 321 Social Class and Social Stratification	3
2. SOC 112 Principles of Sociology-II	3	23. SOC 322 Sociology of Social Media	3
3. SOC 211 Development of Social Thoughts	3	24. SOC 323 Sociology of Law	3
4. SOC 212 Basics of Social Research	3	25. SOC 334 Rural Development	3
5. SOC 213 Gender Studies	3	26. SOC 336 Urban Development	3
6. SOC 214 Pakistani Society and Culture	3	27. SOC 344 Corporate Social Responsibility	3
7. SOC 215 Sociological Theories	3	28. SOC 352 Human Resource Management	3
8. SOC 216 Quantitative Research Methodology	3	29. SOC 353 Industrial Sociology	3
9. SOC 217 Sociology of Development	3	30. SOC 411 Political Sociology	3
10. SOC 218 Social Psychology	3	31. SOC 412 Sociology of Health	3
11. SOC 219 Social Anthropology	3	32. SOC 413 Urban Sociology	3
12. SOC 419 Sociology of Human Rights	3	33. SOC 414 Race and Ethnicity	3
13. SOC 222 Sociology of Marriage and Family	3	34. SOC 416 Sociology of Religion	3
14. SOC 243 Clinical Sociology	3	35. SOC 417 Peace and Conflict Study	3
15. SOC 312 Qualitative Research Methodology	3	36. SOC 418 Environmental Sociology	3
16. SOC 313 Sociology of Globalization	3	37. SOC 223 Applied Sociology	3
17. SOC 314 Sociology of Education	3	38. SOC 421 Islamic Sociology	3
18. SOC 315 Rural Sociology	3	39. SOC 425 Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings	3
19. SOC 316 Social Change and Development	3		
20. SOC 317 Social Gerontology	3		
21. SOC 318 Population Studies	3		

<b>Interdisciplinary Courses</b>		<b>Field Experience / Internship</b>
<b>5 Courses</b>		<b>01</b>
<b>15 Credit Hours</b>		<b>03 Credit Hours</b>
<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Capstone Project/Thesis</b>
Any four of the following		<b>01</b>
1. SOC 324 Conflict Resolution	3	<b>03 Credit Hours</b>
2. SOC 311 Community Development	3	
3. SOC 415 Social Policy	3	
4. SOC 435 NGOs Management	3	
5. Organizational Behavior	3	
6. SOC 319 Population Dynamics of Pakistan	3	
7. Crim 111 Principles of Criminology	3	
	<b>15</b>	<b>3 + 3</b>

**GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES OF SOCIOLOGY OFFERED IN OTHER  
DEPARTMENTS**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
SOC 116	Introduction to Sociology	02
SOC 231	Human Rights	02
SOC 319	Population Dynamics of Pakistan	02
SOC 227	Social Problems of Pakistan	02



**SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES**

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credit Hours	Nature of Course	Marks
<b>First</b>				
SOC 111	Principles of Sociology-I	3	Major	100
PSC 112	Introduction to Political Science	2	G.Ed	50
GS 117/BOT 112	Natural Science/General Science/Plant Sciences	3	G.Ed	100
CS 110	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	3	G.Ed	100
ENG 101	Functional English	3	G.Ed	100
ISL 112/ETH 118	Islamic Studies/Ethics (for non-Muslim students)	2	G.Ed	50
00	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>16</b>		<b>500</b>
<b>Second</b>				
SOC 112	Principles of Sociology-II	3	Major	100
ISL 113	Seerah and its Contemporary Application سیرت رسول ﷺ اور اس کی عصری معنویت (Any course from Arts and Humanities Groups in lieu of Seerah and its contemporary applications for non-Muslim students)	2	G.Ed	50
ENG 102	Introduction to Expository Writing	3	G.Ed	100
QR 101	Quantitative Reasoning-I (Mathematics)	3	G.Ed	100
SOC 114	Civic and Community Engagements	2	G.Ed	50
PSC 111	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2	G.Ed	50
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>15</b>		<b>450</b>
<b>Third</b>				
SOC 211	Development of Social Thoughts	3	Major	100
SOC 212	Basics of Social Research	3	Major	100
SOC 213	Gender Studies	3	Major	100
SOC 214	Pakistani Society and Culture	3	Major	100
QR 102	Quantitative Reasoning-II (Statistics)	3	G.Ed	100
MGT 215	Entrepreneurship	2	G.Ed	50
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>17</b>		<b>550</b>
<b>Fourth</b>				
SOC 215	Sociological Theories	3	Major	100
SOC 216	Quantitative Research Methodology	3	Major	100
SOC 217	Sociology of Development	3	Major	100
SOC 218	Social Psychology	3	Major	100
SOC 219	Social Anthropology	3	Major	100
SOC 223	Applied Sociology	3	Major	100
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>18</b>		<b>600</b>
<b>Fifth</b>				
SOC 311	Community Development	3	Int.Disp	100
SOC 312	Qualitative Research Methodology	3	Major	100

<b>SOC 313</b>	Sociology of Globalization	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 314</b>	Sociology of Education	3	Major	100
<b>CRIM 111</b>	Principles of Criminology	3	Inter.Disp	100
<b>SOC 315</b>	Rural Sociology	3	Major	100
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>18</b>		<b>600</b>
<b>Sixth</b>				
<b>SOC 316</b>	Social Change and Development	3	Major	100
<b>MGT 312</b>	Organizational Behavior	3	Inter.Disp	100
<b>SOC 317</b>	Social Gerontology	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 318</b>	Population Studies	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 324</b>	Conflict Resolution	3	Inter.Disp	100
<b>SOC 328</b>	Field Experience / Internship	3	Major	100
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>18</b>		<b>600</b>
<b>Seventh</b>				
<b>SOC 411</b>	Political Sociology	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 412</b>	Sociology of Health	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 413</b>	Urban Sociology	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 414</b>	Race and Ethnicity	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 415</b>	Social Policy	3	Inter.Disp	100
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>15</b>		<b>500</b>
<b>Eight</b>				
<b>SOC 416</b>	Sociology of Religion	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 417</b>	Peace and Conflict Studies	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 418</b>	Environmental Sociology	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 419</b>	Sociology of Human Rights	3	Major	100
<b>SOC 500</b>	Capstone Project/Thesis	3	Major	100
	The teaching of Holy Quran with Translation	<b>Non-Credit</b>		
		<b>15</b>		<b>500</b>
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>132</b>		<b>4300</b>

**Note:**

Courses included in the General Education Category are designed by the respective departments including their course codes, credit hours and titles (reflected in the scheme of studies). All such courses approved by the Syndicate are available on the university website. For any query the office of the Registrar Academics may be approached for clarification/guidance.

**SEMESTER-I  
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-I**

**Course Code: SOC 111**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

Historical back ground of Sociology  
Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter  
Sociology as a Science

**Sociological Perspectives**

Functionalist, Conflict and Interactionist Perspective  
Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

**2. Community, Society, Associations and Organizations**

Community Introduction, Definition, Elements and Types  
Society, Definition, Types  
Difference between Society and community

**Associations, Meaning and definition**

Non-Voluntary

Voluntary

**Organization**

Informal

Formal

**3. Social Interaction**

Levels of Social Interaction  
Process of Social Interaction  
Cooperation  
Competition  
Conflict  
Accommodation  
Acculturation and diffusion  
Assimilation  
Amalgamation

**4. Social Groups**

Definition & Functions  
Classification of social groups  
In-groups and out- groups  
Primary and Secondary group  
Reference groups  
Informal and Formal groups  
Pressure groups  
Importance of Group Life

**5. Culture**

Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture  
Material and non material culture  
Ideal and real culture

• **Elements of culture**

Beliefs

Values

Norms and social sanctions

• **Organizations of culture**

Traits & Complexes

- Patterns, Ethos & Theme
- **Other related concepts**
  - Cultural Relativism
  - Sub Cultures & Counter Culture,
- 6. Socialization & Personality**
  - Role and status
  - Socialization, definitions, and types of socialization
  - Agencies of socialization
  - Personality, introduction, definitions and factor in development of personality
  - Personality and self formation.
  - Theories of personality development, Eriksson stages, CH Cooley the looking glass self, Freud, psycho sexual development.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin, J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
3. Horton Paul B. and hunt, Chester (1990), *sociology* Singapore: McGraw Hill company
4. Macions, J.J. (2015). *Sociology* (16<sup>th</sup> Ed.)

**SEMESTER-II**

**PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II**

**Course Code: SOC-112**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to introduce the students with advance sociological concepts within the discipline of Sociology. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like Deviance, Social Order and Social Control. It will also consist of topics such as Social stratification, Social Mobility and Social Change and Development. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

**Chapter-1**

**Deviance, Social Order and Social Control**

- Deviance, Definition, types of deviance
- Social control, definitions,
- Formal and informal methods of social control
- Social control through socialization, social control through social pressure, social control through force.
- Social deviation and characteristics of deviation.
- Crime, delinquency, and juvenile delinquency
- Types of crimes
- Theories of deviance.

**Chapter-2**

**Social Stratification**

- Introduction, definitions and types of stratification.
- Determinants of social stratification
- Caste, class, ethnicity, power, prestige and authority
- Definition of social class, determinants of social class,
- The significance of social class.
- Blue collar and white collar status.
- Cast and class system in Pakistan.

**Chapter-3**

**Social Mobility**

- Introduction, meaning and definition.
- Dynamics of social mobility
- Difference between mobility and migration

- Various types of social mobility.
- Advantages and disadvantages of social mobility.

#### **Chapter-4**

##### **Collective Behaviors and Social Movements**

- Meaning and definitions of collective behaviors,
- Nature of collective behaviors.
- Crowded behavior.
- Theories of behaviors, cognition theory, convergence theory,
- Limitation on crowded behavior,
- Some forms of crowded behavior,
- Social movements, meaning and definitions, kinds of social movements, theories of social movements, life cycle of social movements.

#### **Chapter-5**

##### **Social and Culture Change**

- Definition of social change
- Difference between social and cultural change
- Factors responsible for social change.
- Resistance to social change.
- Dynamics of social change.
- Various dimensions of social change.
- Education, innovation, industrialization, urbanization and diffusion
- Resistance to change

##### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Horton Paul B. And hunt, Chester (1990), sociology Singapore: McGraw Hill company
2. Macions, J.J. (2015). Sociology (16<sup>th</sup> Ed.)
3. Thio Axe (latest ed). Sociology – an introduction. New York: Harper and row

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT**

**Course Code: SOC-211**

**Credit Hours: 03**

##### **Course Objectives:**

The course will provide familiarity about history of social thought, stages of social development and change. The course will emphasize contributions of Western, Eastern and Muslim Thinkers towards social thought and social development.

