CURRICULUM

OF

SOCIOLOGY

For

BS 4-Year Program

LAYOUT FOR BS SOCIOLOGY

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		31Credit hours	
Subject	**Cr. hr**	**Subject ****	**Cr. hr**	**Subject**	**Cr. Hr**
1. Functional English	3	1. Mass Communication	3	1. Introduction to Sociology	3
2. Communication Skills	3	2. Introduction to Management	3	2. Development of Social Thought	3
3. Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3	3. Logic and Critical Thinking	3	3. Classical Sociological Theories	3
4. University Option	3	4. Introduction to Psychology	3	4. Contemporary Sociological Theories	3
5. Pakistan Studies	2	5. Introduction to Economics	3	5. Pakistani Society & Culture	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	2	6. Introduction to Law	3	6. Social Psychology	3
7. Mathematics	3	7. Social Work	3	7. Methods of Social Research	3+1
8. Social Statistics	3	8. Political Science	3	8. Advance Research Methodology	3
9. Introduction to Computer	3	9. Everyday Science	3	9. Social Anthropology	3
		10. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	10. Gender Studies	3
		11. Introduction to Environment	3		
	25		**21**		**31**

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
13 courses		4 courses	
44Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	**Cr. hr**	**Subject**	**Cr.hr**
1. Sociology of Development	3	Any four of the following	
2. Project Planning & Management	3+1	1. Impact Assessment	3
3. Community Development	3	2. Conflict and Alternative Dispute Reselection	3
4. Introduction to Population Studies	3+1	3. Clinical Sociology	3
5. Rural Sociology	3	4. Governance and Social Policy	3
6. Urban Sociology	3	5. Corporate Social Responsibilities	3
7. Sociology of Health & Medicine	3	6. Organizational Behaviour and HRD	3
8. Comparative Social Institutions	3	7. Electronic Media & Virtual Society	3
9. Social Change & Transformation	3	8. Sociology of Law and Human rights	3
10. Sociology of Religion	3	9. Rural Development	3
11. Sociology of Education	3	10. Criminology	3
12. Sociology of Globalization	3	11. Industrial Sociology	3
13. Research Project & Thesis / Internship	6	12. Islamic Sociology	
	44		**12**

Total Credit Hours: 133

*   **University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV**

** Universities may recommend any other discipline according to their facility and faculty available

MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED BS (HONS)

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	Functional English	3
	Pakistan Studies	2
	Mathematics-I	3
	Social Work	3
	Introduction To Psychology	3
	Introduction To Sociology	3
		17
Second	English Comprehension & Composition	3
	Islamic Studies / Ethics	2
	Introduction To Statistical Theory	3
	Issues In The Economy Of Pakistan	3
	Social Tolerance	3
	Social Thought	3
		17
Third	Communication Skill	3
	Introduction To Computing Applications	3
	Introduction To Industrial Sociology	3
	Organizational Behavior & HRD	3
	Classical Sociological Theories	3
		15
Fourth	Technical Writing	3
	Introduction To International Relations	3
	Contemporary Sociological Theories	3
	Pakistani Society & Culture	3
	Gender Studies	3
		15
Fifth	Criminology	3
	Research Methodology	3+1
	Sociology Of Development	3
	Project Planning & Management	3+1
	Community Development	3
		17
Sixth	Research Design & Sociometry	3
	Anthropology	3
	Population Studies	3+1
	Rural Sociology	3
	Urban Sociology	3

		16
Seventh	Sociology Of Health & Medicine	3
	Comparative Social Institutions	3
	Sociology Of Education	3
	Elective-I	3
	Elective-Ii	3
	Research Proj / Internship	3
		18
Eight	Social Change & Transformation	3
	Sociology Of Religion	3
	Sociology Of Globalization	3
	Elective-Iii	3
	Elective-Iv	3
	Research Proj / Internship	3
		18
	SUB TOTAL	**133**

DETAILS OF COURSES

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objective:
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
    a. Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
    b. Sociology as a Science
    c. Historical back ground of Sociology
2. Basic Concepts
    a. Group, Community, Society
    b. Associations
        i. Non-Voluntary
        ii. Voluntary
    c. Organization
        i. Informal
        ii. Formal
    d. Social Interaction
        i. Levels of Social Interaction
        ii. Process of Social Interaction
            a) Cooperation

b) Competition
c) Conflict
d) Accommodation
e) Acculturation and diffusion
f) Assimilation
g) Amalgamation

3. Social Groups
    a. Definition & Functions
    b. Types of social groups
        i. In and out groups
        ii. Primary and Secondary group
        iii. Reference groups
        iv. Informal and Formal groups
        v. Pressure groups

4. Culture
    a. Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
        i. Material and non material culture
        ii. Ideal and real culture
    b. Elements of culture
        i. Beliefs
        ii. Values
        iii. Norms and social sanctions
    c. Organizations of culture
        i. Traits
        ii. Complexes
        iii. Patterns
        iv. Ethos
        v. Theme
    d. Other related concepts
        i. Cultural Relativism
        ii. Sub Cultures
        iii. Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
        iv. Cultural lag

5. Socialization & Personality
    a. Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
    b. Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
    c. Role & Status

6. Deviance and Social Control
    a. Deviance and its types
    b. Social control and its need
    c. Forms of Social control
    d. Methods & Agencies of Social control

7. Collective Behavior
    a. Collective behavior, its types

b. Crowd behavior
    c. Public opinion
    d. Propaganda
    e. Social movements
    f. Leadership

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
2. Brown, Ken 2004. *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
3. Gidden, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
4. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
6. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
7. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict.* New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
9. Koening Samuel. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel..
10. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family.* New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
11. Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
12. Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. *Human Societies*. 4th edition New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
13. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Objective:
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
        a. Historical Development of Social Philosophy
2. Early Social Thought
        a. Folk Thinking
        b. Greek

       c. Egyptian
       d. Babylonian
       e. Chinese
       f. Indian Social Thought
3. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought
       a. Abuzar Ghafari
          i. Wealth Theory
       b. Imam Ghazali
          i. Causes of group life
          ii. Social justice
          iii. Educational reforms
       c. Ibn-E-Khuldun
          i. Philosophy of history
          ii. Science of culture
          iii. Ethnocentrism
          iv. Rise & fall of nations
          v. Causes of social life

       d. Shah Waliullah
          i. Evolution of society
          ii. Causes of social life
          iii. Societal disease
          iv. Concept of perfect society
       e. Moulana Ubedullah Sindhi
          i. Basic Human Ethics
       f. Allama Iqbal
          i. Concept of self
          ii. Theory of religion

Recommended Books

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) 1966. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology.* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social thought.* 4th ed. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. Coser, Lowis A. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher
5. Kinlock, Graham C. 1987. *Sociological Theory:Its Development and Major Paradigms.* New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
6. Keat, Russel and John Urry. 1982. *Social Theory as Science.* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Ritzer, George. 2000. *Sociological Theory.* 5th ed. York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

8. Turner J.H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
9. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
10. Turner, J H. 1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory* Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
11. Ritzer, George. 1988. *Sociological Theory.* Singapore: McGraw Hill.
12. Coser, L A. 1971. *Master of Sociological Though: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.
13. Dubin Robert. 1978. *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objective:
The course provides a review of classical sociological theorists to contemporary sociological thinking. It focuses on the content and utility of classical theories in terms of understanding social world. While the course provides a general history of sociological theory, the focus remains on examining how classical 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 contemporary sociological theories.

Course Outline

1. Background
    a. Social Forces
    b. Intellectual Forces
    c. French Revolution
    d. Enlightenment

2. Development of Sociological Theory
    a. Theory and Knowledge
    b. Process of Theorizing
    c. Types of Sociological Theories
    d. Inductive and Deductive
    e. Process of theorizing
    f. Fact, Propositions, and Laws
    g. Sociological Theory between 1600 -1800 AD

3. August Comte
    a. Positivism
    b. The law of Human Progress
    c. Hierarchy of the Sciences
    d. Social Static & Dynamic

4. Emile Durkheim
    a. Rules of Sociological methods
    b. Division of Labour
    c. Social Solidarity
    d. Theory of Religion
    e. Theory of Suicide
5. W. G. Sumner
    a. Folkways and Mores
    b. Ingroup and outgroup
    c. Basic motives
6. Karl Marx
    a. Communist Manifesto
    b. Socialism
    c. Stages of Social Evolution
7. Herbert Spencer
    a. The law of Social Evolution
    b. Concept of Society
    c. Laissez-faire
8. Max Weber
    a. Sociology of Religion
    b. Bureaucracy
    c. Protestant Ethic and the Sprit of Capitalism

Recommended Books:

1. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: McGraw Hill.
2. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms" New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Ritzer, George (2002). Sociological Theory (10th edition). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Bronner, Stephen Erick (latest ed.) *Critical Theory and Society-A Reader,* London; Routledge and Kegan paul.
6. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*, New York: Scrichnes Books.
7. John, J. Macionis. 2004. Sociology, 10th edition. Hardcover
8. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
9. Imasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth,* New York: Random House.
10. Calhon, Craig. Ed. 2007. Contemporary Sociological Theory. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.
11. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

12. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. Modern Sociological Theory. London: Sage Publications
13. Appelrouth Scott. 2007. Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings. London: Pine Forge Press.

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Objective:
This course will introduce students to some of the major contemporary theoretical perspectives in sociology, including: functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, identity theory, rational choice theory, and feminist theory. To explore these perspectives, contributions of various theorists will be examined. Capabilities to evaluate sociological theories critically will be developed. An attempt will be made to apply theories to understand current social problems and issues Pakistan and the world are facing.

Course Outline

1. Neo-structural Functionalists
    a. Talcott Parsons
    b. Robert K. Merton.

2. Critical Conflict Theory
    a. Thorstein Veblen
    b. Ralf Dahrendorf
    c. C. Wright Mills

3. Frankfurt School of Thought
    a. Jurgen Habbermas

4. Social Behaviourism and Interactionism
    a. Phenomenology (Husserl, Alferd Schutz),
    b. Systematic Social Behaviouism (George Simmel)
    c. Symbolic Interaction (C.H.Cooly, G.H Mead)

5. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory
    a. Feminism
    b. Historical development
    c. Gender theories.

Recommended Books:

1. Calhoun, Craig *Et El.* (2002). "Contemporary Sociological Theory". Blackwell Publisher Ltd.
2. Coser, L A (1971), Master of Sociological Thought; Ideas In Historical Social Context, New York, Harcourt Brace.

3. Dubin Robert (1978); Theory Building, New York, Maxwell, Macmillan
4. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings In Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: Mcgraw Hill.
5. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development And Major Paradigms" New York: Mcgraw Hill.
6. Ritzer, Georg (2002). Sociological Theory (10th Edition). New York: Mcgraw Hill.
7. Turner J H (1987), The Structure Of Sociological Theory, Homewood Illinois; Dorsey Press.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Objective:
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
   a. Definition of Society
   b. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
   c. Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity
   d. Social Institutions in Pakistan
      i. Family
      ii. Religion
      iii. Economy
      iv. Politics
      v. Education
      vi. Recreational
2. Educational Dynamics
   a. Illiteracy
   b. Literacy
   c. Universal Primary Education Concept
   d. Schools; Technical & Higher Education
   e. Status of Formal and Informal Education
3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture
   3.1 Provincial Culture
      a. Culture of Punjab
      b. Culture of Sindh
      c. Culture of NWFP
      d. Culture of Balochistan
      e. Culture of Kashmir & Northern Areas
4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan
   a. Rural Society
   b. Urban Society
5. Minority and Their Belief
6. Major Social Problems
7. Major Occupation and Production Activities

Recommended Books:
1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). "Pakistani Society". Karachi: Royal Books Co.
2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (). "Pakistan Changing Society.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objective:

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

1. Introduction:
   a. Definition and scope of social psychology
   b. Historical development of social psychology
   c. Methods and framework of social psychology
2. Human Behavior & Personality:
   a. Psychological dynamics
   b. Socio-cultural dynamics
   c. Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
   d. Personality Development:
   e. Socialization and personality development
   f. Theories of personality development
3. Theorists
   a. Sigmund Freud
   b. C.H. Cooley
   c. B. F. Skinner
   d. G. H. Mead.
4. Cultural and Social Development:
   a. Universal cultural patterns
   b. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment
5. Individual in Society:
   a. Interpersonal behavior
   b. Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
   c. Language (communication and change) motivation
6. Group dynamics:
   a. Group life
   b. Formation of groups
   c. Dimensions of group effectiveness
   d. Dynamics of Leadership:
   e. Leadership
   f. Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
   g. Types of leaderships

       h. Group morale and leadership
7.   Stress in Social Behavior:
       a. Social behavior
       b. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.
8.   Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Recommended Books:-

1.   Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). Understanding Attitudes and
3.   Allport, G.W. (1985). The Historical Background of Modern Social
4.   Aronson, Elliot, Elisworth, Phoeke and Cariomoth, J. Merrill (1990).
5.   Asch, Solomon E. (1955). Social Psychology, New York: Prentice Hall
6.   Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). Social
7.   Beg, MAA. (1987). New Dimension in Sociology: A Physio-Chemical
8.   Berkowitz, L.S. (1986). Survey of Social Psychology, (3rd ed.) Tokyo: Alder, A (1925). The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology, New Approach to Human Behaviour, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press. Bacon Inc.Book Company. CBS. Publishing, Japan Ltd. Inc.
9.   Methods of Research in Social Psychology, New York: McGraw-Hill
10. Predicting Social Behaviour, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.
11. Psychology, New York: Random House.
12. Psychology. Understanding Human Interaction, Boston: Allyn and York: Harcourt Brace.

METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objective:
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. The students will also learn about certain specific computer software like SPSS, NUDIST and Ethnograph.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
       a. Characteristics of scientific social research
       b. Theory and research
       c. Types of social research
       d. Qualitative and Quantitative

e. Quality of good researcher

2. Steps in Research
    a. Choosing the problem and its significance
    b. Review of relevant literature
    c. Justification of Topic
    d. Theoretical framework
    e. Formulation of Objectives
    f. Formulation of research question
    g. Conceptualizing and Operationalizing
    h. Derivation of research hypothesis
    i. The time dimension:
        i. cross sectional studies
        ii. longitudinal studies
3. Sampling
    a. Types of Sampling
    b. Sampling Techniques
    c. Preparation of Sampling Frame
    d. Sampling Size
    e. Error and Control

4. Tools of Data Collection
    a. Questionnaire
    b. Interview Schedule
    c. Checklist
    d. Observation
    e. Focus Group Discussion / Interview(FGD/I)

5. Data Collection and Processing
    a. Sources of Data
    b. Methods of Data Collection
        i. Survey method
        ii. Experimental method
        iii. Case study method
        iv. Content Analysis
    c. Data Management
    d. Data Analysis Techniques

Recommended Books:

1. Alwin, Duene F. 2007. Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurments. U.S.A. : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.

4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawerence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4th ed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.
9. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker (1997) Designing and conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
10. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradhurn (1991) Asking Questions. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Pubolisere.
11. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sweet. Stephen A. 1991. Data Analysis with SPSS. Boston: Boston Allyn and Bacon.
13. William Dragon and Steve Duck, 2005, Understanding Research in Personal Relationship Sage London.
14. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
15. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
16. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
17. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research (Third Edition) (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi;
18. Marcus Banks, (2008) Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research. Sage Publications New Delhi;
19. Norman K Denzin & Yvonnal Lincoin, (2008) Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials Sage Publications New Delhi;
20. Rosaline Barbour (2008) "Doing Focus Groups" New Delhi: Sage Publications
21. Tim Rapley, (2008) Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis. Sage Publications New Delhi;
22. Uwe Flick, (2008) Designing Qualitative Research. Sage Publications New Delhi;

ADVANCE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective:

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. Introduction
   a. Definition of research design
   b. Characteristics of research design
   c. Types of research design
   d. Components of research design.

2. Measuring the Social Phenomena, Dimensional Scaling
   a. Purpose of scaling
   b. Types of scales
   c. Rating scales.
   d. Use of multi-dimensional scaling

3. Conducting Applied Research
   a. Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
   b. Feasibility studies
   c. Impact Assessment Techniques

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation
   a. Basic considerations
   b. Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
   c. Introduction to multivariate analysis
   d. Fundamentals of factor analysis
   e. Computer Use For data Analysis

5. Report Writing
   a. Contents Formulation
   b. Format of Report
   c. Report Writing Style
   d. Composing and Formatting
   e. Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
   f. Literature Citing and Bibliography
   g. Footnotes and Endnotes

Recommended Books:

1. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
2. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
3. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.

4. Miller, D. C. (1991). "Research Design and Social Measurement". London: Sage Publication.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective:
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
    a. Definition, Concept and Branches: physical, social, archaeology, liguisitics
    b. Relationship of anthropology with other social sciences,
    c. Relation between sociology and anthropology
    d. Anthropological research techniques
    e. Growth of anthropological theories

2. Evolution
    a. Evolution of Evolution
    b. Mendel's Law of Segregatio
    c. Mitosis & Meiosis

3. How we discover Past
    a. Kinds of evidence
    b. Analyze & dating the evidence
    c. Site creation

4. The Living Primates
    a. Common features of primates
    b. Classification of primates
    c. Hominoids

5. Primates Evolution: From Early Primates to Hominoids
    a. Eon, Eras & Epochs
    b. Cenozoic Era In detail

6. The first Hominoids
    a. Australopithecus Anamensis
    b. Australopithecus afarensis & africanus
    c. Australopithecus Robustus
    d. Homo *heidelbergensis/neanderthalensis*.
    e. Homos habilis
    f. Homo erectus

g. Homo Sapiens

7. The Stone Age
    a. Paleolithic
    b. Mesolithic
    c. Neolithic

8. Culture
    a. The nature of culture
    b. Definition, Properties and Taxonomy
    c. the evolution and growth of culture
    d. universal aspects of culture
    e. Material and Non-Material aspects
    f. Cultural Diversity and Integration
    g. Globalization and culture

9. Origin of Cities & States

10. Origin of Food Production & Settled Life

11. Language and Communication
    a. Origin of language
    b. Structure of language
    c. Socio-linguistics
    d. Nonverbal communication

12. Marriage
    a. Kinship
    b. Types of Marriage
    c. Concept of Incest Taboo
    d. Kinship systems,
    e. Rule of decent
    f. Types of decent system

13. Political System
    a. Kind of political systems
    b. Political system and economic system

14. Religion
    a. Origin, functions of religion
    b. Religion and cultural ecology
    c. Religion and social control
    d. Kinds of religion
    e. Witchcraft and Sorcery

Recommended Books:-
1.   Ahmad, Akbar S. 1990. Pakistani Society, Karachi, Royal Books Co.

2.   Bernard, H. Russel. 1994. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. London: Sage Publications
3.   Bodley, John H. 1994. Cultural Anthropology, California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4.   Brogger, Jan. 1993. Social Anthropology and the Lonely Crowd. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing
5.   Ember, Carol R. & Ember Melvin. 1990. Anthropology, 6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Ince. Harper and Row
6.   Harris Marvin. 1987. Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper and Row
7.   Harris Marvin. 1985. Culture, People, nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology London: Harper and Row
8.   Hertzler J. O. 1981. The Social Structure of Islam. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
9.   Kennedy, Charles H. 1992. Pakistan London: Westview Press, Oxford
10.   David Pocock, (1998) "Understanding Social Anthropology". The athlone press London;
11.   Eliotd Chapple & Carletons S. coon (2004) Principles of Anthropology cosmo publications, India;
12.   Fellmann/Getis/ Fellmann (1985) Human Geography (Land scope of human activates). wm brown publishers;
13.   Gray Ferraro (2004) An Applied Perspective (Fifth Edition) Thomsan, Wadsworth;
14.   Irfan Habib (2004) Prehistory Peoples history of India (1) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
15.   Irfan Habib (2004) The Indus Civilization, Peoples history of India (2) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
16.   Joy Hendry (1999) An Introduction to Social Anthropology   (Macmillan Press);
17.   Nigel Rapport & Joanna overing (2005) Socil & Cultural Anthropology Rout ledge, London & New york;
18.   Salahuddin A Kahn (1996) Anthropology As Science The Problem of Indigenization in Pakistan Sang-e-meel Publication lok vira Publishing house Lahore.
19.   Vijay Kumar Thakur & Irfan Habib (2004) The Vedic Age, Peoples history of India (3) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore.
20.   Bernard, H. Russell (1994). Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and *Quantitative Approaches.* London: Sage Publications.
21. Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.*
22.   *Embers N Embers (1990) Social and Cultural Anthropology*: Printice Hall. New York/London
23.   Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). Anthropology. (6 ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
24.   Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.

25. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). Anthropology: An Introduction, New York: Harper and Row.
26. Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
27. Bodily John H. (1994) Cultural Anthropology, California, Mayfield Publication Co.
28. Harris Marrier (1987), Cultural Anthropology, Newark, Hanper & Co.

GENDER STUDIES

Objective:
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
    a. Definition, Concepts and Importance
    b. Gender Studies in International Setting
    c. Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
    d. Feminism

2. Major Feminist Perspectives
    a. Liberal Feminism
    b. Radical Feminism
    c. Marxist Feminism
    d. Theological Feminism

3. Gender and Human Rights
    a. Definition and Nature of Human Rights
    b. Collective Rights
    c. Ethnic Minority Rights
    d. Fundamental Rights
    e. Property Rights

4. Gender and Politics
    a. Gender and Third World Politics
    b. Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
    c. Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
    d. Power and Patriarchy
    e. Women in Pakistani Political Setup
    f. Women Participation in Local Government System

5. Gender and Education
    a. Gender and education
    b. Gender, Origin and development of education
    c. Gender Education and religion
    d. Gender Education and polity
    e. Gender Education and economy
    f. Gender Education and social mobility
    g. Gender and Forms of education

6. Gender and Population
    a. Population composition
    b. Sex Composition
    c. Gender Roles and Family Size
    d. Gender and Reproductive Role
    e. Gender and Youth problem
    f. Gender and Population Issues
    g. Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population

7. Gender and Development
    a. Gender Roles
    b. Access to Resources
    c. Gender Disparity
    d. Problems of Gender Development
    e. The role of Development Aid in Gender development
    f. The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
    g. Journey from WID to GAD

Recommended Books:-

1. Beauvoir, Simone De (2007), The second Sex, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, Kate (1995), Gender outlaw: on Men, Women and Rest of US, Vintage.
3. Butler, Judith (2004), Undoing Gender, Routledge.
4. Butler; Judith (2006), Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge.
5. Faucault, Michcl (1990), the History of Sexuality: An introduction, Vintage.
6. Jane Pilcher, (2008) 50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies, Sage Publication New Delhi
7. Jasmin Mirza. 2002. between Chadar and the Market. Oxford UniversityPress. Karachi.
8. Johan Z Spade, (2008) The Kaleidoscope of Gender, Sage Publication New Delhi;
9. Kapadia, K. (2002). The Violence of Development. London, Zed Books.
10. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans & Judith Lorber, (2008) Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies Sage Publication New Delhi;

11. Mary Holmes, (2008) What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches) Sage Publication New Delhi;
12. Mead, Margaret (2001), Male and Female, Harper Perennial.
13. Radtke, H.Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. Power and Gender.Sage Publication, London.
14. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management, Sage Publication New Delhi;
15. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, From Purdah to Parliament. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
16. Sharlene Nagy Hosse Biber (2008) Handbook of Feminist Research Sage Publication New Delh.
17. Sharmila Rege, (2008) Sociology of Sender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge) Sage Publication New Delhi;
18. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press.
19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). Social Development in Pakistan. New York, Oxford University Press.
20. Sterling, Anne Fausto (2000), Sexing the Body: gender Politics and the Construction of sexuality, Basic Books. New Ed edition.
21. Sudah, D.K. 2000, Gender Role. A.P.H Publication, India.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objective:
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
   a. Change, development, and progress
   b. Development and underdevelopment

2. Theories of development
   a. The Modernization School
   b. Marxist and Socialist Models
   c. Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
   d. Structural Adjustment

3. Determinants of Development
   a. Social determinants
   b. Cultural
   c. Economic

4. Technology and Development
   a. Technology
   b. Adoption of technology
   c. Role of technology in development

5. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective
   a. The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
   b. Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
   c. Gender and Development
   d. Transitional Practices in the Third World

6. The Role of Aid in Development
   a. The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development
   b. Development in Pakistan: A Case Study

Recommended Books
1. A.P Thirlwall (1999) Growth & Development (6th Edition) Macmillan ;

2. Adams, W.M., (1990), Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World, London, Routeledge.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995), Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth, London, Edward Arnold.
4. Boas, Morten. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
5. Booth, David (1994), Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, Robert. 2005. Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.
7. Danne M waddell (2007) Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development & Change Asia Pacific
8. Debora heade (2005) Development NGO & Civil Society Rawat Publications Jaipur New Delhi
9. Epstein, T.S. (1962) Economic Development and Social Change in South India. Manchester University Press.
10. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences, New York: Basic Books, Inc.
11. Gardez, Hassan N. (1991), Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development, Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
12. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), Social Change and Conservation, London, Earthscan.
13. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems, New York: Free Press.
14. Griffiths, Robert j. 2004. Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
15. Hunter, G. (1969). Modernizing Peasant Societies, London: Oxford University Press.
16. Jha, A.K. 2006. Globalization & Human Resource Development in 21st Century. Lucknow: Institute for Sustainable Development.
17. Katie Willis. 2005. Theories and Practices of Development. London: Routledge.
18. Kothari, Uma. 2002. Development theory and Practice: Critical Perspectives. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
19. Laxmi Devi (1998)   Encyclopedia of Women Development & Family wefare Institute of Sustainable Development Lukhnow, Anmol Publications Pvt .
20. Pietese, Jan Nederveen. 2001. Development theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction new Delhi: Vistaar Publishers.
21. Sahni, Pardeep. 2003. Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
22. Schech, Susanne. 2002. Development: A cultural Studies Reader. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
23. Sharma, N.K. 2000. Economic Growth and Development. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
24. Singh, Sita Ram. 2005. Poverty Alleviation in the third world. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

25. The World Bank. 2007. World Development Report 2007. Development and the next Generation. Washington, D.C: The World Bank.
26. Thirlwall, A.P. 2006. Growth and Development with special reference to developing economies 6th ed.
27. Webster A. (1990) Introduction to the Sociology of Development. Hongkong, McMillan Education Ltd.
28. Webster, Andrew. 1990. Introduction to the Sociology of Development. 2nd ed. London: Macmillan Education Ltd

INTRODUCTION TO POPOULATION STUDIES

Objective:

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
   a. The significance of population study
   b. Scope of Population studies
   c. Sources of population data

2. Population growth in Pakistan
   a. Historical trends
   b. Present population situation
   c. Future prospects.

3. Demographic processes
   a. Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility
   b. Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality
   c. Migration:

4. The structure of Pakistan's population
   a. Geographic distribution
   b. Age and Sex structure
   c. Education, Dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.

5. Population related problems of Pakistan
   a. Economic factors behind high fertility rate
   b. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates

  c. Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

6. The population debates
  a. Some conflicting opinions
  b. The micro-economic theory of fertility
  c. The demand for children in developing countries
7. Theories of Population
  a. Theory of demographic transition
  b. Malthusian population trap and its criticism
  c. Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.

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

Recommended Books:-
1. Hans Raj (1993) Population Studies, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. K.Srinivasan 1998, Basic Demographic Techniques & Applications, Sage Publication. Andrew Hinde, 1998. Demographic Methods, Oxford.
3. Paul Demeny (2003) Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
4. Peterson, William, (1975), Population, New York, Macmillan.
5. Todero, M.P., 2000, Economics Development in the Third World. Longman, London.
6. United Nations (2004). Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Retrieved February 13, 2004.
7. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site
8. United States Census Bureau (2005). Census Bureau - Countries Ranked by Population. Retrieved February 13, 2005.
9. UNO. 2000. Population Trends, World population Monitoring, Population Growth Structure and Distribution 1999. Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division. U.N.O.
10. Weeks John R (1992), Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Belmart California, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective:
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
   a. Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
   b. Historical Development

2. Theories and Approaches of Community Development.

3. Processes of Community Development
   a. Community Mobilization
   b. Community Participation
   c. Resource Mobilization.

4. Community Developments
   a. Community Development Programs in Pakistan
   b. History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
   c. Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.

5. Role of International Organizations in Participatory Community Development

6. Community Concepts and Definition
   a. The Nature of Community
   b. Methodology and Organization of Community
   c. Development and Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development.

7. Community Organization and Related Services
   a. Family and Child Welfare
   b. Cottage Industries
   c. Adult Education,
   d. Skill Development and Health
   e. Housing
   f. Water and Sanitation
   g. Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan.

8. Cooperation and Community Development
   a. Principles and Methods of Cooperation
   b. History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan
   c. Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development.

9. Community Development Programs in Underdeveloped Countries of Asia and Africa: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kenya, Thailand, Egypt and Philippines.

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 Incharge.

Recommended Books:-

1. Blakely, Edward James. 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*.
6. Escobar, A., (1995), *Encountering development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
7. Fernandes, W. and Tandon, R., eds., (1981), *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
8. Khan, Akhter H., (1985), *Rural development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
9. Midgley, Gerald. 2004. Community Operational Research: OR and Systems Thinking for Community
10. Noble, Allen George. 1999. Preserving the Legacy: Concepts in Support of Sustainability
11. Ross, Murray G. (1955). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles.* New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
12. Sachs, W., ed., (1992), *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power*, London, Zed Press.
13. Skidmore, Rex A. and Thackeray, Milton G. (1964). *Introduction to Social Work.* New York: Meredith Publishing Company.
14. Warburton, Diane. (1998). *Community & Sustainable Development.* London: Earthscan Publications Ltd.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

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
   a. Rural Sociology as a Science
   b. Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences.

2. Basic Concepts and Processes
   a. An understanding of the Rural Social System
   b. Caste and "baradari" structure
   c. Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".

3. Problems of small and fragmented holding
   a. Landless tenants and agricultural labor.

4. Social stratification and social differentiation
   b. Basic Concepts and action:
   c. Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
   d. Social Systems and Sub-systems
   e. Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society,

5. Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society.

6. Social Change and Rural Society
   a. Rural Settlement
   b. Small scale farming
   c. Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
   d. Agrarian politics and village development,

7. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.
   a. Gender and Development
   b. Role and status of Rural Woman
   c. Pattern of Rural Settlement

8. Rural Resources
   a. Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.
   b. Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.