##### **Course Outline:**

1. **Introduction**
2. **Early Social Thought**
  - Folk Thinking
  - Greek
  - Egyptian
  - Babylonian
  - Chinese
  - Indian Social Thought
3. **Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought**
  - **Abuzar Ghafari**
    - Wealth Theory
  - **Imam Ghazali**
    - Causes of group life
    - Social justice

- Educational reforms
- **Ibn-E-Khuldun**
  - Philosophy of history
  - Science of culture
  - Ethnocentrism
  - Rise & fall of nations
  - Causes of social life
- **Shah Waliullah**
  - Evolution of society
  - Causes of social life
  - Societal disease
  - Concept of perfect society
- **Allama Iqbal**
  - Concept of self
  - Theory of religion
  - Concept of 'Ummah'

#### 4. Classical Sociological Theory

- Herbert Spencer
- August Comte
- Karl Marx
- Emile Durkheim
- Max Weber
- Ferdinand D. Tonnies
- Pitrim A Sorokin

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes, H. E. (1966). *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. (Ed.). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, E. S. (1960). *The Development of Social Thought*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

### BASICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

**Course Code: SOC-212**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### Course Objectives:

The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various research methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative. The students will learn about the usage of various methodologies while conducting research on different topics. The main tools and research techniques will be studied. It is assumed that the students have a background in basic social statistics and in social theories.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1. Introduction

- Definition of Social Research
- Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
- Purpose of Social Research
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Methods of Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Qualities of Good Researcher

##### 2. Types and Dimensions of Social Research

- Pure/ Basic Research, Applied Research: Evaluation Research, Exploratory, Descriptive, and Explanatory Research
- Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies

##### 3. Steps in Social Research

- Choosing the Problem and its Significance
- Review of Relevant Literature

- Justification of Topic
- Formulation of Objectives
- Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
- Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorizing
- Conceptualizations and Operationalization
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Report Writing

#### **4. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Social Research**

- Meanings of Methodology and Methods in Social Research
- Ontology and Epistemology
- Positivist Social Research
- Interpretive Social Research
- Critical Social Research

#### **5. Literature Review**

- Significance and Purpose of Literature Review
- Theoretical and Empirical Literature
- Ways to Do Literature Review

#### **6. Ethical Considerations in Social Research**

- Meanings of Being Ethical in Social Research
- Informed Consent and Use of Deception
- Confidentiality and Anonymity
- Privacy
- Data Security
- Power Relations between Researcher and Researched

#### **7. Academic Writing**

- Meanings of Academic Writing?
- Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
- Ability to Synthesis Information
- Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
- Quoting
- Footnotes and Endnotes
- Composing and Formatting of Reports
- Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- Proof Reading

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
3. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.

### **GENDER STUDIES**

**Course Code: SOC-213**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The concepts about gender relations will be learnt. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender relations will be explored. The course will provide understanding about globalization and its role towards changing gender relation in various societies around the world. Special emphasis shall be given to Muslim and Pakistani societies. Specific areas of gender discrimination (both for men and women) will also be learnt.

#### **Course Outline:**

##### **1. Introduction**

- Definition, Concepts and Importance
- Gender Studies in International Setting



- Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
- Feminism
- 2. Major Feminist Perspectives**
  - Liberal Feminism
  - Radical Feminism
  - Marxist Feminism
  - Theological Feminism
- 2. Gender and Human Rights**
  - Definition and Nature of Human Rights
  - Collective Rights
  - Ethnic Minority Rights
  - Fundamental Rights
  - Property Rights
- 3. Gender and Politics**
  - Gender and Third World Politics
  - Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
  - Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
  - Power and Patriarchy
  - Women in Pakistani Political Setup
  - Women Participation in Local Government System
- 4. Gender and Education**
  - Gender and education
  - Gender, Origin and development of education
  - Gender Education and religion
  - Gender Education and polity
  - Gender Education and economy
  - Gender Education and social mobility
  - Gender and Forms of education
- 5. Gender and Population**
  - Population composition
  - Sex Composition
  - Gender Roles and Family Size
  - Gender and Reproductive Role
  - Gender and Youth problem
  - Gender and Population Issues
  - Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population
- 6. Gender and Development**
  - Gender Roles
  - Access to Resources
  - Gender Disparity
  - Problems of Gender Development
  - The role of Development Aid in Gender development
  - The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
  - Journey from WID to GAD

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Butler, J. (2006). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, Routledge.
2. Jane, P. (2008). *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, New Delhi. Sage Publication.
3. Mead, M. (2001). *Male and Female*, Harper Perennial.
4. Mirza, J. (2002). *Between Chadar and the Market*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
5. Radtke, H. L., and Henderikus, J. S. (1994-95). *Power and Gender*. London, Sage Publication.

**PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE**



**Course Code: SOC-214**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims to make students learn about the nature and structure of Pakistani society. It aims to impart knowledge about national culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan. The course will develop understanding about the integrated function of various social institutions in the country.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Definition of Society
- Characteristics of Pakistani Society
- Social Stratification, Cast, Class and Ethnicity
- Social Institutions in Pakistan
  - Family
  - Religion
  - Economy, Politics
  - Education & Recreational

**2. Educational Dynamics**

- Illiteracy and Literacy
- Universal Primary Education Concept
- Schools; Technical and Higher Education
- Status of Formal and Informal Education

**3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture**

- Provincial Culture
- Culture of Punjab & Culture of Sindh
- Culture of KPK & Culture of Balochistan
- Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas

**4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan**

- Rural Society & Urban Society
- Rural Power Structure

**5. Minority and Their Belief**

**Major Social Problems**

**Major Occupation and Production Activities**

**Suggested Readings:**

- Ahmad, S. A. (1980). *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
- Dupree, L. (1980). *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
- Lindholm, C. (1996). *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
- Mumtaz, K. (1987). *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
- Mumtaz, K., and Farida, S. (1987). *Women of Pakistan, Tow Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. p. 54-90.

**SEMESTER-IV**

**SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Course Code: SOC-215**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course provides a review of sociological theorists' i.e. classical, contemporary and modern sociological thinking. It focuses on the content and utility of theories in terms of understanding social world. While the course provides a general history of sociological theory, the focus remains on examining how theories have provided the basis for a better understanding of the character and dynamics of societies around the world. The contents of the course also help understand the nature of sociological theories.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning and Types

- Development of sociological theory
- Functions of sociological theory
- Theory and Theorizing
- 2. Contemporary Sociological Theory**
- Talcott Parson
- George Simmel
- Robert K Merton
- Ralph Dahrendorf
- C.Wright Mills
- 3. Modern Sociological Theory**
- Pierre Bourdieu
- Anthony Giddnes
- Jurgen Habermas
- Michel Foucault
- George Ritzer

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ashley, D., & Orenstein, D. M. (2005). *Sociological Theory: Classical statements* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
2. Durkheim, E. (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method* (8th edition), trans. Sarah A. Solovay and John M. Mueller, ed. George E. G. Catlin (1938, 1964 edition).
3. Ferdinand, T. (ed. Jose Harris). (2001). *Community and Civil Society*, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1.
4. Habermas, J. (1990). *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press, paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
5. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). MicGraw Hill.

**QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Course Code: SOC-216**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims to understand social measurement, research design, and scientific ways to assess social phenomena. The focus will be on quantitative measurement; however, qualitative assessment with concepts and themes will also be taught.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Quantitative Research**

- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Quantitative Research
- Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions
- Empiricism
- Quantitative and Qualitative Research

**2. Planning and Designing Quantitative Research**

- Quantitative Research Design
- Introduction, Definition, Characteristics, and Components
- Types of Quantitative Research Design Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Quantitative Research Design
  - Causal Theory and Hypothesis
  - Types of Hypothesis
  - Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness

**3. Quantitative Measurements and Scaling**

- Meanings of Measurement
- Levels of Measurement
- Reliability and Validity
- Purpose of Scaling
- Types of Scaling

- Rating Scaling
- Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling

#### 4. Sampling

Introduction, Definition, Characteristics

- Probability Sampling and its Types
- Non-Probability Sampling and its types
- **Key Concepts**
- Population
- Sampling Frame
- Sampling Size
- Error and Control

#### 5. Data Collection in Quantitative Research

- **Survey Research**
  - Definition of Survey
  - Steps in Conducting a Survey
  - Types of Survey
  - Advantages and Disadvantages
  - **Questionnaire**
    - Constructing the Questionnaire
    - Open and Closed Ended Questions
  - **Ethics in Quantitative Research**

#### 6. Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques

- Basic Considerations
- Managing Data
- Inferential Statistics
- Results with One, Two, and More than Two Variables
- Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
- Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
- Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
- Computer Use for Data Analysis: Software for Analysing Quantitative Data

#### 7. Report Writing in Quantitative Research

- Styles and Techniques of Quantitative Report Writing

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements*. U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. euman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
4. Norman, B. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data*. London. Sage Publication.

### SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

**Course Code: SOC-217**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### Course Objectives:

Concepts and terms related to the issues of development shall be learnt. The students will learn about relevant theories about change and progress. Models of development related to local, regional, and global levels will be examined. Comparisons will be drawn among political, social, and economic factors of development in a variety of perspectives.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1.Introduction

- Change, development, and progress
- Development and underdevelopment

##### 2.Theories of development

- The Modernization School

- Marxist and Socialist Models
- Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
- Structural Adjustment

### **3.Determinants of Development**

- Social determinants
- Cultural and Economic

### **4.Technology and Development**

- Technology
- Adoption of technology
- Role of technology in development

### **5.Social Change and Development in Global Perspective**

- The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
- Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
- Gender and Development
- Transitional Practices in the Third World

### **6.The Role of Aid in Development**

- The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development
- Development in Pakistan: A Case Study

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*, London, Routledge.
2. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
3. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
4. Danne, M. W. (2007). *Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development and Change Asia Pacific*
5. Debora, H. (2005). *Development NGO and Civil Society*. New Delhi, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

## **SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Course Code: SOC-218**

**Credit Hours: 03**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims at familiarizing the students with the historical emergence, concepts, methods and theories of social psychology. It also focuses on highlighting the impact of culture on the personality development. The course would enable the students to conceptualize the dynamics and structure of social self.

### **Course Outline:**

- **Introduction**
- Definition and scope of social psychology
- Historical development of social psychology
- Methods and framework of social psychology
- Human Behavior and Personality
- Psychological dynamics
- Socio-cultural dynamics
- Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
- Personality Development:
- Socialization and personality development
- Theories of personality development
- Theorists
- Sigmund Freud
- C.H. Cooley
- B. F. Skinner
- G. H. Mead.

- Cultural and Social Development
- Universal cultural patterns
- Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment
- Individual in Society
- Interpersonal behavior
- Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- Language (communication and change) motivation
- Group dynamics
- Group life
- Formation of groups
- Dimensions of group effectiveness
- Dynamics of Leadership:
- Leadership
- Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- Types of leaderships
- Group morale and leadership
- Stress in Social Behavior
- Social behavior
- Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.
- Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Allport, G. W. (1985). *The Historical Background of Social Psychology*. In Lindzey, G;
2. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). [Prentice Hall](#).
3. Augustine, B. (2004). *The Rise and Fall of Social Psychology: The Use and Misuse of the Experimental Method*. Aldine Transaction. [ISBN 978-0-202-30742-8](#).
4. Batson, C. D. (1998). *Altruism and Pro-social Behavior*. In Gilbert, D.T; Fiske, S.T; Lindzey, G. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: [McGraw Hill](#).

**SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Course code: SOC-219**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims to introduce the pertinent concepts and theories about evolution of humans and culture. The course will dilate branches of anthropology including physical anthropology, archaeology, socio-cultural anthropology, and linguistic anthropology.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning and Definition Social Anthropology
- Nature of Social Anthropology,
- Sub-Fields in Social Anthropology
- Scope of Social Anthropology.

**2. Social Stratification in Simple Societies**

- Egalitarian Societies
- Ranked Societies
- Class and Caste ridden Societies

**3. Marriage and Family Institution**

- Introduction to family and Marriage system
- Functions of family in rural areas
- Universality of Marriage,
- Ways of Marriage,
- Theories on INCEST TABOO
- Forms of Marriage

**Kinship Structure**

- Variation in Marital Residence

- Major Systems in Kinship Terminology
- Omaha System & Crow System
- Iroquois System & Eskimo System
- 4. Political Institution/Organization**
- Types of Political Organizations
- Resolution of Conflicts
- 5. Religious Institution**
- Universality of Religion
- Variation in Beliefs Religious
- Variation in Practice Religious
- Religion and Magic
- 6. Economic Institution**
- Division of Labour, Reciprocity System, System of Redistribution.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Alan, P. M. (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction*. New York: Harper and Row.
2. Darshan, S. M. (2000). *Encyclopedia of Anthropology*. Vol. 7. Social Anthropology. New-Delhi, Mittal Publication.
3. Evans, P. (2004). *Social Anthropology*. Taylor and Francis Group.
4. Hobel, E. A. (1972). *Anthropology: The Study of Man (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)*, New York, McGraw-Hill.
5. Kottak, P. C. (1991). *Anthropology. The Exploration of Human Diversity*. McGraw –Hill Inc.
6. Mayer, L. (1965). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Clarendon Press

## SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

**Course Code: SOC-419**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

There is serious concern regarding basic human rights violation in general and in the third world in particular. The course of the sociology of human rights has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of human rights in the local, national and international context. The students will then be promptly aware of the rights of the citizens, minority, children, prisoners, women etc and they shall then adopt better mechanism for Social Legislations-Constitutional provisions in favor of such deprived communities.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- a. Introduction and definition of Human Rights
- b. Historical background of human rights
- c. Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

**2. Human Rights and Islam**

- a. Islam and human rights
- b. Human rights in Quran
- c. The Hadith and Human Rights

**3. Classification of Human Rights**

- a. Collective Rights
- b. Ethnic and minority rights
- c. Fundamental Rights
- d. Constitutional rights

**4. Internal Organization and Human Rights**

- Women rights and CEDAW(Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination Against Women)
- Rights of the child (CRC)
- Rights of Minorities ( Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992)
- Rights of the refugees ( convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

**5. Human Rights in Pakistan**

- Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- Women rights in the constitution



- Child rights in the constitution
- Constitution and the minority.

#### 6. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

- Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- Human Trafficking
- Women Rights Violation
- Rights Of Children Violation
- Prisoner's Rights Violation
- Labor Rights

#### 7. Human Rights and United Nation

- Introduction of UNO
- Charter based organs
- International instruments ( UN charter, Universal declaration of human rights, international covenant on civil and political rights 1966, international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights 1966)
- The UNICEF, UNHCR & ILO

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, K., & Khan, A. S. (1976). *Human Rights in Islam* (translation) Islamic foundation.
2. Ball, O., & Gready, P. (2006). *The No-Nonsense Guide to Human Rights*. Oxford: New Internationalist.
3. Beitz, C. R. (2009). *The Idea of Human Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Brownlie, I. (2003). *Principles of Public International Law* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). OUP.
5. Doebbler, C. F. J. (2006). *Introduction to International Human Rights Law*. Cd Publishing.
6. Donnelly, J. (2003). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

### SEMESTER-V

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**Course Code: SOC-311**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### Course Objectives:

The course aims at acquainting the students with the basic concepts of community development, approaches, strategies and theories. The emphasis will be placed on community mobilization and organization. The course will also cover the participatory development and different models of community development.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1. Introduction

- Meaning, Definition, and Scope
- Historical Development
- Approaches to Community Development (RRA, PRA) an Introduction

##### Community Development Basic Concepts and Definition

- Community, Development, Community Development, Empowerment, Inclusive Development, Social Networking

##### 2. Processes of Community Development

- Community Mobilization
- Community Participation
- Community Organization
- Resource Mobilization
- Modern trends in community development

##### 3. Community Development Programs

- Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
- Community Development Programs in Pakistan
- 1. V-AID, Basic Democracies IRDP, Rural Work Program, SRSP

##### 4. Role of CBOs/COs/CSOs in Community Development

- Formation of CBOs

- Civil Society Organization
- Community Organization and Participation of the vulnerable
- Community Organization and Capacity Building
- Community Organization and Empowerment
- Community Organization and Development
  - Family and Child Welfare
  - Cottage Industries
  - Adult Education,
  - Skill Development and Health
  - Water and Sanitation
- 5. **NGOs and Community Development in Pakistan**  
History of NGOs, Meaning and Definition of NGOs  
Welfare base and Development NGOs  
Community Development Strategies of NGOs  
The Future of Community Development in Pakistan
- 6. **Capacity Building in community Driven Development**  
Planning, its types and significance  
Training, types, cycle and significance  
The Future of Community Developments

#### **Field visits and Presentation of Report**

#### **Note:**

Field visits of students shall focus on visiting community development projects in rural and urban areas. These projects may be both government and non-government organizations (NGOs). The students shall be required to submit field reports, which will be assessed as equivalent to 20 marks of the assignment by the teacher In charge.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Blakely, E. J. (1979). *Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies*.
2. Cernea, M. (1985). *Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Rural development*. New York, Oxford University press.
3. Chambers, R. (1983). *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R. (1992). *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
5. Edwards, M., and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992). *Making a Difference: NGOs and Development in a Changing World*.

## **QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Course Code: SOC-312**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the students to understand basic concepts of qualitative research. It will also enable them to know the Philosophical foundation of qualitative research along its tool and methods of data collection and report writings.

#### **Course Outline:**

1. **Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research**
  - Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research
  - Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
    - Ethnomethodology
    - Phenomenology
    - Hermeneutics
    - Symbolic Interaction
    - Constructionists
2. **Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative Research**
  - Qualitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
  - The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Qualitative Research Design
  - Major Research Designs



- Grounder Theory
- Ethnography
- Case Studies
- Historical-Comparative Research
- Strategy for Entering Research Site and Conducting Fieldwork
  - Choosing a Site and Gaining Access
  - Negotiation, Rapport building, and Disclosure
  - Gate keeping
  - Leaving Research Site
- Data Source
- Sampling Types and Techniques
- Methods of Data Collection
  - In-depth Interviews
  - Focus Group Discussion
  - Observations
- Designing Interview Guides
- Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
- Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
- Ethics in Qualitative Research
- 3. Data Transcribing and Analyzing**
  - Data Transcribing and Translating
  - Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
  - Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
  - Use of Software for Analyzing Qualitative Data
- 4. Report Writing in Qualitative Research**
  - Styles and Techniques of Report Writing
- 5. Qualitative Research as Applied Research**
  - Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
  - Feasibility Studies
  - Impact assessment techniques
- 6. Combined Research Methods and Methodologies**
  - Importance of Triangulation
  - Combination of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
  - Combination of Methods and Designs of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10<sup>th</sup> Edition.), Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

## SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

**Course Code: SOC-313**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

This course provides familiarity regarding the basic concepts and models of globalization. It will examine the global economy and its impact on local economy as well as social and cultural change especially on South Asian countries. The role of media regarding globalization will also be discussed.

**Course Outline:**

- 1. Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization**
  - Sociology of globalization
  - Globalization: myth or reality
  - Characteristics of globalization

- Qualification of globalization
  - Aspects of globalization
  - Process and chronology of globalization, Internationalization, liberalization, universalization, westernization, deterioration
- 2. Marxist Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities and local identity.**
- Introduction
  - World-system theory
  - Gramscianism; Antonio Gramsci, Robert Cox
  - Critical Theory
  - New Marxism
  - Ander Gunder Frank (Theory of dependency)
- 3. Media and the Information Age**
- What are the media, Corporate ownership of media
  - Telecommunications
  - The computer and internet
  - The rise of information society, economic effect, social effect
  - Negative effect of TV Viewing
  - The dumping down of culture
  - Consumerism, Gender representation,
  - The media race and social identity
- 4. Corporate Power and Social Responsibility**
- Origin and characteristics of the TNCs; Characteristics, Definition
  - TNCs as globalizing and internationalizing agents
  - TNCs and nation-state
  - Exploring life style: the case of tobacco
  - Working for the TNCs
- 5. Social Inequalities: Gender, Race and Class**
- Some underexposed forms of social inequality
  - Feminism: Confronting gender inequality
  - Race and ethnicity
  - Class: Marxist and neo Marxist notions of class
  - The emergence of transitional class
  - Gender/race/class interaction
- 6. Health Life style and the Body**
- The rise of medical gaze
  - Medicalization and biomedical model
  - The sociology of health, new diseases and modern technology
  - The embodied life
  - Globalization and health
  - The Globalization of health inequalities
- 7. Consuming Culture**
- Consumerism and everyday life
  - The meaning of Consumerism,
  - The pessimistic scenario and optimistic scenario: Consumers as creative heroes, Product differentiation, advertising and its limitation, the social sieve, Consumption as life enhancing, consumer creativity.
  - Consumption as life enhancing, Consumer creativity.
  - Towards a homogeneous, Americanized global culture; the experienced consumer, the roots of
- 8. Global Religion**
- Early sociologists and religion: Comte and Marx
  - Understanding religious expression, ritual, totem and taboo
  - Religion and capitalism
  - The secularization thesis

- The revival of religion
- The treat from Islam

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Global Sociology by .Robin Cohen and Paul Kennedy
2. *Globalization of world politics* by John Baylis and Steve Smith
3. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers*
4. Ellwood, W.(2001).*The No-Nonsense Guide to Globalization*.
5. Frank, T. (2001).*One Market under God*. Anchor Books.
6. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, *Globalization and Culture: Global Melange*.
7. Linda W. (n.d).*The Myth of the Powerless State*.
8. Michael, B. et. al. (eds).*Global Ethnographies*.
9. Sassen, S.(2007). [A Sociology of Globalization](#).

**SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

**Course Code: SOC-314**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course provides students with the sociological insight of education. Core concepts, levels, educational institutions, theories, educational policies and reforms will be studied. Relationship of education with socio-economic development will also be discussed.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning, Definition & Functions of Education
- Sociology of Education: Its definition and Importance
- Origin and Development of Education
- Forms of Education, Formal, Non-formal
- Contemporary Education System.

**1. Sociological Theory and Education**

- Functionalist Perspective on Education
- Conflict Perspective on Education
- Education and Globalization

**2. Roles of Educational Institution/School**

- Education and Social Mobility
- Education and Democracy
- Education for Leadership
- Education and Socialization
- Education and Development

**3. Issues in Education**

- Social Stratification and Education
- Education and Gender
- Grade Inflation
- Violence in Educational Institution
- Education as Business Organization

**4. The Construction of Curriculum**

- Introduction, Meaning and Definition of Curriculum
- Importance of Curriculum
- Traditional concept and Modern Concept of Curriculum
- The Social Construction of Curriculum
- School Management Committees
- Role of Community in Education

**5. Relationship Between Education and the Economy**

- Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development
- Education and Manpower Planning
- Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries.

## 6. Education and other Social Institutions

- Teacher-Student Relationship
- Education Policy and Reforms
- Private and Public Sectors of Education
- Educational Problems
- Quality of Education
- Investment in Education
- Status of Education in Pakistan

### Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, J. H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2. Ballantine, J. H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
3. Banks, O. (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Brubacher, L. S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: Macgraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.

## PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY

Course Code: Crim-111

Credit Hours: 03

### Course Objectives:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of criminology. The role of pertinent agencies in crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding crime, criminality, and social remedies.