Recommended Books:-

1. Chitamber, J.B. "(2003)"Introductory Rural Sociology, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.
2. Chitamber, J.B. (1975), An Introduction to Rural Sociology, New Delhi Balley Eastern Ltd.
3. Dalal, B. (2003). Rural Planning in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Earthscan.
4. Doshi, Shambhu Lal, Prakash Chandra Jain. 1999 - Rural Sociology
5. Khan Hameed A. (1985) Rural Development in Pakistan Lahore,
6. Khan, Nowshad (2000) Rural Poverty Alleviation, National Book Foundation, Islamabad
7. Kolb. John. H.L. (1989), A Study of Rural Sociology (4th Edition) Houghton Mifflin.
8. Sahibzada, Mohibul Haq. 1997. Poverty Alleviation. Institute of Policy Studies.Islamabad.
9. Setty, E.2002, New Approaches to Rural Development Amal Publications Pvt.Ltd.
10. Social Policy and Development Centre.2000. Social Development in Pakistan,New York, Oxford University Press.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objective:
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
    a. Definition of Basic Concepts
    b. Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis.

2. Urban Sociology
    a. Scope and Field of Study
    b. The Rise, and Decline of Cities
    c. Origin of Urban Life

3. The Rise of Modern City
    a. Growth of Cities
    b. Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth

    c. Growth of Cities-planned Development.

4. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan.

5. The Ecology of the City
    a. Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
    b. Location of the City.

6. The Social Relations in the City
    a. The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
    b. The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,
7. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.

8. The Disorganized Areas
    a. Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
    b. Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
    c. Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.

9. Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures.

10. 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.

Recommended Books:

1. Bardo, John W. (1982). Urban Sociology. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo. John W. (1982) Urban Society. New York, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Berry, Briyan (1977). Contemporary Urban Ecology. New York: Macmillan.
4. Brenner, Neil & Roger Keil (ed.) (2006). The Global Cities Reader. Routledge, London & New York.
5. Ecology, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
6. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human
7. Fitzpatrick, Kevin, & Mark LaGory, (2000), Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape, Routledge: London.
8. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). Urban Research Methods. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
9. Gottdiener, M. & Leslie Budd (2005) Key concepts in Urban Studies. Sage, London.
10. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). Human Ecology, New York: The Ronald Press.
11. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press.

12. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), Rural Development in Pakistan, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
13. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki (1992). Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
14. Lamba, P.S. and.S.S. Salanki, (1992), Impact of urbanization and industrialization on rural society. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
15. Nabeel; Hamdi (1995), Housing without Houses. WCIB 4HH, UK.
16. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City. Routledge, London
17. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
18. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Objective:

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
   a. Medical Sociology, and the field of medical sociology
   b. Contribution of sociology to medicine.

2. Health and disease
   a. Social definition of illness
   b. Health and disease as deviant behavior
   c. Social cultural causes of disease

3. Sociological perspectives on health & Illness
   a. Functionalist Approach
   b. Conflict Approach
   c. Interactionist Approach
   d. Labeling Approach

4. Illness Behavior and Perceptions of Illness
   a. Illness Behavior
   b. Cultural Influences on Illness Behavior
   c. Sociological and Demographic Influences

d. Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
e. Self medication
f. Sick Role

5. Social Determinants of Health
   a. The Social Gradient
   b. Stress
   c. Early Life
   d. Life Expectancy
   e. Social support networks
   f. Education and literacy
   g. Employment/Working conditions
   h. Social environments
   i. Addiction
   j. Food
   k. Transport

6. Patient and Doctor
   a. Doctors view of disease and the patient
   b. Patient's perspective of illness
   c. Patient doctor relationship
   d. Patient-nurses relation

7. Sociology of medical care
   a. Hospitals
   b. Origin and development.

8. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.

9. Interpersonal relationship in medical settings.

10. Mental illness in sociological perspective.

11. Complementary & alternative Medicine (CAM)

Recommended Books:

1. A.P Dixit (2005) Global Hiv/Aids Trends, Vista International Publications house New Delhi;
2. Bauggartner, Teda (1994), Conducting and reading research in health and human performance. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
3. David Tucket (Ed), An Introduction to Medical Sociology, London, Taritocl Publication, 1976.
4. David Tucket. 1982. An Introduction to Medical Sociology. Tavistock Publication, London.
5. David, Mechanic, Medical Sociology, New York. The Free Press, 1960.

6. David, Mechanic. 1990. Medical Sociology. The Free Press. New York
7. Diarmuid O Donovan (2008) The State of Health Atlas University of California Press;
8. G. C Satpathy (2003) Prevention of HIV/AIDS & Drug Abuse Isha Books;
9. G.C. Satpalhy (2003) Prevention of Hiv/Aids & Drug abuse, isha Books, New Delhi.
10. Global Health Challenges for Human Security (ed.) Lincoln Chen et el. Global Equity. UK 2003.
11. Jai P Narain (2004) Aids in Asia the challenge a head , Sage Publications New Delhi;
12. Julia A Ericksen (2008) Taking charge of Breast Cancer University of California Press;
13. Meena Sharma (2006) Aids, Awareness Through Community Participation Kalpaz Publications Delhi;
14. Moon, Graham (1995) Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional. London. Routledge.
15. Moward E. Treaman at. Al. Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.
16. P Dixit (2005) Global HIV/AIDS Trends, Vista International Publishing House Delhi 110053;
17. Rose Weitz (2004) The Sociology of health, Illness & health care a critical approach Thomson wads worth.
18. Rubina Sehgal(2004)The Trouble Times; Sustainable Development in the age of extreme. Islamabad.
19. Schilla Mclean and G. Mahar. 1983. Medicine, Morals and Law, Gower Publishing Co. Ltd. UK.
20. Shah, Ilyas (1998) Community Medicine . Karachi.
21. The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction by Philip, Hancock et. el. Open University Press. Buckingham.
22. The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction by Ellen Annandale. Polity Press 1998.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Objective:
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
    a. Various dimensions of social change

      b. Magnitude, rate and direction of social change
      c. Identification of social change.
      d. Factors affecting social change

2. Theories of social change.

3. Analysis of social change
      a. Types of social change
      b. 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
      a. Development-nature and scope
      b. Sociological and economic concepts of development
      c. Development continuum-under-development

7. Social and economic development
      a. Instruments
      b. Approaches to development
      c. Implications of development,
8. Rural and urban sections of economic development
      a. Sustainable development
      b. Problems in development
      c. Availability of physical resources
      d. Non-availability of technical know-how
      e. Availability of appropriate human resources
      f. Socio-cultural constraints of development
      g. Social implications of development.

Recommended Books
1. Elzioni, A, and E. Elzioni, (eds), Social Change, New York: Basic Book Inc, 1964.
2. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). *Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences,* New York: Basic Books, Inc.
3. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
4. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
5. Halperin, Sandra. 2004. War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisisted
6. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies,* London: Oxford University Press.

7. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
8. Kingston, Jeff. 2004. Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty
9. Lapiere, R.T. Social Change, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965.
10. Moore, W.E, Social Change, Englawood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.
11. Organisational Transformation and Social Change by EBSCO Publishing (Firm) - 2004
12. Schelkle, Waltraud.2000. Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation
13. Schuerkens, Ulrike. 2004. Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations
14. Smith, A.D, The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1973.
15. Swansen, G.E. Social Change, Glenview, III, Scott, Foresman and Co. 1971.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objective:
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
    a. Definition of Religion
    b. Elements of Religion.

2. Theories of Religion
    a. Sociological theories of religion
    b. Psycho-analytical theory of religion
    c. Evolutionary Sociological approaches

3. The Sociological Functions of Religion
    a. Universal Order of Religion
    b. Pragmatism in Religion

    c. Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.

4. Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.
    a. Religion as Agency of Social Control.
    b. 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.

Recommended Books:

1. Binder, Leonard (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
2. Evan, Prithard E.F. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Claneolan Press.
3. Ghazli-al-Muhammad. Sociology of Islam. Draft Report. International Islamic
4. Islam and Contemporary Society (ed.) by Salem Azzan. Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York 1982.
5. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975), Religion and Society in Interaction. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
6. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction: The Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion (6th Ed.) by Ronald L. Johnstone. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.
8. Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries by Santosh C. Saha and Thomas Carr Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut. 2004.
9. Schneider, Louis (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
10. Schneider, Louis (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
11. Sociology of Religion: A Reader by Susanne C. Monahan, William A. Mirola, and Michael O. Emerson. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.

12. The Discipline of Religion: Structure, Meaning and Rhetoric by Russell T McCuteheon. Routledge. London & New York 2003.
13. Thompson, Ian (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Longman.
14. Thompson. Ian. (1988), Religion, Sociology in Focus Series. London Longman.
15. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962), Sociology of Religion, NewYork McGraw Hill.
16. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objective:

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
    a. The Concept of Education
    b. Origin and Development of Education
    c. Forms of Education, Formal, Non-formal
    d. Contemporary Education System.

2. Sociological Theory and Education
    a. Education and Socialization
    b. Social Stratification and Education

3. Roles of Education
    a. Education and Social Mobility
    b. Functions of Education
    c. Education and Democracy
    d. Education for Leadership

4. School as an Organization
    a. Definitions and Theoretical Models
    b. Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

5. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change
    a. The Social Construction of Curriculum
    b. Education and Development

6. Relationship between Education and the Economy
    a. Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development

b. Manpower Planning
　　　c. Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries.

7. Education and other social institutions.
　　　a. Education Policy and Reforms
　　　b. Private and Public Sectors of Education
　　　c. Education Problems
　　　d. Quality of Education
　　　e. Investment in Education
　　　f. Status of Education in Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1.　Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993), The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2.　Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
3.　Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4.　Best, John W. (1992), research in Education, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5.　Best, John 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.
7.　Cosin, B.R. and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8.　Dale, R.G. Eland and M. MacDonald (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.
9.　David Levinson, Peter W. Cookson, Alan R. Sadovnik. 2002. Education and Sociology: An Encyclopedia
10. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
11. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and Paul.
12. Ottaway, Andrew Kenneth Cosway. 2003. Education and Society: International Library of Sociology
13. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar, (1992), Education and National Character. New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
14. Stephen J. Ball .2000. Sociology of Education: Major Themes
15. Torres,Carlos Alberto, Ari Antikainen. 2002. The International Handbook on the Sociology of Education: An International.

PROJECT PLANNING, MANAGEMENT

Objective:

The course acquaints the students with the basic concepts of project cycle, cause and effect relationship, logical framework, planning and management. Required skills of field formation, preparation of different reports and techniques for the development of project will be studied. It will also equip students with the tools of monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
   a. Definition, need, identification, selection and scope of the project.
   b. Characteristics of project, types of project.
   c. Project cycle
   d. Cause and effect diagram,
   e. Project objectives

2. Project Planning
   a. Development of indicators
   b. Preparing Project Proposal
   c. Logical framework analysis.
   d. Key components of project
   e. Potential problem analysis.
   f. Fields force formation strategy

3. Project Management
   a. Organization of resources
   b. Task allocation, role Taking,
   c. Coordination in project team,
   d. Accountability within project
   e. Conflict resolution
   f. Time management
   g. Liaison with external agencies
   h. Preparation of technical progress reports
   i. Preparation of financial progress reports
   j. Writing of minutes and reports of project meetings.

4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation
   a. Checking deviation and progress monitoring
   b. Follow-up, managing deviation,
   c. Definition and difference between M&E
   d. Need for evaluation
   e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation

5. Impact assessment.
   a. Definition concepts and meaning
   b. Types of impact assessment

        i)   Social impact Assessment
        ii) Economic Impact Assessment
        iii) Physical Impact Assessment
        iv) Environmental Impact Assessment
    c. Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

Practical:
Exercises on project preparation, use of CPM/PERT Methods, LFA Exercise. Monitoring and evaluation exercise.

CRIMNINOLOGY

Objective:
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.

1. Introduction
   a. Social construction of crimes and Criminals
   b. Types of Criminal and Crimes
   c. Law and Crime
   d. Deviancy
   e. Sin
   f. Vice
   g. Crime and social organization
   h. Crime as a social problem
   i. Criminology & its scope
   j. Criminology & Criminal Law

2. Approaches to Criminal Behavior
   a. Biological and environmental factors
   b. Psychological and psychiatric determinants
   c. Sociological and economic approaches
   d. Islamic point of view

3. Crime and Criminals
   a. The occasional criminals
   b. The habitual criminals
   c. The professional criminals
   d. The white-collar crimes
   e. The organized crimes
   f. Corporate crimes
   g. Custom based deviance and crimes

4. Detection of Crimes

a. Agencies of detection formal-informal
b. Techniques of detection
c. Problems of detection

5. Reformative Treatments of Criminals
    a. Corporal punishments
    b. Capital punishment
    c. Imprisonment
    d. Prison and related problems
    e. Probation, parole and Rehabilitation

6. Explanation of criminal behavior
    a. Rational choice theory/Exchange Theory
    b. Choice & Trait Theories
    c. Social Reaction Theories
    d. Social Process theories
    e. Social Structural Theories

7. Trial & Conviction of Offenders
    a. Agencies: Formal & Informal
    b. Criminal courts: Procedures & Problems

8. Prevention of crimes
    a. Long term measures
    b. Short term measures

9. Punitive & Reformative Treatment of Criminals
    a. Corporal Punishment
    b. Imprisonment
    c. Probation
    d. Parole
    e. Rehabilitation of criminals
    f. Prison & related problems

Suggested Books:-

1. (Eighth Edition) W.W.W Wads Worth com;
2. Aulak, An Mafid. Criminal Justice, Martin, Ramdy, 1991. Criminological Thnought- Pioneers, Past and Present. Macmillan and Co.
3. Cavan, Ruth Shonle (1962). *Criminology*, New York: Thomas Y. Growel Co.
4. Curra, John, Understanding Social Deviance: From the Near Side to the outer limits, NewYork, Harper Collins, 1994.
5. Cyndi Banks (2004) Criminal Justice Ethics Theory & Practice
6. Farrington, David P. (1986). *Understanding and Controlling Crime,* New York: Springer-Verlag.
7. Fox, Vernon (1985). *Introduction to Criminology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
8. Hagon, John Modern (1987), Criminology , New York, McGraw Hill.

9. Hagon, John Modern (1987). *Criminology*, New York: McGraw Hill.
10. Heidensohn, Frances (1989). *Crime and Society*, London: Mcmillan and Co.
11. Jupp, Victor, (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research,* London: Unwin, Hyman.
12. Jupp. Victor (1989), Methods of Criminological Research, London, Macmillan and Co.
13. Larry J Siegel (2004) Criminology Theories, Patterns & typologies
14. Prafullah Padhy (2006) organized Crime Isha Books Delhi;
15. Rachel Boba (2005) Crime Analysis & Crime maping sage Publication Lahore ;
16. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). *Crime Problem*, New York: Appleton-
17. Resen Berg M.M.: An Introduction to Sociology, Methven, New York, 1983.
18. Sage Publication;
19. Sanford H Kadish (1983) Encyclopeadia of Crime & Justice, The Free Press A Division of Macmillan.

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Objective:

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
    a. Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
    b. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization & Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.

2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.

3. The Rise of Globalization
    a. The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
    b. The Rise of Neoliberalism

4. Globalization and Corporations
    a. X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
    b. Corporate Governance and Strategy
    c. Multinational Corporations

5. Political Globalization

    a. Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
    b. Power and Transnational Politics
    c. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.

6. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.

7. Globalization and Workers
    a. Changes in Work
    b. Social Inequality
    c. Training for Global Competition

8. Globalization and the State
    a. Welfare Reform
    b. Tax Reform
    c. Regulatory Reform

9. Globalization and Culture

10. Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment
11. Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.
12. Globalization and Women/Gender
13. Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counterhegemonies, Alternative Futures
14. The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
15. The Making of International Migrations – WTO
16. Globalization and Social Institution

Recommended Books:

1. Ellwood,w.(2001) The no-nonsense guide to Globalization
2. Frank, T (2001) One market under god, Anchor Books
3. Janoski, Thomas. 2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization
4. Nash, Kate Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power
5. Roland Robertson, Kathleen E. White. 2003. Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology
6. Sassen, Saskia. 2007. A Sociology of Globalization
7. Sklair, L (2001) The transnational capitalist class, Blackwell
8. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. 2003. Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia
9. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers
10. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, Globalization and Culture: Global Melange
11. William I. Robinson, Promoting Polyarchy

12. William I. Robinson, A Theory of Global Capitalism
13. Michael Buroawoy, et. Al. (eds.), Global Ethnographies
14. Joseph Stiglitz. Globalization and Its Discontents
15. Osterhammel and Petersson. Globalization: A Short History.
16. Kristensen and Zeitlin. Local Players in Global Games (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322) (Continue reading)
17. Bronfenbrenner. Global Unions
18. Linda Weiss. The Myth of the Powerless State

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Objective:

The course will provide the knowledge, understanding and skills for social impact assessment and policy formation. It helps in understanding the role of social impact assessment in the broader context of environmental impact assessment. It enables the students to understand conceptual and methodological advances in social impact assessment. It familiarizes with the tools used and methods employed.

Course Outline

1 Introduction
   a. Historical aspects of SIA
   b. Legislative aspects of SIA
   c. Contents and phases of SIA
   d. Introduction to assessment methodologies:
   e. Checklists & Matrices
   f. Social Impact Assessment
   g. Multicriteria Analysis
   h. SIA Case Study
   i. SIS Review
   j. Strategic Social Assessment (SIA)

2 Steps in the social impact assessment process
   a. Public involvement
   b. proposed action and alternatives Identification
   c. Describe relevant human environment and zones of influence
   d. Identify probable impacts
   e. Investigate probable impacts
   f. Determine probable response of affected parties
   g. Estimate secondary & cumulative impacts
   h. Recommend changes in proposed action or alternatives
   i. Mitigation, remediation, and enhancement plan
   j. Develop and implement monitoring program

k. Include interested and affected parties in all steps of the SIA process.

3 Stage in SIA process
    a. Policy/ project settings
    b. General planning, policy develop preliminary assessment
    c. Detailed planning funding & impact
    d. Construct/implement
    e. Operation/ maintenance
    f. Decommission/ abandonment

4 Social Impact assessment Variables
    a. Population change
    b. Community & institutional structures
    c. Political & social resources
    d. Community and family changes
    e. Community resources

Recommended Books:

1. Bindu N. Lohani, Asian Development Bank, J. Warren Evans. 1997. Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia: For ...
2. Christopher J. Barrow – 1997. Environmental and social impact assessment: an introduction
3. H. A. Becker, Frank Vanclay. 2003.The International Handbook of Social Impact Assessment
4. H. A. Becker. 1997. Social Impact Assessment: Method and Experience in Europe, North America.
5. Rabel J. Burdge. 1994. A Conceptual Approach to Social Impact Assessment: Collection of Writings by.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Objective:
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
    a. Review of Judicial System
    b. Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
    c. Progress of a case through the system
    d. Analysis of benefits and detriments of the judicial system
    e. Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

  f. Client/attorney perspectives
  g. Advantages and disadvantages
  h. General types of ADR defined

2 Mediation Training
  a. Introduction and Goals
  b. Review of court organization chart
  c. Conflicts: causes and responses
  d. Listening skills
  e. Elements of Mediation
  f. Issue identification
  g. Prioritizing
  h. Timing and climate setting
  i. Causes

3 Role of the Mediator
  a. Objectives before and during the mediation process
  b. Reducing defensive communication
  c. Essential qualities necessary
  d. Common errors
  e. Role play

4 Conducting a Mediation Session
  a. Case preparation
  b. Opening statements to parties
  c. Explanation of process and role of mediator
  d. Ground rules
  e. Confidentiality
  f. Role play

5 Common Problem Areas
  a. Dealing with impasse
  b. Summarizing issues
  c. Hostile parties
  d. Manipulative parties
  e. Social service needs and referrals
  f. Role play

6 Negotiation
  a. The Process and Outcome of Negotiation
  b. Tactics, Techniques and Skills of Negotiation
  c. Ethical Issues in Negotiation
  d. Application: from Individual Use in Business to Courtroom Tactics
  e. Service Learning Component: District Court

7 Mediation
  a. Forms and Functions

b. Skills Training
    c. Philosophical and Ethical Issues
    d. Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Community Disputes, Landlord/Tenant, Domestic Relations
    e. Service Learning Component: Municipal Court Mediation

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

9 Hybrid Process
    a. Med/Arb
    b. Summary Jury Trials
    c. Minitrials
    d. Early Neutral Evaluation
    e. Special Masters

Recommended Books:
1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia
2. Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. 2006. Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can ....
3. De Dreu, Michele J Gelfand Published Dec,2007
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
5. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
6. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations Carsten K.W.

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective:
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
    a. Sociological Practice

        i) Applied Sociology

        ii) Clinical Sociology

    b. 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
    a. Levels of Intervention
        i.   With Individuals
        ii.   With Families
        iii. With Groups
        iv. With Communities
        v.   With Formal Organizations
    b. The Process of Intervention
        i.   Assessment
        ii.   Programme Planning
        iii. Programme Implementation
        iv. Programme Evaluation

6   Clinical Sociology Practice
    a. Mediation and Conflict Resolution
    b. Evaluation
    c. Preventive Programming

7   Application of Clinical Sociology to Contemporary Social Problems: Case Studies

Recommended Books:

1. Howard M. Rebach, John G. Bruhn. 2001. Handbook of Clinical Sociology
2. Jan M Fritz – 1996. The Clinical Sociology Resource Book
3. Jan Marie Fritz. 2007. International Clinical Sociology
4. Roger A. Straus. 2001.Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives

SOCIAL POLICY

Objective:

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 Outlines

1. What is Governance
   a. Processes of governance,
   b. Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
   c. Impact of globalization on global governance
   d. Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

2. Public Policy and the Policy-making Process in Pakistan
   a. Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.
   b. Identify the key actors in the policy process.
   c. Comment on the institutional context of policy-making and discuss the key components of the machinery of government.
   d. Outline the process by which policy initiatives make their way from government departments, through cabinet and the legislative process in Parliament.
   e. 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
   a. Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
   b. Comment on the ways that globalization has altered the power, capacities, goals and purposes of states, including the Pakistan state.
   c. 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.
   d. 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
   a. Define 'explanatory theory' then distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.
   b. Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives explain state and public policy: liberal pluralism, elite theory, and class analysis.
   c. When reading an article that employs one of the society-centered explanatory theories, identify which perspective is being used.
   d. 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
    a. Define what institutions are and discuss the notion of 'institutional causation'.
    b. 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.
    c. Identify which theoretical perspective is being used when reading an article based on one of the state-centred perspectives on public policy.

Recommended Books:

1. Bob Deacon, 2007. Global Social Policy & Governance
2. Deacon Bob. 2009. Global Governance, Regional Integration and Social Policy
3. Gail Lewis, Sharon Gewirtz, John Clarke Rethinking Social Policy
4. Janet Newman. 2005. Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere -
5. Journal of Social Policy by Social Administration Association (Great Britain
6. Laura Edgar, Jennifer Chandler. 2004. Strengthening Social Policy: Lessons on Forging Government-Civil Society ...
7. Milena Buchs - Political Science . 2007. New Governance in European Social Policy: The Open Method of Coordination
8. Phillip W. Jones. 2007. Global governance, social policy and multicultural education

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Objective:
The course will pinpoint the concepts of CSR, stakeholders and their needs. A deliberate sharing on enablers, tipple-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 Outlines

1 Why Should We Care?
    a Corporate Social Responsibility means
    b The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility

2 What is CSR and Where are We Now?
    a Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies

       b   CSR competencies
       c   Emerging guidelines

3   Who are the Stakeholders and What are Their Needs?
       a   Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
       b   The voiceless stakeholders
       c   Geo-political influences

4   What are the enablers?
       a   Corporate governance
       b   Enterprise risk management
       c   Guidance from many constituencies
       d   Linkage to internal audit standards

5   What is the Triple Bottom Line?
       a   Economic viability
       b   Environmental soundness
       c   Social responsibility

6   How are Organizations Approaching?
       a   Climate change challenges
       b   Environmental health and safety concerns
       c   Supply chain issues
       d   Social responsibilities

7   How do you manage the reporting and assurance issues?
       a   Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
       b   Assurance emerging practices

8   What is the Appropriate Role for Internal Audit?
       a   Competencies required

Recommended Books:

1. David Vogel - Business & Economics – 2005. The Market for Virtue: The Potential and Limits Of Corporate Social.
2. Jan Jonker, Marinus Cornelis de Witte, Marco de Witte 2006.Management Models for Corporate Social Responsibility -
3. Muhammad Yunus, Karl Weber. 2008. Creating a World Without Poverty: Social Business and the Future of Capitalism
4. Philip Kotler, Nancy Lee. 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
5. William B. Werther, David Chandler 2006. Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a Global Environment

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective:
The course will help the students to understand the meaning, concepts and theories of formal and informal organization. A detailed discussion, sharing and participation on organizational structure, process, human resource management and general problems of organization with special reference to Pakistan will be carried out.

Course Outlines

1. Introduction
    a. Meaning and difference between social organization
    b. formal and informal organization
    c. Characteristics of formal organization.

2. Theories of Formal Organization:
    a. classical organizational theories
    b. neoclassical theories
    c. System approach to organization.

3. Foundations of Individual Behavior
    a. Key biographical characteristics.
    b. Types of ability.
    c. Shape the behavior of others.
    d. Distinguish between the four schedules of reinforcement.
    e. Role of punishment in learning.
    f. Practice self-management
    g. Exhibit effective discipline skills.

4. Foundations of group Behavior
5. Values, attitude & Job satisfaction
6. Personality & emotions & their role in Effectiveness of Organization
    a. What is Personality
    b. Five Model of Personality Dimensions
    c. Personality Attributes Influencing OB
    d. What Are Emotions
    e. Emotions Dimension
    f. OB Applications of Understanding Emotions
7. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Management:
    a. Meaning and interrelationship of organizational size
    b. Complexity and formalization.

8. Organizational Processes:
    a. Motivation, power and authority
    b. Leadership
    c. Communication

      d. Conflict
      e. Decision making

9. Human Resource Management.
      a. Role of human resource development in organization and socialization of employees
      b. Training and development of employees
      c. Career planning and human resource development
      d. Meaning and problems of performance appraisal.

10. General problems in organization of Pakistan:
      a. Structural problem
      b. Operational problems
      c. Behavior problems

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja KK. (1993). Management and Organization Dehli CBS Publishers and Distributors.
2. R obbins , S. P. (2003). Organizational Behavior
3. Arndt sorge & Malcolm Wasner (1998) IEBM Hand book of Organization Behaviour;
4. Betty Jane Punnett. 2004. International Perspectives on Organizational Behavior and Human Resource ...
5. Davis, Newstoms (1992), Organizational Behavior. Human Behavior at work
6. Deborah eade (2005) Development NGOS & Civil Society Oxfam GB New Delhi International Thomson Business Press;
7. H. Berberoğlu . 1993. Human Resources Management and Organizational Behaviour in the Hospitality ...
8. Hofmeister, J., "Global and Local Balance in Human Resources Leadership," in Losey, M., Meisinger, S., and Ulrich, D., (eds.), *The Future of Human Resource Management* (Virginia: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005), pp. 361-369
9. Luthans, 1998,Organization Behavior, McGraw Hill
10. New York. McGraw Hill Inc.
11. Nick wates (2000) the community Planning Earthscan publication ltd London.
12. Peterson R.B. and I. Tracy (1979), Systematic Management of Human Resources. UK. Adison-Wasty Pub. Co.
13. Ph. D. Robert G. Delcampo, Ph.D., Robert G. DelCampo, Kristie M. Boudwin, Sherri L. Hines. 2007. That's What She Said! a Guide to Using "The Office" to Demonstrate ...
14. Randall S. Schuler, Paul F. Buller. 1996.Cases in Management, Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management
15. Rao,TV (2000) Human Resourse Development National Book Foundation Islamabad.

16. Robert Kreitner, Angelo Kinicki. 2007. Organizational Behavior
17. Singh, K.2000, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi.
18. Weihrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective (10th ed.) New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
19. Weihrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective 10th Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
20. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). Human Resources and Personnel Management (4thed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Objective:

The course will familiarize the students with meaning, characteristics and components of virtual community. It will enable the students to visualize virtual technology, networking and tools used in virtual communities. Students will learn about scope and working of virtual community.

Course Outlines

1   Introduction
   a. What is a Virtual Community and Why Would You Ever Need One?
   b. Characteristics of virtual communities
   c. Components of virtual communities

2   Virtual technology and networking
   a. Designing of virtual communities
   b. Creating and Exploiting Virtual communities.
   c. Extending the classroom walls electronically. In New Paradigms for College Teaching.
   d. Online Communities for Professional Development,
   e. Contributions of a Virtual Community to Self-Regulated Learning.

3   Tools used in virtual communities
   a. Miracle of Internet
   b. virtual communication & marketing

4   Scope and Working of virtual communities
   a. future of virtual communities
   b. Identity and Deception in the Virtual Community
   c. The Art of Hosting Good Conversations Online
   d. Nine Principles for Making Virtual Communities Work
   e. Making Virtual Communities Work

Recommended Books:

1. Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. 2001. Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government
2. Corien Prins. 2001. Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and ...
3. David Holmes. 2005.Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society
4. John Thornton Caldwell. 2000. Electronic Media and Technoculture
5. Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. 2009. New Media: A Critical Introduction
6. Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. 2002. Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs
7. Manuel Castells. 2004. The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective - Page 141
8. Patrice Flichy. 2007.The Internet Imaginaire
9. Peter Ludes. 2008. Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology and .
10. Steve Woolgar. 2002. Virtual Society?: Technology, Cyberbole, Reality

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

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 Ijtehad for the reconstruction of society.

Course Outlines

Introduction:

1. The Scope and Dimensions of Islamic Sociology
   a. Definition of Islamic Sociology.
   b. The field, concept and polarities.
   c. Main Thesis of Islamic Sociology-Philosophical Analytic & Synthetically.
   d. Historical Survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic Sociology up to mid. 20th century.

2. Theoretical Propositions:
   a. Explanatory Principles, Quran and Ahadith.

      b. The comparative Sociological Theories, compound with Quranic Sociology.