### Course Outline:

#### 1. Introduction

- Definition of crime
- Criminology and its scope
- Criminology and criminal law

#### 2. Crime and Society

- Causes of crime
- Impacts of crimes on Social Institutions
- Crime as a Social Problem
- Remedies

#### 3. Juvenile Delinquency

- Introduction
- Causes of juvenile delinquency
- Types of juvenile delinquents
- Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan
- Juvenile court
- Juvenile reformatories

#### 4. Punishment

- Introduction
- Purpose of punishment
- Types of punishment
- A-Death penalty
- B-Imprisonment
- Prison and related problems
- Islamic concept of punishment

#### 5. Classification of Criminals

- a. Legalistic criminals
- b. Moralistic criminals
- c. Psychopathic criminals
- d. Institutional criminal
- e. Situational criminals
- f. Habitual criminals

- h. Occupational criminals
- i. Organized criminals
- 6. Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behavior**
  - Cesare Lombroso theory of Biological foundation
  - Sociological theory or Sutherland Differential Association theory
  - Psychological and psychiatric theories of criminal behavior
- 7. Crime Detection Agencies in Pakistan**
  - 6. FIA, CIA ,ISI
  - 7. Techniques of crime detection
  - 8. Problems in crime detection
- 8. Rehabilitation of Offenders/Criminals**
  - Parole
  - Probation

**Suggested Readings;**

1. Barak, G. (ed.). (1998). *Integrative Criminology* (International Library of Criminology, Criminal Justice & Penology.). Aldershot: Ashgate/Dartmouth. ISBN 1-84014-008-9.
2. Barak-Glantz, I. L., E. H. Johnson. (1983). *Comparative Criminology*. Sage Publication.
3. Beccaria, C. (1764). *On Crimes and Punishments, and Other Writings*. Cambridge University. [ISBN 0-521-40203-4](#).
4. Bursik, Jr., and Robert, J. (1988). Social Disorganization and Theories of Crime and Delinquency: Problems and Prospects. *Criminology* 26 (4): p. 519–539. [doi:10.1111/j.1745-9125.1988.tb00854.x](#).
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
6. Felson, M. (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. [ISBN 0-8039-9029-4](#).

## RURAL SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-315**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course aims at providing knowledge of basic concepts of rural sociology to the students. Moreover an in-depth understanding of structure of rural society will be carried out. The course focuses on issues relating to the study of rural people and places, as well as rural related issues in both advanced and developing countries. This course is designed to explore the changing nature of rural development in the global economy.

**Course Outline:**

- 1. Introduction to Rural Sociology**
  - Rural Sociology as a Science
  - Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences.
- 2. Basic Concepts and Processes**
  - An understanding of the Rural Social System
  - Caste and "baradari" structure
  - Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".
- 3. Problems of small and fragmented holding**
  - Landless tenants and agricultural labor.
- 4. Social stratification and social differentiation**
  - Basic Concepts and action:
  - Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
  - Social Systems and Sub-systems
  - Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society,
- 5. Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society.**
- 6. Social Change and Rural Society**

- Rural Settlement
- Small scale farming
- Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
- Agrarian politics and village development,
- 7. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.**
- Gender and Development
- Role and status of Rural Woman
- Pattern of Rural Settlement
- 8. Rural Resources**
- Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.
- Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.
- Micro-financing in Rural Sector

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chitamber, J. B. (1975). *An Introduction to Rural Sociology*. New Delhi Balley Eastern Ltd.
2. Chitamber, J. B. (2003). *Introductory Rural Sociology*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New Delhi. New Age International (P) Limited Publisher.
3. Dalal, B. (2003). *Rural Planning in Developing Countries*. New Delhi, Earthscan.
4. Khan, H. A. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan Lahore*.
5. Khan, N. (2000). *Rural Poverty Alleviation*. National Book Foundation, Islamabad.

## ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

**Course Code: MGT 304**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

Concerning the performance of an organization, it is very much important for a person to understand the organizational set-up and the overall behavior in this regard. The course of organization behavior has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology are very much concern about behavior, attitudes, social learning, motivation, leadership and even group life

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- What is Organizational Behavior
- Importance of organizational behavior
- Foundations of Individual Behavior:
- Biographical Characteristics, Ability, Learning
- Organizational behavior from Islamic and indigenouse perspective
- Understanding human psychology through the lense of Quran and Sunnah

**2. Attitudes, perception and decision in organization behavior**

- Attitudes and Job Satisfaction
- Types of attitudes
- Types of behaviors
- Perception and Individual Decision Making
- Why perception is important
- Types of decision making
- Biases and errors in decision making

**3. Motivation concepts**

- Content theories of Motivational
- Process theories of motivation
- Motivation: from concept to application
- Applying motivation concepts for designing reward system
- Emotions and Moods

**4. Foundations of Group Behavior**

- Groups in organization



- Group socialization
- Group networking
- Power and politics
- Conflict and negotiation, Types of conflicts
- 5. Basic Approaches to Leadership**
  - Trait theories, Behavioral theories
  - Contemporary Issues in Leadership
- 6. Functions of organization structure**
  - Types of organizational structure
  - Organizational structure and its impact on individuals and groups
  - Organizational culture
  - Organizational culture and individual behavior
  - Stress and its management

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Baron, R. A., and Greenberg, J. (2008). *Behavior in Organizations*. (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey. Pearson Education Inc.
2. Hatch, M. J. (2006). *Organization Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). Oxford University Press, [ISBN 0-19-926021-4](#).
3. Jones, I. (2008). *The Human Factor: Inside the CIA's Dysfunctional Intelligence Culture*. New York: Encounter Books [ISBN 978-1-59403-382-7](#).

**SEMESTER-VI**

**SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: SOC-316**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course highlights the basic concepts, causes, resistance to social change and transformation. The Evolutionary, cyclic and conflict theoretical approaches and models of social change will be discussed. It also focuses on the relationship of change with respect to socio-economic and political aspects of development.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Various dimensions of social change
  - Magnitude, rate and direction of social change
  - Identification of social change.
  - Factors affecting social change
2. Theories of social change
  3. Analysis of social change
    - Types of social change
    - Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.
  4. Trends and prospects of social change in the Third World
  5. Analysis of economic development in modern and modernizing countries.
  6. Sociology of economic development
    - Development-nature and scope
    - Sociological and economic concepts of development
    - Development continuum-under-development
  7. **Social and economic development**
    - Instruments
    - Approaches to development
    - Implications of development,
  8. **Rural and urban sections of economic development**
    - Sustainable development
    - Problems in development
    - Availability of physical resources

- Non-availability of technical know-how
- Availability of appropriate human resources
- Socio-cultural constraints of development
- Social implications of development.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ghimire, K. B., & Pimbert, M. P. (1997). *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
2. Gouldner, A. W., & Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
3. Smith, A.D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*. London, Routledge.

**SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**

**Course Code: SOC-317**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the populations of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social Scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Ageism and Social Gerontology:
- The Development of Social Gerontology,
- The Demography of Aging,
- The Biology and Epidemiology of Aging,
- Variations in the Experience of Aging

**2. Aging and the Individual**

- The psychology of Aging,
- Work, Retirement and Liesure,

**3. Social Theories of aging**

**4. The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family**

- Political power,
- The Townsend movement,
- Contemporary,
- Organizations and political power,
- the political attitude and voting behaviour of older,
- the potential for conflict over the distribution of wealth,
- Present family life style and nuclear family,
- Aging and sexuality.

**5. Social Problems and Older People**

- Aging and deviant behaviour,
- Housing and institutions,
- Religion and aging
- Death and dying

**6. Aging and the Future**

- Aging in a postindustrial society

**Suggested Readings:**



1. [Aubrey D.N.J. de Grey](#) (2007). *Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations*. Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology 1 (1, Article 5). doi:10.2202/1941-6008.1011. <http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf>.
2. Carrie, A. W. (2010). *The Older Population*: U.S. Census Bureau, Briefs, C2010BR-09 <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf>.
3. Gordon, F. S., & Harold, L. O. (1967). *The Development of Social Gerontology and the Sociology of Aging, In the uses of sociology*. New York: Basic Book.

## POPULATION STUDIES

**Course Code: SOC-318**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

Relevant concepts of population dynamics shall be explored. The theories in relation to population growth will be shared. The concept of culture and social values regarding population growth will be emphasized. The variables including fertility, mortality, and migration shall be studied with reference to change in population in a given area. Population policies about growth and control will be learnt.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- The significance of population study
- Scope of Population studies
- Sources of population data

**2. Theories of Population**

- Theory of demographic transition
- Malthusian population trap and its criticism
- Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.

**3. Population growth in Pakistan**

- Historical trends
- Present population situation
- Future prospects.

**4. Demographic processes**

- Nuptiality
- Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility
- Migration:
- Social Mobility:
- Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality

**5. The structure of Pakistan's population**

- Geographic distribution
- Age and Sex structure
- Education, Dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.

**6. Family Planning**

- Social Acceptance
- Status of Family Planning in Rural and Urban Areas
- Strategies by Government and NGOs to create awareness

**7. Population related problems of Pakistan**

- Economic factors behind high fertility rate
- Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
- Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

**8. The population debates**

- Some conflicting opinions
- The micro-economic theory of fertility
- The demand for children in developing countries

**PRACTICAL**

Students have to submit a comprehensive research report demonstrating various dimensions of Pakistan population based on data collected from different relevant government and non-government organization

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Hans, R. (1993). *Population Studies*, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. Paul, D. (2003). *Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population*, Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. Peterson, W. (1975). *Population*, New York, Macmillan.
4. Srinivasan, K. (1998). *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, Sage Publication. Andrew Hinde. Demographic Methods, Oxford.

**CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

**Course Code: SOC-324**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

This course will identify a range of conflict resolution approaches with special focus on negotiation, mediation, and advocacy. It will enable the students to study models of social work practice – radical, ecological, systems, generalist, and problem-solving approaches. The course will help the students to explore the theoretical basis for a conflict resolution approaches and techniques.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Review of Judicial System
- Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
- Progress of a case through the system
- Analysis of benefits and detriments of the judicial system
- Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- Client/attorney perspectives
- Advantages and disadvantages
- General types of ADR defined

**2. Hybrid Process**

- Mediation/Arbitration
- Summary Jury Trials
- Minitrials
- Early Neutral Evaluation
- Special Masters

**3. Mediation and Its Training**

- Introduction and Goals
- Conflicts: causes and responses
- Elements of Mediation
- Issue identification and Prioritizing
- Timing and climate setting
- Forms and Functions
- Skills Training
- Philosophical and Ethical Issues

**4. Arbitration**

- The Process, the Participants, the Neutrals and the Authority
- Arbitration Act
- Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Labor and Employment, Automobile, Construction, Business Insurance, Securities, etc.

**5. Role of the Mediator**

- Objectives before and during the mediation process
- Reducing defensive communication
- Essential qualities necessary
- Common errors

- Role play
- 6. Conducting a Mediation Session**
- Case preparation
- Opening statements to parties
- Explanation of process and role of mediator
- Ground rules
- Confidentiality
- Role play
- 7. Common Problem Areas**
- Dealing with impasse
- Summarizing issues
- Hostile parties
- Manipulative parties
- Social service needs and referrals
- Role play
- 8. Negotiation**
- The Process and Outcome of Negotiation
- Tactics, Techniques and Skills of Negotiation
- Ethical Issues in Negotiation
- Application: from Individual Use in Business to Courtroom Tactics
- Service Learning Component: District Court

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bernadine, V. G. (2005). [\*Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia.\*](#)
2. Carsten, K. W. (n.d.). *The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations.*
3. Craig, E. R., & Tim, A. F. (2006). [\*Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can.\*](#)
4. Doak, R. S. (2003). *Conflict Resolution.* Raintree Press.
5. James, A. S. (1996). *Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice.* State University of New York Press.