3. Social Institutions:
      a. Family
      b. Economic
      c. Political
      d. Social Differentiation.
      e. Social Classes and leadership pattern

4. Quranic Concepts:
      a. The nature and forms of prediction
      b. The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers

5. Mobility in the World of Islam:
      a. Historical
      b. Contemporary
      c. Quranic Postulates

6. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology:
      a. Muhkamat.
      b. Mushtabihat.
      c. Ideology and social Laws

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

8. Sociological analysis of World Religious System

9. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Suggested Readings:

1. Akhtar, S. Zamir Ali, Quranic Imraniyat, Ikhwan Publishers, Karachi.
2. Ali M. Basharat, Sociological Study of the Prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him). As Analysed by the Holy Quran.
3. Ali, M. Basahrat, Muslim the First Sociologists, Maktaba Millyah, Lahore.
4. Ali, M. Basahrat, Shah Waliullah, Jamiyatul Falah.
5. Ali, M. Basahrat, The Muslim Social Philosophy, Jamiyatul Falah, Karachi.
6. Ali, M. Basharat, The Prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) founder of Islamic Culture.
7. Arnold T.W., Legacy of Islam, Wxford University press, Amen House, Karachi.
8. Donaldson, Dwight M. Studies in Muslim Ethics Printed in London.

9.   Dr. Syed Zamir Ahmed 2004 Qurani Umraniyat, (Usool-o-Mubadi), for M.A. Sociology and M.A. Quran-o-Suna, Usool-e-Din, Ghanzanfar Academy Urdu Bazar, Karachi.
10. Erwin, I.J.,; Political Thought in Medival Islam: An Introductory outline, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1958.
11. Essawi, Charles, and Arab Philosopher in History.
12. Guillanmme, A., The Tradition of Islam.
13. Holt, Thamas Forb, The Sociology of Religion.
14. Quranic Sociology of Crime Bureau of Translation of composition, Karachi
15. Waliullah Shah, Jajjatullah-11 Balighah, (Part-I), Urdu Translation by Moulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, Maktab-e-Milliyah, Lahore.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

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

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction:
    a. Industry and Society
    b. Industry and Social Stratification
    c. Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management

2. Industrialization:
    a. Social Theory of Productive System
    b. Antecedent of Industrialization in west

3. Theories of Industrialization

4. Formal Organization:
    a. Bureaucracy
    b. Organizational Charts (Structure)
    c. Trade Union, and theories of Unionism

5. Work ethics in Islam
    a. Division of Labor
    b. Work ethics
    c. Distribution of Wealth

6. Industrialization in Pakistan
    a. Historical view of Industrial Development
    b. Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective
    c. Industrial Relationship in Pakistan

7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan
    a. Labor Movement

b. Trade Unionism
   c. Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining
8. Laboure Policies in Pakistan
   a. Historical Perspective and social change
   b. 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, Christian, luff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar
Parts of speech and use of articles
Sentence structure, active and passive voice
Practice in unified sentence
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
Transitive and intransitive verbs
Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension
Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion
General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening
To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing
Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills
Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. **Functional English**
a) Grammar
    1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
    2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 01943135

b) Writing
    1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension
    1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents

Paragraph writing
Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing
Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills
Urdu to English

Study skills
Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills
Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills
Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills
a)   Grammar
      1.   Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b)   Writing
      1.   Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Chrisitine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
      2.   Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

c)   Reading
      1.   Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
      2.   Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
      3.   Study Skills by Riachard Yorky.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing
Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing
How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
b) Presentation Skills
c) Reading
The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editiors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. **Historical Perspective**

   a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

   b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism

   c. People and Land
      i. Indus Civilization
      ii. Muslim advent
      iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. **Government and Politics in Pakistan**

   Political and constitutional phases:
   a. 1947-58
   b. 1958-71
   c. 1971-77
   d. 1977-88
   e. 1988-99
   f. 1999 onward

3. **Contemporary Pakistan**

   a. Economic institutions and issues

   b. Society and social structure

   c. Ethnicity

   d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges

   e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan,* The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development.* Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne.*The Emergence of Banglades.,* Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota,* Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.

7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan,* Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development.* Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh.* Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan,* Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan,* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan Under Martial Law, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective.* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES
(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:
1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

1) Basic Concepts of Quran
2) History of Quran
3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith(Verse No-284-286)
2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi
   (Verse No-1-18)
3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam(Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)

2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar,Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II
1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah
1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
2) History of Hadith
3) Kinds of Hadith
4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
5) Sunnah & Hadith
6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science
1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
3) Quranic & Science

Islamic Economic System
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
3) Islamic Concept of Riba
4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System

2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History
1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
2) Period of Ummayyads
3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam
1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
2) Elements of Family
3) Ethical Values of Islam

Reference Books:

1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam" , IRI,
   Islamabad
2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf
   Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research
   Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jrisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes"
   Islamic Book Service (1982)
8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep
   Publications New Delhi (1989)
9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama
   Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

1. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Title of subject: MATHEMATICS
Discipline   :   BS (Social Sciences).
Pre-requisites   :   SSC (Metric) level Mathematics
Credit Hours   :   03 + 00
Minimum Contact Hours: 40
Assessment   :   written examination;
Effective   :   2008 and onward

Aims   :   To give the basic knowledge of Mathematics and prepare the students
                not majoring in mathematics.

Objectives   :   After completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;
- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents :

1. *Algebra* : *Preliminaries:* Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series:* Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs:* Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

2. *Statistics* : *Introduction*: Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution*: Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve. *Measures of central tendency*: Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion*: Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Books Recommended:

1. Swokowski. E. W., '*Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry*', Latest Edition.
2. Kaufmann. J. E., '*College Algebra and Trigonometry*', PWS-Kent Company, Boston, Latest Edition.
3. Walpole, R. E., '*Introduction of Statistics*', Prentice Hall, Latest Edition.
4. Wilcox, R. R., '*Statistics for The Social Sciences*',

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. <u>What is Statistics?</u>

Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.

Unit 2. Presentation of Data
Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Historigram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency
Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion
Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Inter-quartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.
Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions
Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing
Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes
Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2. Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books

1   Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
2   Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar Faisalabad.

Note: **General Courses from other Departments**

Details of courses may be developed by the concerned universities according to their Selection of Courses as recommended by their Board of Studies.

SCHEME OF STUDIES
M.Sc.

SOCIOLOGY

(2-YEARS PROGRAMME)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

M.Sc. Sociology GC University Faisalabad

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
Semester – I		
SOC-701	Principles of Sociology	03
SOC-702	Classical Sociological Theory	03
SOC-703	Methods of Social Research	4(3-1)
SOC-704	Social Statistics	4(3-1)
SOC-705	Computer Applications	4(3-1)
SOC-706	Communication Skills	03
Semester – II	**Total =**	**21**
SOC-707	Social Psychology	03
SOC-708	Contemporary Sociological Theory	03
SOC-709	Cultural Anthropology	4(3-1)
SOC-710	Population Dynamics	4(3-1)
SOC-712	Sociology of Gender	03
SOC-715	Social Change	03
Semester – III	**Total =**	**20**
SOC-711	Research Design and Measurement	4(3-1)
SOC-713	Sociology of Development	4(3-1)
SOC-714	Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Development	03
	One Optional Subject:	03
Soc-716	A) Social Problems of Pakistan	03
Soc-717	B) Community Development	
Soc-718	C) Sociology of Human Rights	
Soc-719	D) Sociology of Education	
Soc-720	E) Sociology of Health and Medicine	
Soc-721	F) Gerontology	
	Total	**17**
Semester – IV		
SOC-722	Criminology	03
SOC-723	NGO Management	03
SOC-728	Sociology of Social Work	03
	Two Optional Subjects:	
SOC-724	A) Rural Sociology	4(3-1)
SOC-725	B) Urban Sociology and Human Ecology	4(3-1)
SOC-726	C) Industrial Sociology	4(3-1)
SOC-727	D) Sociology of Religion	4(3-1)
SOC-729	Seminar	02
SOC-730	Thesis	08
	Total	**19**

SEMESTER – I

SOC-701   Principles of Sociology   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1. To understand the concept of the sociological imagination and the difference between personal troubles and social conditions.
2. To identify the components of culture and the role of language in the transmission of culture.
3. To understand the meaning and implications of socialization as the process of creating social beings.
4. To understand the various sociological explanations of deviance and distinguish between primary and secondary deviance.
5. To understand the central concepts of social stratification such as class, caste, ascribed and achieved status, open and closed societies, and social mobility.
6. To analyze theories of race and ethnic inequality.
7. To be able to differentiate between sex and gender and apply this distinction to debates about gender inequality

Course Outline

1.   Introduction
1.1 Sociology: The Science of Society
1.2 Scope and Significance
1.3 Fields and Application of Sociology

2.   Social Interaction and Social Structure
2.1 Social Interaction
2.2 The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
2.3 Social Processes
2.4 Social Structure
  (i) Status (ii) Roles (iii) Power and Authority (iv) Role Allocation

3.   Culture
3.1 Meaning and Nature of Culture
3.2 Elements of Culture
  (i) Norms (ii) Values (iii) Beliefs (iv) Sanctions (v) Customs
3.3 Culture and Socialization
3.4 Formal and Non-formal Socialization, Transmission of Culture
3.5 Cultural Lag
3.6 Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism
3.7 Culture and Personality

4.   Deviance and Social Control
4.1 Deviance and Conformity
4.2 Mechanisms and Techniques of Social Control

4.3 Agencies of Social Control

5. Social Organization

5.1 Social Organization: (i) Definition (ii) Meaning (iii) Forms

5.2 Social Groups: Types and Functions of Groups

5.3 Social Institutions: (i) Forms (ii) Nature and Inter-relationship

5.4 Community: Definition and Forms (Urban and Rural)

6. Social Stratification

6.1 Nature

6.2 Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification

6.3 Caste and Class

6.4 Social Mobility: (i) Meaning (ii) Forms (iii) Factors

7. Collective Behavior

7.1 Definition and Characteristics/Features

7.2 Types: (i) Crowd (ii) Mob and Public (iii) Social Movements

8. Mass Communication

8.1 Media of Mass Communication

8.2 Propaganda

8.3 Globalization of Mass Media

8.4 Formation of Public Opinion

9. Social Change

9.1 Processes of Social Change

9.2 Social Change and Conflict

9.3 Social Change and Social Problems

9.4 Resistance to Social Change

10. Human Ecology

10.1 Ecological Processes

10.2 Ecological Problems of Pakistan

10.3 Environmental Degradation

Books Recommended

1. Adams, Bert N. (1975) *The Family- A Sociological Interpretation*, Chicago: Rand McMally College Publishing Company (Second Edition)
2. Bendix, Reinhard and Lipset, Seymour (eds) (1953) *Class, Status and Power,* Glencoe,: The Free Press.
3. Bertrand, Alvin L. (1967) *Basic Sociology, an Introduction to Theory and Method,* New York: Appletion Century Crofts.
4. Broom, Leonard and Selzenick, Phillips (1963) *Sociology: A Text with Adopted Readings.* New York: Harper and Row
5. Burgess, Earnest W. and Locke, Harwey, J. (1953). *The Family-From Institution to Companionship*, New York: American Book Company.
6. Caplow, Theodore (1971). *Elementary Sociology*, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
7. Champion, Dean, J. et al (1984). *Sociology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
8. Davis, Kingsley (1960) *Human Society*, Princeton University Press.

9. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human Ecology*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.

10. Giddens, Anthony (1993). *Sociology* (2nd ed), Oxford: Polity Press, Blackwell Publishers.

11. Hafeez, Sabeeha (1991). *The Changing Pakistani Society*, Karachi; Royal Book Company.

12. Hess, Beth B., Mankson, Elizabeth W. and Stein, Peter (1988). *Sociology*, New York. Sociology (3rd ed.) Macmillan Publishing Company.

13. Hodges Harold M. (1971). *Introduction to Sociology*, New York: Harperand Row, Publishers.

14. Horton, Paul B. and Chester L. Hunt. (1984) *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

15. Horton, Paul B. and Hund Chester L. (1977) *Programmed Learning Aid for Introductory Sociology*, Illinois: Warning System Company, A Division of Richard D. Incorporated Homewood.

16. Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Charles H. (1976) *Sociology* New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

17. Kerbo, Harold R. (1989). *Sociology- Social Structure and Social Conflict*, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.

18. Koening Samuel *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*, New York: Barnes and Nobel, 1957.

19. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant (1961). *Marriage and The family,* New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.

20. Leslie, Gerald et al (1973). *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology,* Toronto: Oxford University Press.

21. Leusiki, Gevbard and Leuski, Jeam (1982) *Human Societies.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company IVth edition.

22. Light, Donald (Jr.) and Keller, Suzanne (1982). *Sociology,* 4th ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

23. Macionis, John J. (1989). *Sociology, Englewood Cliffs*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

24. Merrill, F.E. (latest ed.) *Social Stratification.*

25. Merrill, Francis E. (1969) *Society and Culture: An Introduction to Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

26. Merton, Robert K. et al (1959) *Sociology Today: Problems and Prospects,* New York: Basic Books Inc.

27. Moore, Wilbert E. (latest Ed.) *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

28. Ogburn, William F. and Nimkoff, Meyer F. (1964) *Sociology* Boston: Houhton Miffin Company, Third Edition.

29. Perry, John A. and Perry, Erna, C. (1988) *The Social Web-An Introduction to Sociology,* New York. Harper and Row.

30. Phillips, Bernard (1979) *Sociology, From Concepts to Practice*, New York: McGraw Hill Company.

31. Popenoe, David (1980). *Sociology,* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

32. Power, Ray, et al (1986) *Discover Sociology*, London: Pitman Publishing Company.

33. 41. Rose, Jerry D. (1971). *Introduction to Sociology,* Chicago: Rand McNally and Company.
34. Ross, H. Lawrence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order,* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc.
35. Smelser, Nail J. (1981) *Sociology*, Englewood, Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
36. Sorokin, Pitsim Alexandrowitch (1957) *Social and Cultural Dynamics*, Boston: Poter Sergeant Publishers.
37. Thio, Alex (latest ed.) *Sociology-An Introduction*, New York: Harper and Row, Publishers.
38. Tischler, Henry L, Weintten, Phillip and Hunter, David E.K. (1983). *Introduction to Sociology*, New York:, Rinehart and Winston.
39. Tumin, Melvin M. (1973) *Patterns of Society - Identities, Roles, Resources* Boston: Little Brown and Company.

SOC-702   Classical Sociological Theory   3 Credit Hours

Objectives
1. The main objective of the course is to identify the philosophical and conceptual core of the discipline and to evaluate the critical relevance of the classical theories to contemporary social change and development.
2. To discuss the key developments in sociological theory since the maturation of the discipline, i.e. anything following and somehow rooted in the classics.

Course Outline
1. Introduction
1.1 Theory and Knowledge
1.2 Process of Theorizing
2. Historical Development of Sociological Thought
2.1 Historical Development of Social Philosophy
2.2 Sociological Theory between 1600-1800 AD
3. Major Sociological Paradigms
3.1 Evolutionary Perspective
3.2 Structural Functionalism
3.3 Conflict Perspective
3.4 Interactionalist Perspective
4. Classical Sociological Theory
Functionalist Theorists
4.1 August Comte
4.2 Emile Durkheim
Conflict Theorists
4.3 Karl Marx
5. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Sociological Theory
5.1 Ibne-khaldun
5.2 Imam Ghazali
5.3 Shah Wali Allah

Books Recommended

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) (1966) *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Bronner, Stephen Erick (latest ed.) *Critical Theory and Society-A Reader,* London; Routledge and Kegan paul.
4. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*, New York: Scrichnes Books.
5. Coser, L.A. (1971) *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*, New York: Harcourt Brace.
6. Dubin, Robert (1978). *Theory Building*, New York: Maxwell, Mcmillan Pub. Int.
7. Durkhcim, Emile (1947). *The Division of Labour in Society Simpson,* George, Glencoe, Ill.: The Free Press.

8. Durkheim, Emile, *The Suicide*, New York: Secitenez, Harper Bros.

9. Goode, William J. (1973). *Exploration in Social Theory,* London: Oxford University Press.

10. Kinloch, G.C. (1977) *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms,* New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

11. Le Bon, Gulstau (1960). *The Ground. A Study of the Popular Mind,* New York: Viking.

12. Martindale, Don. (1960) *The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory*, Boston Houghton Mifflin, Co.

13. Merton, R.H. (1968) (latest ed.) *Social Theory and Social Structure* New York: Glencoe: The Free Press.

14. Parsons, Talcott (1954). *Essays in Sociological Theory.* (Revised edition), Glencoe: The Free Press.

15. Ritzer, Georg, (1988). *Sociological Theory,* Singapore. McGraw Hill.

16. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

17. Timasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth,* New York: Random House.

18. Turner, J.H. (1987) *The Structure of Sociological Theory,* Homewood Illinois: The Dorsay Press.

19. Wallace Walter. (Ed.) (1972). *Sociological Theory,* Chicago Aladine Atherton.

20. Zetterberg, H.L. (1983). *On Theory and Verification in Sociology* (Revised edition), New York: Bedwinister Press.

Objectives

1. The major objective of the course is to know the characteristics, theory, types and approaches of social research.
2. To help the students in adopting the techniques of selecting the research design, developing scientific hypothesis, sampling techniques in research methodology.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

1.1 Characteristics of Scientific Social Research

1.2 Theory and Research

1.3 Types of Social Research

1.4 Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches in Social Research

1.5 Qualities of a Good Researcher

1.6 Difficulties in Social Research

2. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem

2.1 Choosing the Problem and Its Significance

2.2 Review of Relevant Literature

2.3 Theoretical Framework

2.4 Formulation of Research Question/Derivation of Research Hypothesis

2.5 Measuring the Variables: Operationalization, Validity and Reliability

2.6 The Time Dimension:
   (i) Cross Sectional Studies (ii) Longitudinal Studies (iii) Approximating Longitudinal Studies

2.7 Unit of Analysis: (i) Individuals (ii) Groups (iii) Organizations

3. Research Design

3.1 Definition of Research Design

3.2 Characteristics of Research Design

3.3 Types of Research Design

3.4 Components of Research Design

4. Scientific Hypothesis in Social Research

4.1 Meaning and Forms of Hypothesis

4.2 Functions of Hypothesis

4.3 Sources and Logic of Driving Hypothesis

4.4 Characteristics of Useable Hypothesis

4.5 Statistical Testing of Hypothesis

5. Sampling

5.1 Nature and Importance

5.2 Population and Sampling

5.3 Probability and Non-probability Sampling

6. Data Collection

6.1 Sources of Data

6.2 Methods of Data Collection

(i) Survey Method (ii) Experimental Method (iii) Case Study Method

(iv) Historical Method/Documentation (v) Content Analysis Method

7. Tools of Data Collection

7.1 Observation (Participant and Non-participant)

7.2 Questionnaire

7.3 Interview

7.4 Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

8. Measurement and Scaling

8.1 Types of Scales

8.2 Paired Comparisons

8.3 Method of Equal Appearing Interval

8.4 Internal Consistency Scale: Thurston Scale

8.5 Rating Scales

9. Analysis and Interaction of Data

9.1 Coding and Tabulation

9.2 Computer Application to Analyze Data

9.3 Interpretation of Results

10. Presentation of Data and Report Writing

10.1 Format of Report

10.2 Graphic and Pictorial Presentation

10.3 Report Writing

10.4 Bibliography, Foot Notes and Reference

Books Recommended

1. Ackoff, Russel, L. (Latest ed.) *The Design of Social Research,* Chicago; Univ. of Chicago Press.

2. Neuman, Lawrance (Rvs. Ed.) *Research Methodology*

3. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Research,* New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

4. Hagood Margret J. and Price, Danie C. (1962) *Statistics for Sociologist.* New York.: Holt Rinehart and Co.

5. Weisberg, Herbert F. and Bowen, Brnce, D. (1977). *An Introduction to Survey Research and Data Analysis*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.

6. Young, Pauline V. (1961). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research,* Tokoyo: Charles E. Tuttle Company.

Objectives

The main objective of the course is:

1. To develop the use of statistics in Modern Technology, measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
2. To know the basic concept of Probability, theories and reliability on the tests of significance.
3. To be able to know about Analysis of variation and statistical analysis.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

1.1 Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics

1.2 Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology

1.3 Grouped and Un-grouped Data

1.4 Descriptive and Inductive Statistics

1.5 Scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio

1.6 Problems of Measurement in Statistics

2. Measure of Central Tendency

2.1 Mean, Median and Mode

2.2 Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles

3. Measures of Dispersion

3.1 Range

3.2 Mean Deviation

3.3 Standard Deviation

3.4 Variance

3.5 Quartile Deviation

4. Probability

4.1 Basic Concepts

4.2 Rules of Probability.

4.3 Theory of Probability in Long-range Interpretation of Data

5. The Normal Distribution Curve

5.1 Forms of Normal Curve

5.2 Area under the Normal Curve

6. Tests of Significance

6.1 Single Sample Tests involving Means and Proportions

6.2 Two Sample Tests

6.3 Difference of Means and Proportions.

7. Non-parametric Tests

7.1 Chi Square Test

7.2 Other Non-parametric Tests

8. Correlation and Regression

8.1 Methods and Forms of Correlation

8.1.1   Pearson's Correlation

8.1.2   Partial and Multiple Correlations

8.1.3   Rank Order Correlation

8.2 Regression Analysis in Sociology

9.   The Analysis of Variance

9.1 One way Analysis of Variance

9.2 Two way Analysis of Variance

10. Statistical Inference and Computer Application

10.1 SPSS

Books Recommended

1.   Elhance D.N. (latest ed.) *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Allahabad Kitab Mahal.

2.   Blalock Hubert M.Jr. (1988) *Social Statistics,* Tokyo: McGraw Hill Book Company. Kogakusha, Ltd. (International Students Edition)

3.   Brace, Charles Heury and Brase, Corrinne Fellillo (1978) *Understandable Statistics, Concepts and Methods*, Massachusetts: D.C. Health and Company.

4.   Byrkit, Donald R. (1972). *Elements of Statistics. An Introduction to Probability and Statistical Inference,* New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.

5.   Edward, Allen L. (1966) *Statistical Methods for Behavioural Sciences*, New York: Rinerhart and Company, Inc.

6.   Hagood, Margaret Jarman and Price Daniel O., *Statistics for Sociologists* (Revised edition), New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

7.   Kurtz, Norman R. (1983) *Introduction to Social Statistics*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Con.

8.   Pine, Vanderlyn R. (1977) *Introduction to Social Statistics,* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.

9.   Senter, R.J. (1969) *Analysis of Data Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences*, N.j.: Scott, Foresman and Company

10. Siegal, Sidney (1956). *Non Parameter Statistics for Behavioural Sciences*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company

11. Cohe, Lilian (1963) *Statistical Methods for Social Scientists-An Introductions* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of Indian Private Limited.

SOC-705   Computer Applications   3 Credit Hours

Objectives
1. This course covers the introduction, concept of computer hardware, Software operating system and application packages of MS-Office.
2. The main objective of this course is to teach computing concepts to students as end-users, to emphasize that why computers are such an integral part of organization today.

Course Outline
Introduction
- What is computer?
- Major components of a computer
- Computer and its Categories (Personal computers , handheld computers etc)
- Introduction to electronic data processing(EDP)
- Data , Information & Data Processing
- Computer Languages (Low level languages & High level languages)
- Compilers, Interpreters & Assemblers
- Introduction and concept of operating system
- MS-Word
- MS-Excel
- MS-Power Point
- Use of Internet
- Use of multimedia
- SPSS

Books Recommended
1. *Discovering Computers* (2005) by Shelly Cashman Series,
2. Introduction to Computer (1992) BY Peter Norton, N.Y: McGraw Hills.
3. Printed Materials and Hand Outs

<u>Objectives</u>

The overall objective is to develop students' written expression of thought and provide learners opportunities to explore ideas and to build connections between content areas. Written communication objectives for students completing the general education program are:

1. Demonstrate the capacity to use various writing techniques, (for example, in-class responses, journals, notebooks, reports, argumentative essays, research papers, and others), to achieve the specific purposes of the course.
2. Demonstrate the capacity to effectively integrate multiple sources (primary and secondary, electronic and print) into the writing assignment(s) of the course.
3. Revise at least one writing assignment after receiving feedback (i.e., teacher, Writing Center) so that it demonstrates improvement in written expression of thought

<u>Course Outline</u>

Written Communication

1. How to write precisely & effectively.
2. Précis Writings
(a) Methods
(b) Principle Points to be kept in Mind
(c) Specimen of Passage for Practice
3. Essay Writing
(a) Characteristics of Good Essay
(b) Classification
(c) Hints on Essay Writing: Preparation Practice
4. Letter, Review, Survey, Writing Skills.
5. Vocabulary of Improvement.
6. An Overview of Tenses

Oral Communication

1. How to develop your Personality; Image Building.
2. Developing a Positive, Corporate Image
3. Fluency with Effectiveness
4. Message Choice: Favorable, Unfavorable, Negative and Pervasive.
5. Seven 'C' of Communication
(a) Conciseness   (b)   Correctness   (c)   Completeness
(d) Clarity   (e)   Consideration   (f)   Courtesy
(g) Correction
6. Presentation: Types, Planning, Delivering Practice
7. Interview: Types and Conduct
8. Workshop and Seminars

SOC-707   Social Psychology   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives
1. The major objective of the course is to know the key concepts, principles, findings, and methodology in social psychology.
2. To know, how everyday social events can be better understood through the application of scientific principles.
3. To know, how the discipline of social psychology helps in better understanding of the basic ideas and research methods proffered by social psychologists in their quests to understand, predict, and sometimes control social behavior. It will cover the major principles, empirical findings, and methodological orientations in the discipline.

Course Outline
1. **Introduction**
   Definition and Scope of Social Psychology
   Historical Development of Social Psychology
   Methods and Framework of Social Psychology
2. **Dynamics of Human Behavior and Personality**
   Psychological Dynamics
   Socio-cultural Dynamics
   Man as a Psycho-bio-social Unit
3. **Personality development**
   Socialization and Personality Development
   Theories of Personality Development
   Sigmund Freud
   Charles H. Cooley
   George H. Mead
   Skinner
   Eric Erickson
4. **Culture and Social Development**
   Universal Cultural Patterns
   Cultural Values and Inter-personal Social Adjustment
   Personal Social Adjustment and Deviation
   Isolates, Feral Child and Marginal Personality
   Personality Disorganization and Readjustment
   Impact of Mass Media on Personality Development
5. **Individual in Society**
   Interpersonal Behavior
   Attitudes: Meaning, Formation and Change
   Stereotypes
   Perception
   Language, Communication and Change

Public Opinion

Motivations and Emotions

6. **Group Dynamics**

   Group Life

   Formation of Groups

   Dimensions of Group Effectiveness

7. **Dynamics of leadership**

   Leadership: Role and Status

   Psycho-social Factors Underlying Leadership Role

   Types of Leadership

   Group Morale and Leadership

8. **Stress and Social Behavior**

   Social Behavior in Physically, Psychologically and Socially Stressful Situations

   Tension, Frustration, Stress, Tension Reduction

9. **Pakistani Psychosocial Problems of Society**

Books Recommended

1. Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). *Understanding Attitudes and Predicting Social Behavior*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.

2. Alder, A (1925). *The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology*, New York: Harcourt Brace.

3. Allport, G.W. (1985). *The Historical Background of Modern Social Psychology,* New York: Random House.

4. *Methods of Research in Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

5. Asch, Solomon E. (1955). *Social Psychology,* New York: Prentice Hall Inc.

6. Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). *Social Psychology. Understanding Human Interaction,* Boston: Allyn and Bacon Inc.

7. Beg, MAA. (1987). *New Dimension in Sociology: A Physio-Chemical Approach to Human Behavior*, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press.

8. Berkowitz, L.S. (1986). *Survey of Social Psychology,* (3rd ed.) Tokyo: CBS. Publishing, Japan Ltd.

9. Bonner, H. (1953). *Social Psychology*, New York: American Book Company.

10. Brickman, P. (1980). *The Development of Social Psychology,* London: Academic Press.

11. Brown, J.S. (1967). *Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.

12. Brown, R. (1965). *Social Psychology,* New York: The Free Press.

13. Cartwright, Darwin and Zender, Alvin (1962 eds.). *Group Dynamics: Research and Theory (2nd ed.)*, Evanston, Illinaz, Row Peterson and Company.

14. Curtis, J.H. (1960). *Social Psychology*, London: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

15. Dutch, M. and Hensley, H.A. (1975 ed.). *Applying for Social Psychology: Implications for Research Practice and Training,* Hills dale,N.J.: Erlbaum.

16. Eldman, R.S. (1985). *Social Psychology,* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

17. Fisher, J.D., Bell, P.A. and Baim, A (1984). *Environmental Psychology (2nd ed.)*, New York: Rinehart and Winston.
18. Forsyth, Donelson (1987). *Social Psychology,* California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
19. Freedman, J.L., Soars, D.O. and Corismath, J.M. (1981). *Social Psychology*, New York: Prentice Hall Inc.
20. Gergen, G. (et. al) (1974 eds.). *Social Psychology*, Delmar, California: CRM Books.
21. Laubert, William W. and Laubert, Wallace E. (1964). *Social Psychology*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
22. Levinson, Daniel J. and Inkles, Alex (1965). *Person and Society*: *An Introduction to Social Psychology*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
23. Lind smith, R.A. (1956). *Social Psychology*, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
24. McDougall, W. (1908). *Introduction to Social Psychology*, London: Methuen Company.
25. Myers, David G. (1988). *Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
26. Newcomb, T.M. (1950). *Social Psychology*, New York: Henry Holt and Company.
27. Saks, M.J. (1988). *Social Psychology and its Applications*, New York: Harper and Row.
28. Sargent, W. (1968). *Social Psychology*, New York: Ronald Press.
29. Shaw, M.E. (1981). *Group Dynamics: The Psychology of Small Group Behavior*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc.
30. Shaw, M.E. and Costanzo, P.R. (1982). *Theories of Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
31. Watson, Goodvin and Johnson, David (1972). *Social Psychology*, New York: J.P. Lippincolt Company.

SOC-708   Contemporary Sociological Theory   3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. The main objectives of the course is to identify the Philosophical and Conceptual core of the discipline and to critically evaluate the relevance of the classical theories to contemporary social change and development.
2. To discuss the key developments in sociological theory since the maturation of the discipline.