**FIELD EXPERIENCE / INTERNSHIP**

**Course Code: SOC-328**

**Credit Hours: 03**

The course is the practical application of knowledge acquired through the course of study in previous semesters. It will be a practice and application of the sociological knowledge in the field. The students will visit different institution, NOGS, Organization, agencies related to social welfare, social organization, prisons, Judiciary, social welfare organization, hospitals, community centers, larger community living in the area, schools, management, political systems, etc in actual and contextual circumstances. In this context, the university will facilitate the students' visits by providing the required resources including transportation, logistics and other related expenses.

The students will conduct research studies (either in individual capacity or group form) on issues pertaining to the field of sociology in light of approved and specialized research methods under the supervision of faculty members. The research work shall be submitted to the department followed by a proper presentation of its applications and analysis where the committee will evaluate the research studies as per approved procedure of research. The field visits shall be mandatory in the subject course, while 100 Marks are allocated to the course (50 for Report and 50 for Presentation), which will enable the students to understand the sociological scholarship in practical form and will give them an opportunity for exposure to the external world. Such practice will also assist the students to understand the linkage between academia, bookish knowledge and external community/society.

**SEMESTER-VII**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Objectives:**

In modernized societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are acquainting the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and the political processes. Besides, the course will generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and will make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

**Course Outline:****1. Introduction**

- Meaning and dimensions of political sociology
- Nature and characteristics
- Scope and subject matter of political sociology
- Relevance of political sociology to Pakistani social system

**2. Contribution of thinkers to political sociology**

- Ibn-e-Khaldun
- Karl Marx
- Lewis A. Coser
- Max Weber
- Seymour M. Lipset
- Ralf Dahrendorf

**3. Typology of political system/political organization**

- Origin of political organization/system
- Political parties-origin and organizational system
- Political order and political participation
- Power politics and factionalism in Pakistan
- Political parties in Pakistan
- Political behavior
- Voting behavior
- Ideologies of intolerance
- Horse trading
- Agitative politics
- Political socialization

**4. Functioning of political system**

- Leadership: role and functions
- Family based political leadership in Pakistan
- Power distribution in civil society

**5. Functioning of political organization**

- Bureaucracy–meaning
- Forms and functions
- Bureaucracy in Pakistan
- Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan
- Political behavior: analysis of political issues, street power, social and psychological analysis of political issues

**6. Forms of state**

- Monarchy, absolutism and Machievellis principles
- The Renaissance and French revolution
- Oligarchy, Nazism and fascism
- Capitalism, socialism
- Motivating elements of state performance
- Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy

**7. Political institutional development**

- New challenges
- Polarization

- Problems and prospects

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ashraf, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics*. Universities Press India.
2. Faulks, K. (1999). *Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction*. Edinburg University Press.
3. K. Nash. (2008). *Global citizenship as show business: the cultural politics of Make Poverty History*. *Media, Culture and Society* 30/1 <http://eprints.gold.ac.uk/94/>
4. Kaushik, S. (1993). *Politics of Islamization in Pakistan*. New Delhi: South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Micheal, S., & John, T. (2010). *Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited)*. B.B Publisher USA.

**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**Course Code: SOC-412**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course focuses at providing basic concepts and models of health sciences. The psycho-socio and cultural assessment of health seeking behavioral patterns and the role of therapeutic management group will be examined. The indigenous healing system and contemporary medical system will be studied.

**Course Outline:**

1. Introduction
  - Sociology of health/medical sociology
  - Subject matter of medical sociology
  - Development/History of medical sociology
  - Factors responsible for the development of medical sociology
  - Contribution of sociology to medicine.
2. **Health and disease: Sociological Perspective**
  - Definitions of health
  - Social definition of illness
  - Health and disease as deviant behavior
  - Social cultural causes of disease/social determinants of health
  - Talcott Parsons (Functionalist approach of health and diseases)
  - Labeling Approach of health and diseases
3. **Patient and Doctor**
  7. Talcott Parsons Views and Eliot Friedson
  8. Doctors view of disease and the patient
  9. Patient's perspective/model of illness
  10. Patient doctor relationship
  11. Patient-nurses relation
4. **The Physician in a changing society**
  - Social control of medical practice
  - Government regulation
  - The coming of the corporation
  - The changing physician-patient Relationship
  - The Evolution of the Organization of Medical Practice
5. **Hospitals**
  - The development of the hospital as a social Institution
  - Stages and history of hospital
  - Hospital in the united states
  - The organization of General Hospital
  - The hospital-patient Role
  - The Rising cost of hospitalization
6. **Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.**
7. **Mental illness in sociological perspective.**
8. **Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)**

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bauggartner, T. (1994). *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance*. England, Brown and Benchmark Publishers.
2. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
3. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London. Tavistock Publication.
4. David, T. (Ed), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London, Taritocl Publication.

### URBAN SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-413**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology. It targets at providing necessary skills to the students for the solution of urban social issues. The causes, theories and affects of urbanization will also be explored. The study of human ecology, urban ways of life, neighbourhood, residential differentiation and gentrification, urban protest, and comparative urbanism (Hungary, China and Japan) will be carried out.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Definition of Basic Concepts
- Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis.
- Scope and Field of Study
- The Rise, and Decline of Cities
- Origin of Urban Life

**2. The Rise of Modern City**

- Growth of Cities
- Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
- Growth of Cities-planned Development.
- Urban planning and development

**3. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan**

**4. The Ecology of the City**

- Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
- Location of the City.

**5. The Social Relations in the City**

- The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
- The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,

**6. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City**

**7. The Slum Areas**

- Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
- Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
- Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City
- Problems and challenges of urban life, Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures. Welfare Agencies in the City - Their Structure and Functioning, Adjustment of migrants in the City, Town Planning, Social and Welfare Planning, Meaning, Need and Scope, Planning and Development of the City, House Planning, Neighborhood Planning, Voluntary Associations, The Future of the City.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Society*. New York, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Berry, B. (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
4. Ehrlich, P. R., and Annix, St. (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human*.
5. Fitzpatrick, K., and Mark, L. (2000). *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.

### RACE AND ETHNICITY

**Course Code: SOC-414**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**



Most societies in the contemporary world are undergoing a radical and dramatic transformation. There is now a growing acknowledgement and appreciation of the existence of cultural diversity across countries and continents as well as within the same country. This has led to a rethinking of conventional social science categories such as nation, nation-state and homogeneous national cultures as the bedrock of nation-states. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance with reference to race and ethnicity.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Race & Ethnic Relations,
- Ethnic Groups, Races, Racism,

**2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality**

**3. Race and Ethnic Stratification**

- Stratification System,
- Race and Ethnic Stratification System,
- The Origin of Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- Minority Responses to Subordination,
- The Relations between Class & Ethnicity.

**4. Factor in Race and ethnic dominance**

- Prejudice,
- Discrimination,
- Theories of Prejudice & Discrimination.

**5. Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations**

- Conflict and Order,
- Assimilation,
- Pluralism,
- The Variability of Race and Ethnic Relations,
- A Typology of Multi Ethnic Societies.

**6. Race and Ethnic Relations Pakistan**

- The Development of Race and Ethnic Inequality,
- Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- Prejudice & Discrimination,
- Stability & Change.

**7. Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change**

- Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change,
- Assimilation & Pluralism,
- The Newest Immigration
- The Future of Race and Ethnic Relations.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. [Alec, G. H.](#) (1995). *Immigration, Race and Ethnicity in Contemporary France*. Routledge.
2. Banton, M. (1967). *Race Relations*. London, Tavistock.
3. Burgess, M. F. (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. *Journal of Ethnic Studies*.
4. Davis, F. J. (1978). *Minority-Dominant Relations; A Sociological Analysis*. Arlington Heights, 1 ii: AHM.

**SOCIAL POLICY**

**Course Code: SOC-415**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the students to learn about the basic concepts, process, theories and function of governance and key actors. The course will depict the public policy and its process, global context of Pakistan's public policy as well as interest and power. It will elaborate the society-centered theories, institutions and state-centered theories.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Governance: Basic Concepts**

- Processes of governance,
  - Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
  - Impact of globalization on global governance
  - Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability
- 2. Public Policy and the Policy-making Process in Pakistan**
- Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.
  - Identify the key actors in the policy process.
  - Comment on the institutional context of policy-making and discuss the key components of the machinery of government.
  - Outline the process by which policy initiatives make their way from government departments, through cabinet and the legislative process in Parliament.
  - Discuss the character of the Pakistani welfare state and the main pillars of Pakistani social policy.
- 3. The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy**
- Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
  - Comment on the ways that globalization has altered the power, capacities, goals and purposes of states, including the Pakistan state.
  - Explain how globalization has altered the character and focus of social movement politics and, as part of your explanation, distinguish between the politics of identity and recognition, on the one hand, and the socially conservative politics of reactive social movements, on the other.
  - Discuss the main policy imperatives and policy constraints associated with the new globalized context of Pakistan public policy, and explain what is meant by the ‘internationalization’ or ‘globalization’ of public policy.
- 4. Interests, Power and Policy: Society-centered Theories**
- Define ‘explanatory theory’ then distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.
  - Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives explain state and public policy: liberal pluralism, elite theory, and class analysis.
  - When reading an article that employs one of the society-centered explanatory theories, identify which perspective is being used.
  - Form an opinion (even a tentative one) on which society-centered theory you find most convincing and useful.
- 5. Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories**
- Define what institutions are and discuss the notion of ‘institutional causation’.
  - Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives approach the tasks of explaining and understanding public policy: structuralist institutionalism, state as an actor theory, and institutional rational choice theory.
  - Identify which theoretical perspective is being used when reading an article based on one of the state-centred perspectives on public policy.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bob, D. (2007). [\*Global Social Policy and Governance.\*](#)
- Bob, D. (2009). [\*Global Governance, Regional Integration and Social Policy.\*](#)
- Janet, N. (2005). [\*Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere.\*](#) *Journal of Social Policy* by Social Administration Association (Great Britain)
- Laura, E., & Jennifer, C. (2004). [\*Strengthening Social Policy: Lessons on Forging Government-Civil Society.\*](#)
- Phillip, W. J. (2007). [\*Global Governance, Social Policy and Multicultural Education.\*](#)

**SEMESTER-VIII**

**SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

**Course Code: SOC-416**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course focuses on providing knowledge to the students regarding core concepts, theories and function of religion in the integration of society. Sociological analysis of the major religions with special focus on Islam will be carried out.

**Course Outline:**



1. **Introduction**
  - Definition of Religion
  - Elements of Religion.
  - Sects and Cults
2. **Theories of Religion**
  - Sociological theories of religion
  - Psycho-analytical theory of religion
  - Evolutionary Sociological approaches
3. **The Sociological Functions of Religion**
  - Universal Order of Religion
  - Pragmatism in Religion
  - Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.
4. **Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.**
  - Religion as Agency of Social Control.
  - Sociology of Islam:
5. **The world view of Islam**
  - a. Human Nature and Human Personality
  - b. Prophet's Sunnah as the Normative matrix of Islamic culture and Society
  - c. Normative Foundation of Islamic Social Structure of Society
  - d. Major Components of Social Structure
  - e. Groups and Institutions in Islamic Society
  - f. Institution of family and its place in the Islamic Social Scheme, socialization in Islamic Framework, persuasion and Motivation and their relation to Socialization Development of Attitudes.
6. **Education as the mean of Socialization status of Ulama in the Muslim Society epilogue.**

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Azzan, S. (1982). *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.). Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York.
2. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
3. Evan, P. E. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Johnstone, R. L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction*. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
5. Johnstone, R. L. (2001). *Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion* (6th Ed.).

**PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES**

**Course Code: SOC-417**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

This course will identify a range of conflict types, approaches with special focus on negotiation, mediation, and advocacy. It will enable the students to study models of social work practice radical, ecological, systems, generalist, and problem-solving approaches. The course will help the students to explore the theoretical basis for conflict identification and resolution approaches and techniques.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Introduction, Meaning & definition of Peace and Conflict
- Definitions and social processes of conflict
- Variations among the social conflicts
- The emergence of social conflicts
- Peace Rhetoric: Peace, Peace Building
- Peace enforcement, peace keeping,

**3. Understanding Peace and Conflict**

- Positive and negative peace

- Constructive and destructive conflict
- Difference between conflict and violence
- Direct and indirect violence

#### 4. Sociological perspectives on peace and conflict

- Functionalist perspective on peace and conflict
- Conflict perspective on peace and conflict
- Interactionist about peace and conflict

#### 5. Conflict Resolution and Transformation.

- Defining Conflict resolution
- Conflict transformation
- Formal court procedure, Review of judicial system
- Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
- ADR and its mechanisms, Traditional Jirga system
- Public bodies based & Types of ADR

#### 6. Mediation:

- Mediation, Mediation training
- Ethical issues, Role of a mediator
- Mediation session.
- Application: domestic relations community disputes landlord/tenant

#### 7. Negotiation:

- The process and outcome of negotiation
- Tactics, techniques and skills of negotiation
- Ethical issues in negotiation
- Application

#### 8. Arbitration

- Arbitration process
- Participants neutrals authority
- Arbitration Act
- Application: labor and employment, automobile, construction, business insurance and securities

#### 9. Conflict Management

- Defining Conflict management
- Styles of Conflict management
- Why Conflict management
- Defining Conflict transformation and Structure violence theory

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Lederach, John Paul. (2003). "Conflict Transformation." *Beyond Intractability*. Eds. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess. Conflict Information Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Posted:
2. Kent M. Weeks, (1999). [Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution](#)
3. Tidwell A.C. (2001). *Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution*. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SO-418**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### Course Objectives:

This course will acquaint in the students with global environmental issues. It will also enable students to understand the relation between human population, ecosystem and its decline. It is also aimed to equip the students with knowledge related to energy resources, challenges and future prospects. The course will also help students to know about global trade, food production, distribution and impact of world politics on environment.

## Course outline

### Chapter # 1

- **Introduction**
- Meaning, definition, scope, Importance of Environmental Sociology
- Ecosystem its structure and function
- Biotic and A biotic Component
- Food web, Food Chains
- The Decline of Ecosystem

### Chapter -2

#### Global Environmental Issues

##### Introduction and scope

- Global Warming a threat to the world
  - Acid Rains and its consequences
  - Loss of Biodiversity
  - Depletion of ozone layer
2. **Key concepts/ factors in Environmental Sociology**
- Sustainability
  - Sustainable Development
  - Environmental Stewardship
3. **The Three Revolutions and its implication on environment**
- Neolithic Revolution
  - Industrial Revolution
  - Environmental Revolution

### Chapter-3

#### Energy, Renewable Energy Resources

- Energy from fossil fuels
- Nuclear power and its problems
- Solar Energy
- Hydropower
- Wind Power
- Geothermal Energy
- Tidal Power
- Sustainable energy future

### Chapter- 4

#### Pollution and Its prevention

- Pollution, sources, types
- Air Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Noise Pollution
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- Costs of municipals solid waste
- **Solutions**
- Source Reduction
- The Recycling Solution
- Composting

### Chapter- 5

#### Food Production, Politics & Environment

- Modernization of Agriculture
- Chemical approach in agriculture
- Production of goods and services

- Patterns in Food Trade
- Hunger, Malnutrition and Famine
- Link between Health and Environment

### Chapter-6

#### Pakistan and Environmental Challenges

- Unplanned Urbanization
- Deforestation
- Increased use of Pesticides, Pollution and Its Types
- Future environmental challenges

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Wright, T., & Nebe, J. (2004). Environmental Science toward a Sustainable Future (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.) Prentice Hall of India, Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Samuel, Z. (1971). On Man in His Environment. San Francisco, CA: Jossey Bass.
3. Mehta, M.D., & Ouellet, E. (1995). Environmental Sociology. North York, Ontario: Captus Press
4. Ophuls & William. (1997). Ecology and the Politics of Scarcity. San Francisco, CA: W.H. Freeman

### APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-223**

**Credit Hours:**

**03**

#### Objectives of Course:

The course provides a general understanding about the existing and emerging social problems of Pakistan.

#### Introduction:

- Introduction and definition,
- Sociological explanation of social problem,
- Various steps for the solution of social problem,

#### Contemporary Major Social Problems in Pakistan

- Population growth, Poverty, Unemployment, Drug addiction, Crime and juvenile delinquency, Urbanization, Illiteracy, Gender disparity, Child labor, Sectarianism, Age and ageism, Environmental degradation, Political instability, Terrorism and Extremism, Extortion and Vandalism

#### Suggested Readings:

Chaudhry, Muhammad Iqbal (2000) Pakistani society, Lahore 2) Social problem James Henslin. Social problem by Frank R. Scarpatti 4) Social problems by Abdul Hamid Tagga

### CAPSTONE PROJECT/RESEARCH THESIS

**Course Code: SOC-500**

**Credit Hours: 03**

The thesis is mandatory as degree requirement. However, the students will conduct research studies (either in individual capacity or group form but not more than three students in a single group) on issues pertaining to any field of sociology as per the APA format and style of research under the supervision of a faculty member. The research work shall be submitted to the department for external evaluation before the final examination of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester followed by a proper presentation by the students, viva voce by the external examiner in the presence of the research supervisor, semester coordinator, and HOD. The evaluation shall be made in 100 marks and the allocation will be on the evaluation of the external examiner only.

### GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY OFFERED IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-116**

**Credit Hours: 02**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology and general understanding of sociology for students of others disciplines.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Introduction**

- Meaning, Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
- Sociology as a Science
- Historical background of Sociology

#### **2. Basic Concepts**

- Group, Community, Society
- Associations
  - Non-Voluntary
  - Voluntary
- Organization
  - Informal
  - Formal
- Social Interaction
  - Levels of Social Interaction
  - Process of Social Interaction
    - Cooperation
    - Competition
    - Conflict
    - Accommodation
    - Acculturation and diffusion
    - Assimilation
    - Amalgamation

#### **3. Social Groups**

- Definition & Functions
- Types of social groups
  - In and out groups
  - Primary and Secondary group
  - Reference groups
  - Informal and Formal groups
  - Pressure groups

#### **4. Culture**

- Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
  - Material and non-material culture
  - Ideal and real culture
- Elements of culture
  - Beliefs
  - Values
  - Norms and social sanctions
- Organizations of culture
  - Traits
  - Complexes
  - Patterns
  - Ethos
  - Theme
- Other related concepts
  - Cultural Relativism
  - Sub Cultures

- Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
- Cultural lag

#### 4. Socialization & Personality

- Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
- Socialization, Agencies and Types of Socialization
- Role & Status

#### 5. Deviance, Crime, and Social Control

- Deviance and its types
- Crime and its types
- Social control and its need
- Forms of Social control
- Methods & Agencies of Social control

#### 6. Collective Behavior

- Collective behavior, its types
- Crowd behavior
- Public opinion
- Propaganda
- Social movements
- Leadership

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Giddens, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin, J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
3. Macionis, J. J. (2006). *Sociology*. (17<sup>th</sup> ed.) New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

### HUMAN RIGHTS

**Course Code: SOC-231**

**Credit Hours: 02**

#### Course Objectives:

There is serious concern regarding basic human rights violation in general and in the third world in particular. The course of the sociology of human rights has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of human rights in the local, national and international context. The students will then be promptly aware of the rights of the citizens, minority, children, prisoners, women etc and they shall then adopt better mechanism for Social Legislations-Constitutional provisions in favor of such deprived communities. Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labor legislations, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children and Legislations initiated by State Legislative Bodies shall be looked through the eyes that they shall meet regional, local and international social welfare needs.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1. Introduction

- d. Introduction and definition of Human Rights
- e. Historical background of human rights
- f. Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

##### 2. Human Rights and Islam

- d. Islam and human rights
- e. Human rights in Quran
- f. The Hadith and Human Rights

##### 3. Classification of Human Rights

- e. Collective Rights
- f. Ethnic and minority rights
- g. Fundamental Rights
- h. Constitutional rights

##### 4. Internal Organization and Human Rights

- Women rights and CEDAW(Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination Against Women)
- Rights of the child (CRC)
- Rights of Minorities ( Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992)

- Rights of the refugees ( convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

### 8. Human Rights in Pakistan

- a. Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- b. Women rights in the constitution
- c. Child rights in the constitution
- d. Constitution and the minority.

### 9. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

- a. Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- b. Human Trafficking
- c. Women Rights Violation
- d. Rights Of Children Violation
- e. Prisoner's Rights Violation
- f. Labor Rights

### 10. Human Rights and United Nation

- Introduction of UNO
- Charter based organs
- International instruments ( UN charter, Universal declaration of human rights, international covenant on civil and political rights 1966, international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights 1966)
- The UNICEF, UNHCR & ILO

#### Suggested Readings:

- 1) Ahmad, K., & Khan, A. S. (1976). *Human Rights in Islam* (translation) Islamic foundation.
- 2) Brownlie, I. (2003). *Principles of Public International Law* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). OUP.
- 3) Doebbler, C. F. J. (2006). *Introduction to International Human Rights Law*. Cd Publishing.
- 4) Donnelly, J. (2003). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

## POPULATION DYNAMICS OF PAKISTAN

**Course Code: SOC-319**

**Credit Hours: 02**

#### Course Objectives:

In this course the students will understand relevant concepts regarding population dynamics in Pakistan. It will also enable them to learn relevant theory and socio-economic and cultural dimensions of population growth. Further the students will study different population variables including fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization and population control strategies.

#### CHAPTER-1

##### Introduction

- An over of Pakistan's population
- Demographic data and its utilities
- Sources of population data
- Scope and significance of the subject with relevance to Pakistan

#### CHAPTER-2

##### Demographic Process and Variables

##### Fertility:

- Definition of fertility, Issues and problems related to fertility
- Measurement of fertility, Socio-economic dimensions of fertility

##### Mortality:

- Definition, Current issues & Measurement of Mortality
- Socio-economic factors/ variables affecting mortality
- Crude Birth rate & Crude Death Rate

##### Types of Mortality:

- Maternal mortality, Infant mortality, Morbidity

##### Migration:



- Migration its types and factors of migration
- Consequences of Migration

### CHAPTER-3

#### Theories of population

- Introduction to Demographic transition theories
- Malthusian and anti-Malthusian theory of population
- Critical evaluation of population theories

### CHAPTER-4

#### Population Growth and its Structure in Pakistan

- Historical trends in population growth in Pakistan
- Present population situation
- Geographic Distribution
- Age and Sex Structure
- Future Prospects and Challenges

### CHAPTER-5

#### Elderly and Aging Population

- Elderly and aging in global and national context
- Characteristics of elderly
- Problems faced by elderly
- Caring for elderly, social security
- Attitudes towards death and dying and its effects on elderly
- Aging, its characteristics and associated problems

### Chapter-6

#### Population Growth and related Problems in Pakistan

- Family planning, its social acceptance & socio-economic barriers
- Status of family planning in rural and urban areas
- Current facilities and policies of family planning
- Developing countries the demand for children and population control

### Chapter-7

#### Mother and Child Health

- Introduction and Basic concepts
- Mother and Child Health in Global perspective
- Mother and Child Health in Pakistan
- Health and Child health care system, its problems and challenges
- Sociocultural problems in mother and child health in Pakistan

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Hans, R. (1993). *Population Studies*, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. Paul, D. (2003). *Geoffrey Mnicoll Encyclopedia of Population*, Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. [United Nations](#) (2004). [Population Division](#), *Department of Economic and Social Affairs*. Retrieved [February 13, 2004](#).

## SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF PAKISTAN

Course Code: SOC-227

Credit Hours: 02

#### Objectives of Course:

The course provides a general understanding about the existing and emerging social problems of Pakistan.

#### Introduction:

- Introduction and definition,
- Sociological explanation of social problem,
- Various steps for the solution of social problem,

### Contemporary Major Social Problems in Pakistan

- Population growth, Poverty, Unemployment, Drug addiction, Crime and juvenile delinquency, Urbanization, Illiteracy, Gender disparity, Child labor, Sectarianism, Age and ageism, Environmental degradation, Political instability, Terrorism and Extremism, Extortion and Vandalism

### Suggested Readings:

Chaudhry, Muhammad Iqbal (2000) Pakistani society, Lahore 2) Social problem James Henslin. Social problem by Frank R. Scarpatti 4) Social problems by Abdul Hamid Tagga

### DETAIL OF COURSES OF SOCIOLOGY IF OFFERED IN FUTURE SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Code: SOC-222

Credit Hours: 03

#### Course Objectives:

To acquaint students with history of marriage role and functions in the changing World. It also aims to teach students about the importance and types of marriage.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1. Introduction

- Basic Concept of Marriage and Family
- Family Organization
- Family as a Social System, Its Nature and Functions
- The Early Variations in Family Organization Upper, Middle and Lower Class Types of Family.
- Status of Women
- Family and Personality Development, Learning Pattern of Behaviour
- Development of Beliefs, Attitudes and conscience System of Rewards and Punishment.
- Parent-Child Relationship
- The Family in different cultures.
- Mate Selection, (Love, Arranged Dating Courtship and Engagement)
- Theories of Mate Selection
- Modern Basis of Marriage and its Problems.
- Family Problems, Family conflict, Divorce/Separation
- Family Accommodation, Family Relations and Marital Adjustments, Criteria for a Happy Family.
- Modern Social Changes Affecting the role in Modern Family, The Rural Family and Rural Development Role of the Family, Family Welfare Services in Pakistan.
- Cultural Norms the Role of Culture Socialization, Culture and Personality.
- Psychological Basis of Marriage, Psychological Affiliations

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Coltrane, S. (n.d.). *Sociology of Marriage & the Family Gender, Love and Property*. 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.
2. David, S. (2009). *Passionate Marriage: Keeping Love and Intimacy Alive in Committed Relationships*, W. Norton & Company.
3. Evans, R. (2004). *Family Matters*. Jossey-Bass.
4. Hakim, C. (n.d.). *Models of the family in modern societies and Realities*.
5. Randal, D. D. (2002). *Introduction to Family Processes*.
6. Segrin, C. & Flora, J. (2005). *Family communication Lawrence Erlbaum Association*, London.
7. Sherif, G., Ryan, T. A., & Robert, P. G. (2012). *What Is Marriage?: Man and Woman: A Defense*, Encounter Books.
8. Smith, L., Coleman, V., & Bradshaw, M. (2002). *Family Centered Care*. Palgrav.

### HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC-352

Credit Hours: 03

#### Course Objectives:

Human resource management has been included as a subject to provide necessary guidance and information to the students of sociology about human resources and particularly their management. The course will equip the students to plan, manage and then make a policy for the better utilization of human resources. Besides, the course focuses on the various HRM practices both at local and international level which will enhance the capacity of the students of sociology in terms of selection, utilization of resources for social welfare needs.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning and Definition
- Importance of HRM
- Emerging Human resource management challenges.
- Trends in HRM
- Global vs local HRM practices
- Basic Islamic philosophy of managing human resource

**2. Conducting Job analysis**

- HR Planning
- Job Description
- Job Specification

**3. Staffing**

- Recruiting and selecting employees
- Recruitment techniques
- Sources of recruitment
- Selection tests and Interviewing techniques

**4. Employee development**

- Performance appraisals
- Performance management
- Training and development
- Training the employees
- Types of training
- Technique of training
- Developing careers
- Career growth
- Project Description and discussion

**5. Compensations**

- Managing compensation
- Types of compensation
- Rewarding performance
- Pay for Performance
- Types of benefits
- Employee relations

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Conaty, B., & Ram, C. (2011). *The Talent Masters: Why Smart Leaders Put People Before Numbers*. Crown Publishing Group. ISBN 978-0-307-46026-4.
2. Merkle, J. A. (n.d.). *Management and Ideology*. University of California Press. ISBN 0-520-03737-5.
3. Nadler, L. Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
4. Ulrich, D. (1996). *Human Resource Champions. The Next Agenda for Adding Value and Delivering Results*. Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN 0-87584-719-6. OCLC 34704904.

**SOCIAL CLASS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

**Course Code: SOC-321**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

Most societies in the contemporary world are undergoing a radical and dramatic transformation. There is now a growing acknowledgement and appreciation of the existence of cultural diversity across countries and continents as well as within the same country. This has led to a rethinking of conventional social science categories such as nation, nation state and homogeneous national cultures as the bedrock of nation-states. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance. The course has been framed to provide knowledge to the students about strata present in society and their distribution regarding the factors associated. A theoretical approach from the founding fathers have been utilized as paradigm and to provide better condition to students towards a sociological paradigm shift in terms of social stratification at the local, national and international levels.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning of Social Stratification,
- Stratification in Rural Villages,
- Stratification in Industrial Societies.

**2. Sociological Perspectives on Stratification**

- The Conflict View
- The Functionalist View
- The Interactionist View

**3. Systems of Stratification**

- The Closed Society: Caste, The Estate System,
- The Open Society: Class System

**4. Stratification in Pakistan**

- Various deterrents of social stratification in Pakistan
- The rural urban divides
- Class, caste and ethnicity
- Races, colors and minority

**5. Social Class and Its Consequences**

- Family and individual in family
- Socialization and Child Rearing,
- Education and stratification
- Religion and stratification
- Politics and division in society
- Health and stratification

**6. Stratification in Modern Era**

- The Great Revolution,
- Class Consciousness and Class Conflict,
- Social Mobility in Modern Societies

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barnard, A. (2006). *Images of Hunters and Gatherers in European Social Thought*, in [Richard B. Lee](#) and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 379. New York: Cambridge University Press. [ISBN 0-521-60919-4](#)
2. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1966). *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) New York Free Press.
3. Brandel, F. (1984). *The Perspective of the World: Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Century*. New York: Harper.
4. Gilbert, D., & Kahl, J. A. (1987). *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis*. Chicago Dorsey.
5. Gowdy, J. (2006). *Hunter-Gatherers and the Mythology of the Market*, in [Richard B. Lee](#) and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 391. New York: Cambridge University Press. [ISBN 0-521-60919-4](#)

## CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-243**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will emphasize on concepts, theories, communication and relationship with client as well as ethics in clinical sociology. It will enable the students with the skills of intervention, process of intervention and clinical sociology practices. It will also enable the students to learn mediation and conflict resolution, evaluation and preventive programming.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Sociological Practice
  - Applied Sociology
  - Clinical Sociology
- Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology

**2. Theories in Clinical Sociology**

**3. Communication and Relationships with Clients**

**4. Ethic in Clinical Sociology**

**5. Intervention**

- Levels of Intervention
  - With Individuals
  - With Families
  - With Groups
  - With Communities
  - With Formal Organizations
- The Process of Intervention
  - Assessment
  - Programme Planning
  - Programme Implementation
  - Programme Evaluation

**7. Clinical Sociology Practices**

- Counseling
- Mediation and Conflict Resolution
- Evaluation
- Preventive Programming

**8. Application of Clinical Sociology to Contemporary Social Problems: Case Studies**

**Suggested Readings:**

- [Barry, G., & Jonathan, A. F.](#) (1979). *Clinical Sociology*. Longman
- Jan, M. F. (2011). *International Clinical Sociology*. Springer
- Roger, A. S. (2002). *Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives*. Oxford Univ Press. USA.
- *The Practice of Clinical Sociology and Socio-therapy* (1984). The University Of California.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

**Course Code: SOC-344**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will pinpoint the concepts of CSR, stakeholders and their needs. A deliberate sharing on enablers, tippel-bottom line and organizational approaches will be held. The management of reporting, assurance issues and role of internal audit will be discussed at length.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Corporate Social Responsibility: Basics**

- Corporate Social Responsibility means
- The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies
- CSR competencies
- Emerging guidelines
- 2. Stakeholders and Their Needs**
- Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- The voiceless stakeholders
- Geo-political influences
- 3. Risk Management**
- Corporate governance
- Enterprise risk management
- Guidance from many constituencies
- Linkage to internal audit standards
- 4. Triple Bottom Line**
- Economic viability
- Environmental soundness
- Social responsibility
- 5. Organizations Approaches**
- Climate change challenges
- Environmental health and safety concerns
- Supply chain issues
- Social responsibilities
- 6. Managing Reports and Audits**
- Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
- Assurance emerging practices
- Competencies required

**Suggested Readings:**

1. David, V. (2005). [\*The Market for Virtue: The Potential and Limits of Corporate Social.\*](#)
2. Philip, K., & Nancy, L. (2005). Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the Most Good for Your Company and Steve Kent May, George Cheney, Juliet Roper -2007. The Debate Over Corporate Social Responsibility
3. William, B. W., & David, C. (2006). [\*Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a Global Environment.\*](#)
4. Yunus, M., & Weber, K. (2008). [\*Creating a World without Poverty: Social Business and the Future of Capitalism.\*](#)

**SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA**

**Course Code: SOC-322**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will keep the students abreast with meaning, characteristics and components of media. It will enable the students to visualize virtual technology, networking, and tools used in media world. Students will learn about scope and working of the media and its impact on society.

**Course Outline:**

- **Introduction**
- What is a Virtual Community and Why Would You Ever Need One?
- Characteristics of virtual communities
- Components of virtual communities
- **Virtual technology and networking**
- Designing of virtual communities



- Creating and Exploiting Virtual communities.
- Extending the classroom walls electronically. In New Paradigms for College Teaching.
- Online Communities for Professional Development,
- Contributions of a Virtual Community to Self-Regulated Learning.

- **Tools used in virtual communities**

- Miracle of Internet
- Virtual communication and marketing

- **Scope and Working of virtual communities**

- Future of virtual communities
- Identity and Deception in the Virtual Community
- The Art of Hosting Good Conversations Online
- Nine Principles for Making Virtual Communities Work
- Making Virtual Communities Work

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Corien, P. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation.
2. David, H. (2005). [Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society](#).
3. John, T. C. (2000). Electronic Media and Techno-culture.
4. Jon, D., & Martin, L. (2009). New Media: A Critical Introduction.
5. Leah, A. L., & Sonia, M. L. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs.

## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: SOC-334**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The agrarian structure and development are the two principal sources that approach to study the rural society and the impacts of development on the rural social structure. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure and thus provides sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development. The course imparts sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programs and plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programs. Besides, the course acquaints students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society: Rural community and peasantry.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Meaning, Definition and Scope
- Change, Development and Progress in rural context
- Development and Underdevelopment
- Development and its impacts on rural social structure
- Factors affecting rural development

**2. Theories of Development**

- The Modernization School
- Marxist and Socialist Models
- Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
- Structural Adjustment
- Application of theories on rural society

**3. Determinants of Development**

- Social Determinants
- Land and prestige
- Cultural and norms and values
- Economic and agriculture economy

**4. Technology and Development**



- Simple Technology
- Adoption of Technology and Rural Development
- Role of Technology in Development of Rural Social structure
- Technology and Social Change
- **Rural Development in Global Perspective**
- The Politics of Development and the third world rural structure
- Rural relativism and Economy, Policy, Culture
- Class, caste, Tribalism, and small scale industries
- Gender issues and the status of women in rural society
- Transitional Practices in the Third World

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routledge.
2. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Berch, B. (Ed.), (1992). *Class, State and Development in India* 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
4. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
5. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.

**URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: SOC-336**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts and related issues of urban development

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction to Urban Development**

- Meaning and Definition of Urban Development

**2. Urban Education**

- Schools in the city
- Higher Education in the City (Colleges, Universities)

**3. Urban Finances**

- Concept of Urban Finance
- Financial Crises of the cities
- Financing of Urban Government

**4. Urban Housing**

- Concept of Urban Housing
- Types of Urban Housing
- Its effects on Family patterns & life
- Problems of Urban Housing
- Communication & Public Opinion

**5. Slums and Squatter Settlement**

- Meaning Definition, Types of Slums
- Meaning, Definition and Types of Squatter Settlement
- Causes and Consequences of Slum in Pakistan
- Rural Urban Migration
- Adjustment of Migrants

**6. Urban Poverty**

- Concept of Poverty
- Levels of Poverty

- Causes of Urban Poverty
  - Alleviation of Poverty
- 7. Urban Disorganization**
- Meaning and Definition
  - Types of Disorganization (Crimes, Violence, Terrorism)
  - Causes of Urban Disorganization
  - Remedies Measures to Control Disorganization

**8. Urban Design**

- Image of the city
- Planning and Development of the City
- Future of the City

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic Growth*. London, Deward Arnold.
2. Brenner, N., & Roger, K. (ed.) (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. Routledge, London & New York.
3. Brese, G. (n.d.). *Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries*. Prentice-Hall, England.
4. Bryant, E. D., & Peck, D. L. (2007). *21<sup>st</sup> Century Sociology; A Reference Handbook*. U.S.A, Sage Publication.

**INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: SOC-353**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will provide familiarity about the basic concepts, theories and process of industrial sociology.

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- Industry and Society
- Industry and Social Stratification
- Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management

**2. Industrialization**

- Social Theory of Productive System
- Antecedent of Industrialization in west

**3. Theories of Industrialization**

**4. Formal Organization**

- Bureaucracy
- Organizational Charts (Structure)
- Trade Union, and theories of Unionism

**5. Work ethics in Islam**

- Division of Labor
- Work ethics
- Distribution of Wealth

**6. Industrialization in Pakistan**

- Historical view of Industrial Development
- Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective
- Industrial Relationship in Pakistan

**2. Trade Unionism in Pakistan**

- Labor Movement
- Trade Unionism
- Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining

### 3. Lahore Policies in Pakistan

- Historical Perspective and social change
- Analysis of wages

#### Field Visit:

The students will visit different industries to study human relations in industry. They will meet the employer and employees to discuss their problems and submit a comprehensive report.

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Hall, R. H. (1995). *Organization: Structure, Process and Outcomes*. Prentice Hall, California.
2. Health, C., & Luff, P. (2000). *Technology in Action*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). *Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide*. St. Merton Press, New York.

## ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SOC-421**

**Credit Hours: 03**

#### Course Objectives:

- To understand society in terms of the teachings of Holy Qur'an.
- To know about the individual and collective life of a man and his position in the universe.
- To analyze the importance of religion and its relationship between religion and society.
- To understand the concept of Islamic culture and characteristics of an Islamic Society.
- To know Quranic concept of Social Change and the importance of Ijtihad for the reconstruction of society.

#### Course Outline:

##### 1. Introduction

- Definition of Islamic Sociology.
- The field, concept and polarities.
- Main Thesis of Islamic Sociology-Philosophical Analytic and Synthetically.
- Historical Survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic Sociology up to mid. 20<sup>th</sup> century.

##### 2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology

- Muhkamat.
- Mushtabihat.
- Ideology and social Laws

##### 3. Theoretical Perspectives

- Explanatory Principles, Quran and Ahadith.
- The comparative Sociological Theories compared with Quranic Sociology.

##### 4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam

- Family
- Economic
- Political
- Social Differentiation.
- Social Classes and leadership pattern

##### 5. Quranic Concepts

- The nature and forms of prediction
- The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers

##### 6. Mobility in the World of Islam

- Historical
- Contemporary
- Quranic Postulates

##### 7. The Nature of Islamic Sociology, possible disciplines and specialties in the Sociology of Islam

##### 8. Sociological analysis of World Religious System

##### 4. Religion as Agency of Social Control

#### Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, S. (1979). *On the Sociology of Islam: Lectures*. Mizan Press.
2. Muslehuddin, M. (1990). *Sociology & Islam: a Comparative Study of Islam and its Social System*. Islamic Books Trust.
3. Philip, W. S., & Stephan, V. (2005). *Resurgent Islam: A Sociological Approach*. Polity Press

4. Younas, F. (2011). *Principles of Islamic Sociology*. Authors House Publishers.

## SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

**Course Code: SOC-425**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

- Acquaint the student with the sociological and social-psychological examinations of emotions and emotion behavior.
- Analyze the way social forces shape the experience and expression of emotions.
- To elicit a great deal of thinking and talking about sociological approaches to emotions.
- To give the student a better understanding of the taken-for-granted aspects of everyday life, especially the feeling, expressions and consequences of emotion.

**Course Outlines:**

**1. Introduction**

- Concepts of feelings and emotions
- Socialization and emotions (experience of motivation and punishment)
- Emotional expressions in groups (group behavior)
- Social structure and emotions
- Emotional intelligence

**2. Theories of Emotions**

- Psycho-analytical sociological theory
- Power –status theory
- Cultural theory
- Symbolic Interactionism theory
- Social exchange theory

**3. Sociological Interpretations**

- Jealousy and envy
- Empathy
- Sympathy
- Anger
- Grief
- Love
- Moral emotions

**4. Emotions in Social Life**

- Emotions in the work place
- Emotions and health
- Emotions and political behavior
- Emotions and sports
- Emotions and family
- Emotions and religiosity

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barbalet, J. M. (2001). *Emotions, Social Theory and Social Structure: Macro-sociological Approach*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
2. Barbalet, J. M. (ed). (2002). *Emotions and Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
3. Hochschild, A. R. (1975). *The Sociology of Emotions and Feelings*. Garden city, NY: Doubleday.
4. Hochschild, A. R. (1983). *The managed Hearts*. Berkely, CA: University of California Press.
5. Jack, K. (1999). *How Emotions Work*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. Kleinman, S., & Martha, C. (1993). *Emotions and Fieldwork*. Newburry park, CA: Sage
7. Scheff, T. J. (1990). *Micro-sociology: Discourse, Emotions and Social Structure*. Chicago: University of the Chicago Press.
8. Shott, S. (1979). Emotions in Social Life: A Symbolic Interactions Analysis. *American journal of Sociology*. 84:1317-1334.
9. Turner, H. J. (2006). *Handbook of Sociology of Emotions*. New York, Springer science + business media.

## SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

**Course Code: SOC-323**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

In modernized societies the system of social control and law has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure to bring harmony and social order in the society. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of law and process of legislation in the country. Similarly, the course will generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and how they can play their role in the maintenance of social order. Further, the emphasis of the course is to make the students aware of the prerequisites about the social and cultural boundaries and the sanction behind law.

**Course Outlines:**

**1. Introduction**

- Sociology and Law,
- The Sociology of Law and Jurisprudence,
- Sociological Jurisprudence,
- Sociology of Law and the Philosophy of Law,
- The Structure of the Sociology of Law,
- The Materials and Methods of the Sociology of Law.

**2. Historical Development of the Sociology of Law**

- Discovery of Law by Sociology,
- The Discovery of Sociology in Jurisprudence,
- The Classification of Science and the Sociology of Law.

**3. Sociological Jurisprudence and the Sociology of Law**

- August Comte and Sociology,
- Laissez Faire and Herbert Spencer,
- Max Weber,
- Emile Durkheim,
- Eugen Ehrlich,
- Sociological Jurisprudence Since Pound Lasswell and McDougal.

**4. Law in Society**

- Social Evolution and Legal Evolution,
- Social Control and Social Order,
- Folkways,
- Law-Ways, and State-Ways,
- Legal Science and Social Science.

**5. Introduction to Jurisprudence**

- Norms and the Basic Norms,
- Social Sanctions,
- Custom and the Historical School.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Arnaud, A. J. (2007). *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives* (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
2. Banakar, R. (2002). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, *Introduction to Law and Social Theory*, Oxford, Hart.
3. Banakar, R. (2003). *Merging Law and Sociology: Beyond the Dichotomies of Socio-Legal Research* (Berlin/Wisconsin: Galda and Wilch).
4. Banakar, R. (2006). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives*. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.

## NGOs MANAGEMENT

**Course Code: SOC-435**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Objectives:**

The main objectives of present course are to understand the role of NGOs in socio-economic development across the globe. But more specifically we will discuss the cases from Pakistan. In this class we will underline why we need NGOs and how effective this network is? On other hand we will also evaluate the developmental performances of different NGOs in Pakistan.

**Course Outlines:**

**1. Strategic management of NGOs**

- Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change

**1. Involvement of NGO in civil society**

- 6. Role of NGOs in global civil society

**2. NGOs and democracy**

- Regulations to corporations, Government NGO co-operation, NGOs in planning and development

**3. NGOs and global governance**

- Role of Global Governance in NGO Management

**4. Advocacy of NGOs**

- NGOs advocates of good governance

**5. Financing NGOs**

- Risks of bank-NGO relations, Funding NGOs, Role of IMF, Financial and technical activities of IMF

**6. NGOs: issues and opportunities**

- NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

**7. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries: Experiences from Pakistan**

**8. Managing People and Organizations**

- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

**9. Project Management in Pakistani NGOs**

- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

**10. Managing Change**

- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Blank. (2000). *The Natural Laws of Leadership*. Karachi, Royal Book Company.
2. Goel, O. P. (2004). *Strategic Management and Policy Issues of NGOs*.
3. Khan, I. A. (1998). *Changing Pattern of Rural Leadership and their Characteristics*. Pakistan academy for rural development, Peshawar, Pakistan
4. Qureshi, Z. I. (Ed) (2005). *Managing NGOs in Developing Countries*. Oxford University Press. Karachi. (5 Volumes)

**Note:**

**Courses included in the General Education Category are designed by the respective departments including their course codes, credit hours and titles (reflected in the scheme of studies). All such courses approved by the Syndicate are available on the university website. For any query the office of the Registrar Academics may be approached for clarification/guidance.**