Course Outline

1. Neo-structural Functionalist

1.1 Talcot Parson

1.2 Robert K. Merton.

2. Neo-conflict Theorists:

2.1 Ralf Dahrendorf

3. Critical Conflict Theory:

3.1 Thorstein Veblen

4. Frankfurt School of Thought:

4.1 Jurgen Habbermas

5. Rational Choice Theory \ Exchange Theory:

5.1 Skinner and Behaviorism,

5.2 G.C. Homans, Peter M. Blau

6. Social Behaviorism and Interactionism:

6.1 Phenomenology (Alferd Schutz),

6.2 Systematic Social Behaviorism (Max Weber, George Simmel)

6.3 Symbolic Interactionism (C.H.Cooly, G.H Mead)

7. Ethno-methodology:

7.1 Introduction, Contribution of H Garfinkal.

8. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory:

8.1 Feminism

8.2 Historical Development

8.3 Gender Theories.

9. Resent Developments/Integration and Synthesis:

9.1 Micro/macro Integration

9.2 Synthesis in Sociological Theory

Books Recommended

1. Turner J H (1987), *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Homewood Illinois; Dorsey Press.
2. Ritzier George (1988), *Sociological Theory*, Singapore, McGraw Hill.
3. Coser, L A (1971), *Master of Sociological Thought; Ideas in Historical Social Context*, New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Dubin Robert (1978); *Theory Building*, New York, Maxwell, Macmillan

SOC-709   Cultural Anthropology   4(3-1)Credit Hours

<u>**Objectives**</u>
1. The major objective of cultural anthropology is to make the students to able to understand ethnocentrism and cultural relativity.
2. To evaluate the role of cultural anthropology in the modern world.
3. To Identify and discuss key issues in modern cultural anthropology, including the study of race, gender, ethnicity, economics, political systems, and ideology
4. To Determine the applications of cultural anthropology in organizations and the urban environment

<u>**Course Outline**</u>
1. **Introduction**
1.1 Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology
1.2 Fields of Anthropology
1.3 Anthropological Research Methods
1.4 Cultural Anthropology and Other Social Sciences
1.5 Significance of Cultural Anthropology
1.6 Schools of Thought in Cultural Anthropology
2. Culture
2.1 Definition, Properties and Taxonomy
2.2 Evolution and Growth of Culture
2.3 Evolution of Man: Religious and Modern Perspectives
2.4 Evolution of Culture
3. Language and Culture
3.1 Communication
3.2 Structural Linguistics
3.3 Historical Linguistics
3.4 Relationship between Language and Culture
4. Food Getting
4.1 Food Collection
4.2 Food Production
4.3 The Origin and Spread of Food Production
5. Economic System
5.1 The Allocation of Resources
5.2 The Conversion of Resources
5.3 The Distribution of Goods and Services
6. Marriage and Family
6.1 Marriage and Mate Selection
6.2 The Family: Types and Functions
6.3 Kinship System: Structure, Terminology
6.4 Rules and Types of Descent
7. Political Organization
7.1 Types of Political Organization
7.2 Resolution of Conflict

8.   Religion and Magic

8.1 The Universality of Religion

8.2 Religious Beliefs and Practices

8.3 Witchcraft and Sorcery

9.   The Arts

9.1 Forms of Art

9.2 Expressive Culture

10. Culture Change

10.1 Process of Cultural Change

10.2 Cultural Change in the Modern World

10.3 Problems of Cultural Change in Pakistani Society

Books Recommended

1.   Adamson, Hoebel and Everett L. Frost. (1979). *Cultural and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2.   Bernard, H. Russell (1994). *Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications
3.   Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4.   Clammer, John R. (1983). *Modern Anthropological Theory,* New Delhi, Cosmo
5.   Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). *Anthropology*. (6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
6.   Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.
7.   Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
8.   Hoebel, E. Adamson, (1972). *Anthropology*; The Study of Man*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
9.   Keesing, Feix M, (1958). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
10. Morton H. Fried, (1973). *Explorations in Anthropology. Reading in Culture, Man and Nature*, New York: Thomas Y. Cromwell company.
11. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction,* New York: Harper and Row.
12. William A Haviland, (1975). *Cultural Anthropology, Holt Rinehart and Winston*.

SOC-710 <u>Population Dynamics</u> **3 Credit Hours**

<u>Objectives</u>

The objective of this course is

1. To examine the nature of population characteristics and processes, how they are interrelated, how and why they change, and how a sociological approach helps us to understand both the origins of population "problems" and the consequences for individuals and societies.

2. To learn the history, theories, data and analytic techniques needed to gain that understanding. Attempts to develop and implement policies to control population growth and migration will be critically examined for both developed and developing countries.

<u>Course Outline</u>

1. Introduction

1. Population in World History: Population Growth, Doubling Time
2. Population Issues, Society, and the Environment
3. Population as a Field of Scientific Investigation
4. The Study of Demographic Processes as Social Behavior
i. Fertility
ii. Mortality
iii. Migration
5. Social Demography (Population Studies) and Formal Demography
6. Sources of Population Data

2. Population Characteristics

1. Age and Sex Structure
i. Population Structure: Society, Economy, and Politics
ii. Understanding Age and Sex Structure: Population Pyramid, Dependency Ratio, Median Age
iii. Structural Dynamics - Aging and Rejuvenation
iv. Analysis of Data Accuracy: Age Ratio, Sex Ratio, Myers' Blended Index, Graduation
2. Other Compositional Variables (Education, Occupation, Income, Residence, Ethnicity, Race, etc.)

3. The Mortality Revolution

1. Patterns of Mortality in History
2. Convergence vs. Persistent Social Inequalities
3. Health Policies Compared
4. Measuring Mortality: CDR, ASDR, IMR, SDR, Life Expectancy
5. Life Table
i. Construction Procedure
ii. Applications and Interpretation
iii. Comparative Analyses

4. Human Reproduction

1. Fertility and Fecundity - The Limits of Human Reproduction
2. The Intermediate Variables

3. Explanations of Fertility
i. Malthusian Principle of Population
ii. Demographic Transition - Fertility and Socioeconomic Development
iii. Change and Demographic Response
iv. Modernization and Development
v. Economic Theories
vi. Value vs. Costs of Children
4. Fertility Policies
i. Debates Over Family Planning and Development - Role of Ideology
ii. Law and the Status of Women
iii. Antinatalist Policies
iv. Pronatalist Policies
5. Measuring Fertility
a. Aggregate Measures
i. Rates: CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR, GRR, NRR, CEB
ii. Cohort and Period Analyses
b. Individual Fertility Goals and Achievement

5. Migration
1. World Urbanization and Migration Patterns
2. Explanations of Migration
a. Economic Determinants -- Industrialization and Occupational Change, Urbanization, Income, Unemployment
b. Social Determinants -- Family Structure, Home Ownership, Community Ties, Minority Status
c. Spatial and Ecological Aspects of Migration - Distance, Direction, Gravity, Intervening Opportunities
d. Migration Selectivity
e. The Decision to Migrate
i. Cost-benefit Considerations
ii. Adjustment to Stress
3. International Migration
a. Economic Migration Dynamics
b. Refugee Displacement
4. Migration and Urbanization Policies
5. Measuring Migration
a. Migration Rates (In-, Out-, Net-, Gross-), Effectiveness Ratio
b. Using Aggregate Data
i. Place of Birth and Place of Residence
ii. National Growth Rate Method
iii. Residual Methods
c. Using Survey Data

6. Population Projections and Estimates
1. Population Projections
2. Population Estimates

7. Population and Development Planning in Pakistan
1. Concepts and Issues
2. Applications

Books Recommended

1. Weeks, J. 1989. *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*. Wadsworth.
2. Newell, C. 1988. *Methods and Models in Demography*. New York: The Guilford Press
3. Matras, Juda, (1977). *Introduction to Population: A Sociological Approach:* New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc
4. Cox, Peter R. (1990). *Demography*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd Indian Reprint, Universal Book Stall, and New Delhi.
5. Davis, Kingsley, (1951). *The Population of India and Pakistan*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
6. Thompson, Warren S. (1980). *Population Problems*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

SOC-711   Research Design and Measurement   4 Credit Hours

Objectives

3. The major objective of the course is to know about the concept of Measurement of Social Sciences
4. To help the students in adopting the technique of Designing and conducting Applied Research, Proposal Development and Advance Statistical Methods.

Course Outline

1.   Measurement in Social Sciences
1. Definition and Types of Measurement
2. Levels of Measurement
3. Limitation of Measurement in Social Sciences

2.   Measuring the Social Phenomena
1. Purpose of Scaling
2. Uni-dimensional versus Multi-dimensional Scaling
3. Scaling Models
4. Deterministic Models
5. Probability Models
6. Unfolding Theory
7. Scaling and Indexing

3.   Designing and Conducting Applied Research
1. Research Design: Definition, Components, Types.
2. Evaluation Research
3. Field Research
4. Unobtrusive Research
5. Marketing Research
6. Rapid Appraisal Technique
7. Feasibility Studies
8. Baseline Studies
9. Introduction to Operation Research (OR)
10. Report Writing: Style and Format

4.   Proposal Development
Funding Agencies in Pakistan and Abroad
Designing a Research Project
Elements of a Research Proposal
Internal and External Evaluation of the Proposal
Ethical/Legal Consideration in Proposal Development

5.   Future and Applied Research
Problems and Prospects of Applied Research
Growth of Applied Research in Pakistan
Multi-disciplinary Approach in Applied Research

6.   Advance Statistical Methods
1. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
2. Multiple Regression

3. Multiple and Partial Correlation
4. Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
5. Introduction to Discriminant Analysis

Books Recommended

1. Aaker, David A. and George S. Day (1980). *Marketing Research.* New York: John Wiley and Sons, 3rd ed.
2. Babbie, Earl R. (1989). *The Practice of Social Research* (2nd ed.). California: Wadsworth Publishing Company Inc.as
3. Boniface, David R. (1995). *Experiment Design and Statistical Methods for Behavioural and Social Research.*
4. Boyd, Harper W. (1990). *Marketing Research.* New Delhi: All Indian Traveler Bookseller
5. Churchill, G.A. Jr. (1983). *Marketing Research: Methodological Foundations.* New York: The Dryden Press.
6. Kim, J. and Mueller, C.W. (1978). *Introduction to Factor Analysis: What it is and how to do it.* Beverly Hills Sage Publication.
7. Klecka, W.R. (1980). *Discriminant Analysis,* Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
8. Mclver, J.P. and Carmines E.G. (1981). *Unidimensional Scaling.* Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
9. Miller, Delbert C. (1991). *Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement.* London: Sage Publications, 5th ed.
10. Nunnally J.C. (1978). *Psychometric Theory.* New York: McGraw Hill.
11. Weiss, C.H. (1972). *Evaluation Research: Method of Assessing Programme Effectiveness.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
12. Eolcott, Harry F. (1994). *Transforming Qualitative Data.* London: Sage Publications.

Note: Latest editions of books to be followed. Additional sources shall be suggested in the class.

SOC-712   **Sociology of Gender**   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1   To understand the way of gender defined in a culture and the impact of these definitions on the lives of men and women within Society.

2   To explores various areas in which gender plays a role in structuring the way men and women interact, constrain or expand the opportunities available to people, comes to define the individual to him- or herself and is transferred to the next generation via *Language*, Childhood Socialization and Education.

3   To encourages students to be critical consumers of media and of the presentations of gender in society. Issues such as gender Discrimination, *Privilege* and *Politics* are viewed from the perspective of gender definitions and the impact of feminism on the study of gender and lives of Men and *Women*.

Course Outline

1.   Introduction
   1.1 Meaning of "Gender". Difference between "Sex" and "Gender"
   2. 2 Definition and Nature of Human Rights

2.   Theories of Gender
   2.1 Origins and Meaning of Sexual Differential
   2.2 The Nature/Culture Debates

3.   Classification of Human Rights
   3.1 Collective Rights
   3.2 Ethnic Minority Rights
   3.3 Fundamental Rights

4.   Construction of Gender
   4.1 Social and Political Construction of Hostility and Femininity
   4.2 Family and Gender Subjectivity

5.   Relationship between Paid Work and Gender Sense of Self
   5.1 Western View
   5.2 Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam in view of the Last Sermon of the Holy Prophet (PHUH)

6.   Public/Private Dichotomy of Patriarchy
   6.2 Women Rights
   6.3 Rights of Children

7.   Role of Non-Governmental Organization and Their Contribution
   7.1 NGO's – Their Nature and Scope
   7.2 Major Human Rights NGO's
   7.3 Amnesty International

SOC-713   **Sociology of Development**   **4 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1. To Provide students with knowledge about the classical origins of Sociology, as well as examples of contemporary Social Scientific Research;
2. To introduce students to key Sociological Theories and Concepts;
3. To demonstrate the uses and usefulness of Social Science.

Course Outline

1. **Introduction**

2. **Theories of development**
2.1 The Modernization School
2.2 Marxist and Socialist Models
2.3 Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
2.4 Structural Adjustment
3. **Social Change and Development in Global Perspective**
3.1 The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
3.2 Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
3.3 Gender and Development
3.4 Transitional Practices in the Third World
4. **Community Participation**
4.1 Evolution and the Development of Concept
5. **The Role of Aid in Development**

6. **The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development**

7. **Development in Pakistan: A Case Study**

Books Recommended

1. Alavi H. and Shanin T. (1982). *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Society.* Hongkong: Macmillan Education Ltd.
2. Amin S. Arrighi, G. Frank A. G. and Wallerstein I. (1982). *Dynamics of Global Cities.* New York: Monthly review Press.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995). *Patterns of Development: Resources, Policy and Economic Growth.* London: Edward Arnold.
4. Booth, David (1994). *Rethinking Social Development: Theory, Research and Practice.* England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Gardezi, Hassan N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan: The Colonial Factor in Societal Development.* Lahore: Maktaba fikr-o-Danish.
6. Harison, D. (1988). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development.* London: Unwin Human Ltd.
7. Larrain, J. (1989). *Theories of Development.* Cambridge, Polity Press.

8. Rhodes, R. I.(1970). *Imperialism and Underdevelopment*. New York, Monthly review Press.
9. Sklair Leslie (1991). *Sociology of the Global System*. Hartfordshyre: Harvester Wheatshef.
10. *The Pakistan Development Review*. Islamabad: Pakistan Society of Development Economics.
11. Webster A. (1990). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. Hongkong: Macmillan Education Ltd.

SOC-714   Organizational Behaviour and   3 Credit Hours
                   Human Resource Management

Objectives

1. To introduce the characteristics and theories of formal organization to the students.
2. To be able to know about organizational process, problems, human resource and administration.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

1.1 Meaning and Difference between Social Organization

1.2 Formal and Informal Organization

1.3 Characteristics of Formal Organization

2. Theories of Formal Organization

2.1 Classical Organization Theory

2.2 Neoclassical Organization Theory

2.3 System Approach to Organization

3. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Development

3.1 Meaning and Interrelationship of Organizational Size, Complexity and Formalization

3.2 Meaning and Types of Human Resource Development Activities

4. Organizational Process

4.1 Motivation

4.2 Power and Authority

4.3 Leadership

4.4 Communication

4.5 Conflict

4.6 Decision Making

5. Human Resource Administration

5.1 Role of Human Resource Development in Organization and Socialization of Employees

5.2 Training and Development of Employees

5.3 Career Planning and Human Resource Development

5.4 Meaning and Problems of Performance Appraisal

6. General Problems in Organizations in Pakistan

6.1 Structural Problems

6.2 Operational Problems

6.3 Behavioral Problems

Books Recommended

1. Ahuja, K.K. (1993). *Management and Organization*. Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributers.
2. Amitai Etizioni(latest ed.). *Modern Organization*. Engleweed, Cliff New Jersy.
3. Argyris Chris (1972). *The Applicability of Organizational Sociology*. Cambridge.
4. Blau, M. Peter (1974). *Formal Organizations*. John Wiley and Sons.
5. Charles Peru (latest ed.). *Organizational Analysis: A Sociological Perspective*. Belmont: Cliff Wardworth Publishing Co. Inc.

6. Davis, Newstrom (1992). *Organizational Behaviour: Human Behavior at Work*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
7. Hodson, Randy (1990). *The Social Organization of Work*. Belmont: Wordsworth Publications.
8. Lynton R.P. and U. Pareek (1978). *Training for Development*. New Delhi, Kumaria Press.
9. Peterson R.B. and I. Tracy (1979). *Systematic Management of Human Resource*. U.K.: Adison-Wosty Pub. Co.
10. Richard H. Hall (latest ed.). *Organizations: Structure and Processes*, Prentice Hall.
11. Umalele, J. (1979). *The Design of Rural Development: Lessons from Africa*. USA: World Bank Publications.
12. Weihrich and Koontz (1993). *Management: A Global Perspective* (10th ed.). New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
13. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). *Human Resources and Personnel Management* (4th ed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.

SOC-715   Social Change   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives
1. The main objectives of the course are to identify its distinction, dimension, theories and analysis of social change.
2. To identify the economic analysis in modern and modernizing objects.
3. To know the concepts and dimensions of development.
4. To be able to identify the problems in development and analysis of development.

Course Outline
1.   Introduction
1.1 Conceptual Distinction-social Change and Related Concepts
1.2 Various Dimensions of Social Change
1.3 Magnitude, Rate and Direction of Social Change
1.4 Identification of Social Change
2.   Theories of Social Change
2.1 Schools: Evolutionary, Conflict, Equilibrium, Classical and Modern
3.   Analysis of Social Change
3.1 Environment and the Origin of Social Change
3.2 Organizations that Change
3.3 Sudden Change
3.4 Revolution
3.5 Social Movements
3.6 Planned Social Change
3.7 Social Prediction and Social Change
4.   Dynamics of Social Change
4.1 Dynamics of Social Change in Pakistan
4.2 Trends and Prospects of Social Change in the Third World
5.   Analysis of Economic Development in Modern and Modernizing Countries
5.1 Approaches in Economic Development: Centralized, De-centralized, Micro and Macro Social Goals and Economic Targets
5.2 Planning for Development
6.   Sociology of Economic Development
6.1 Development-nature and Scope
6.2 Sociological and Economic Concepts of Development
6.3 Development Continuum-under-development, Development and Over-development
6.4 Development Taxonomy: Planned and Un-planned, Development as a Socio-cultural Change, Authoritarian and Democratic Process
7.   Concepts and Dimensions of Development
7.1 Social and Economic Development
7.2 Instruments, Approaches and Implications of Development
7.3 Socio-psychological Dimensions
7.4 Traditions, Values, Attitudes, Ideologies and National Dimensions
7.5 Rural and Urban Sections of Economic Development
7.6 Sustainable Development

8. Problems in Development

8.1 Availability of Physical Resources

8.2 Non-availability Technical Know-how

8.3 Availability of Appropriate Human Resources

8.4 Socio-cultural Constraints of Development

8.5 Social Implications of Development

9. Analysis of Development

9.1 Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects

9.2 Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)

Books Recommended

1. Abdul Qudus, Syed (1990). *Social Change in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers

2. Adams, W.M., (1990), *Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*, London, Routeledge.

3. Epstein, T.S. (1962*) Economic Development and Social Change in South India.* Manchester University Press.

4. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). *Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences,* New York: Basic Books, Inc.

5. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.

6. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.

7. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies,* London: Oxford University Press.

8. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

9. Kindleberger Charles P. (1965) *Economic Development,* New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Inc.

10. La Piere, Richard I. (1965). *Social Change,* New York: McGraw Hill Book Com

11. Long, N. (1982). *Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*, London: Tavistock Publications Ltd.

12. Oomman, T.K. (1990) *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Change Movement*. New Dehli: sage Publications.

13. *Pakistan National Conservation Strategy*, (1992), Karachi, GOP/JRCIUCN Pakistan.

14. Western, D. and Strum, M.W., (1994), *Natural Connections: Perspectives in Community Based Development*, Washington D.C., Island Press.

15. World Commission on Environment and Development, (1987), *Our Common Future*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

SOC-716   One Optional Subject

A) Social Problems of Pakistan   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives
1. To understand the concept of social problems in Pakistan
2. To understand the basic approaches, nature and classification of social problems.
3. To understand the meaning and implications Population problems, Economic and agricultural problems, Introduction Drug and narcotic addiction and Major social problems in Pakistan.
4. To identify the basics of Orientation to culture of Pakistan, Value conflict in a changing society, National unity and integration, Problems of national character.

Course Outline
Introduction
The Nature of Social Problems
Approaches to Social Problems
Classification of Social Problems
Role of Sociologists in Solving Social Problems
Population Problems
High Population Growth: Causes and Consequences
Overpopulation
Economic and Agricultural Problems
Industrialization
Agricultural Credit
Unemployment and Underemployment
Drug and Narcotic Addiction
Drug Addiction Factors causing its Spread,
Socio-economic Psychological and Other Effects on Individual and the Family,
Remedial Measures
Narcotics Measures of Control in Pakistani Society
Problems of Health and Environment
Mental Health
Physical Health and Sanitation
Environmental Problems
Orientation to Culture of Pakistan
Value Conflict in a Changing Society
National Unity and Integration
Problems of National Character
Major Social Problems in Pakistan
Beggary
/Child Labor/Abuse
Bonded Labor
Bad Governance

Gender Discrimination
Illiteracy
Family Violence

Books Recommended

1. Ahmed, Akber S. (1990*). Pakistan: The Social Sciences Perspective* Karachi: Oxford University Press
2. Birkhead, Guthrie S. (1966). *Administrative Problems in Pakistan*. New York: Syracuse University Press.
3. Horton, Paul B. and Leslie Gerald R. (latest ed.). *The Sociology of Social Problems*, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.
4. Korson, J. Henry (1974). *Contemporary problems in Pakistan*
5. Nordskog, John E. (latest ed.). *Analyzing Social Problems*, New York; Henry Holt Inc.
6. Phillips, Harold A. and Henderson, David (latest ed.). *Contemporary Social Problems*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey; Prentice Hall Inc.
7. Quddus, Syed Abdul (1989). *The Cultural Patterns of Pakistan*. Lahore: Feroz sons
8. Qudus, Syed Abdul (1995). *Family and Society in Pakistan.*
9. Qureshi, Ijaz Aslam (1991*). Development Paneling in Pakistan.* Feroz sons
10. Sabeeha, Hafeez (1985). *Poverty, Voluntary Organizations and Social Change: a study of an urban slum in Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal book Co.
11. Sabeeha, Hafeez (1991). *Changing Pakistan Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
12. Zastrow, Charles, and Bowken, Lee (1984). *Social Problems – Issues and Solutions.*
13. Chicago, Illinois Nelson Hall Inc.

B) Soc -717 Community Development   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives
1. The major objective is to provide students with professional experience and mentoring in their areas of interest.

2. To build and advise students on developing their resumes/curriculum vitae, personal and professional statements and obtaining strong letters of recommendations from professors and employers.

3. To equip students with the essential professional experience and social networks to apply and enter professional programs in the areas of Social Welfare, Public Health, Clinical and Academic Counseling, Urban Planning, Public Administration and at other institutions.

<u>**Course Outline**</u>

1. Introduction

1.1 Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter

1.2 Historical Development

1.3 Theories and Approaches of Community Development

2. Processes of Community Development

2.1 Community Mobilization

2.2 Community Participation

2.3 Resource Mobilization

3. Community Development Programs in Pakistan

3.1 History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent

3.2 Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program

3.3 Role of International Organizations in Development

3.4 Participatory Community Development Projects

4. Community Concepts and Definition

4.1 The Nature of Community

4.2 Methodology and Organization of Community Development

4.3 Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development

5. Community Organization and Related Services

5.1 Family and Child Welfare

5.2 Cottage Industries

5.3 Adult Education, Skill Development

5.4 Health, Housing, Water and Sanitation Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan

6. Cooperation and Community Development

6.1 Principles and Methods of Cooperation

6.2 History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan

6.3 Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development

7. Community Development Programs in Underdeveloped Countries of Asia and Africa

7.1 India

7.2 Kenya

7.3 Thailand

7.4 Egypt

7.5 Philippines

8. Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note: Field visits of students shall focus on visiting social welfare/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 incharge

Books Recommended

1. Cernea, M., (1985), *Putting People First: sociological Variables in Rural development*, New York, Oxford University press.
2. Chambers, R., (1983), *Rural development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
3. Chambers, R., (1992), *Rural appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
4. Edwards, M. and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992), *Making a Difference: NGOs and development in a Changing world.*
5. Escobar, A., (1995), *Encountering development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
6. Fernandes, W. and Tandon, R., eds., (1981), *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
7. Khan, Akhter H., (1985), *Rural development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
8. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan, Karachi*, Oxford University Press.
9. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), *Rural Development in Pakistan,* New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
10. Nelson, N. and Wright, S. (1995), *Power and participatory development: Theory and practice*, London, Intermediate Technology Publications.
11. Patton, M.Q. (1980), *Qualitative Evaluation Methods*, London, Sage Publications.
12. Sachs, W., ed., (1992), *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power*, London, Zed Press

C) Soc - 718   Sociology of Human Rights   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1. The main objective of this course is to prepare the students to be able to formulate the conceptual frameworks of human rights and its classification
2. To be able to know the impact, role and contribution of NGO.
3. To be able to know about the scenario of human rights in developed and developing country.

Course Outline

1.   Conceptual Framework of Human Rights

1.1 Definition and Nature

1.2 Theories of Human Rights

2. Classification of Human Rights

2.1 Collective Rights

2.2 Ethnic Minority Rights

2.3 Fundamental Rights

3. Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam

4. Selected Human Rights Problems

4.1 Privacy

4.2 Women Rights

4.3 Rights of Children

4.4 Prisoners' Rights

4.5 Labour Rights

5. Role of NGOs and Their Contribution

5.1 NGOs: Nature and Scope

5.2 Major Human Rights NGOs: Amnesty International, Asia Watch

6. Scenario of Human Rights in Developed and Developing Nations

D) Soc – 719 Sociology of Education   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

The general objective of the course is to present analysis of education through sociological perspectives. More specifically, explanations and inter-relations of education issues, organization and practice will be approached at the macro and micro sociological levels. The orientation will be mainly to a synthesis of theory and practice.

Course Outline

Introduction

The Concept of Education

Origin and Development of Education

Sociological Theory and Education

Marx

Weber

Durkheim

Mead

Parsons

Mannheim

Education and Culture

Stages and Agents of Socialization

Social Stratification and Education

Equality of Educational Opportunity

Education and Social Mobility

Social Functions of Education

The Uses of Literacy in Society;

Education for Democracy;

Education for Leadership Selection in Education

School as an Organization:

Definitions and Theoretical Models;

Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

The Sociology of Teaching

Teachers as Professionals

Pupils as Clients

Classroom Interaction

Teaching Styles and Pedagogical Relationships

Education and Social Change

Theories of Change Modernization

School as an Agent of Change

The Curriculum as Socially and Politically Constructed; Consensus and Conflict in the School Curriculum

Education and Development

Approaches to the Relationship between Education and the Economy

Reconstructionist Views of Education and Economic Development

Manpower Planning

Demand for and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries

Institutional Fabric of Education

Education and Religion

Education and Polity
Education and Economy
Education and Social Mobility
Forms of Education
Formal
Non-formal
Informal
Contemporary Education System
Semester
Annual
Education in Pakistan
Educational Statistics
Education Policy and Reforms
Private and Public Sectors of Education
Education Problems
Quality of Education
Investment in Education
Access to Education
Teachers' Training
Dropouts and Wastage
Students' Problems

Books Recommended

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
2.   Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
3.   Best, John W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Brubacher, L.S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: Macgraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
5. Cosin, B.R. and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dale, R.G. Eland and M. MacDonald (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.
7. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and Paul.
9. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar (1992). *Education and National Character*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

E) Soc – 720 Sociology of Health and Medicine   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1   To be able to think beyond the "medical model" in understanding disease and illness.
2   To understand the history of the medical professions in sociological terms; that is, in terms of the social, economic and cultural forces that shaped them.
3   To recognize the consequences of differences in medical beliefs and practices among cultures.
4   To be able to evaluate intelligently and discuss options for improving health.

Course Outline

1.   Introduction
1.   The Field of Medical Sociology
2.   Contribution of Sociology to Medicine

2.   Health and Disease
1.   Social Definition of Illness
2.   Health and Diseases as Factors of Deviant Behavior
3.   Social and Cultural Causes of Diseases

3.   Patient and Doctor
1.   Doctor's View of Disease and the Patient
2.   Patient's Perspective of Disease / Illness
3.   Patient-Doctor Relationship
4.   Patient-Nurses' Relationship
5.   Doctors and Para-Medical Staff Relationship
6.   Interpersonal Relationship in Medical Settings

4.   Sociology of Medical Care
1.   Hospitals - Origin and Development
2.   Hospitals as Social Organization
3.   Quackery
4.   Indigenous Modes of Health Care
i.   Spiritual Healing
ii. Herbal Medicine
iii. Homeopathy

5.   Sociology of Public Health
1.   Community Health
2.   Parent-Child Health
3.   Health Services

Books Recommended

1.   Baumgartner, Ted. A. 1994. *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance.* England: Brown & Benchmark Publishers
2.   David, Mechanic. 1960. *Medical Sociology.* New York: The Free Press

3. David Tucket (ed.). 1976. *An Introduction to Medical Sociology.* London: Tavistock Publication
4. Howard E. Freeman *et. al.* 1963. *Handbook of Medical Sociology.* Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice Hall, Inc.
5. Moon, Graham. 1995. *Society and Health: An introduction to Social Science for Health Professionals.* London: Routledge

F) Soc – 721 Gerontology   **3 Credit Hours**

Objectives

1. This course will examine the processes of aging as they affect individuals, families, and societies.

2. To know the consequences of Demographic, economic, and social trends that are associated with aging populations and also continuously converging with profound consequence.

3. To know about the cause of aging and the life course in globalizing world which can only be understand in a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective.

4. To impart knowledge about the problem of aging and aged to learn about welfare service and the role of social workers for the senior citizens.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

1. Meaning, Definition, Scope and Importance of Services for the Senior Citizens.

2. Islamic Concept regarding Care of Senior Citizens.

3. General Problems of Old Age.

a. *Social Problems* (Accommodation, Transportation, Recreational, Religious Practices etc).

b. *Psychological Problems* (Loneliness, Isolation, fear of death, family issues, Protection etc).

c. *Physical Problems* (Sight, Hearing, general weakness, diet and other disabilities).

d. *Economic Problems* (Poverty, Unemployment, pension and financial investment).

2. Legislation and Welfare Services for Senior Citizens

a. Various Legislations for the Senior Citizens

b. Institutional Care.

c. Medical Facilities

3. Basic Requirements

a. Financial Assistance, Pension, Gratuity, Bonus and Medical Treatment.

b. Employment Opportunity for those who can perform their duty having good health.

c. Provisions for Senior Citizen in Rural and Urban Area.

4. Obligations of Society and Senior Citizens

a. Senior Citizens Associations, Role and Function.

b. Functional Role of Senior Citizen in Development of Family, Community and Society at large.

5. Role of Social Worker

Preventive, Curative, Rehabilitative and Leisure Time Engagements etc).

Books Recommended

1. A.I. Lansing, *Cowday's Problems of Aging*

2. E.J. Stieglitz, *The Second Forty Years.*

SEMESTER – IV

SOC -722   Criminology   **3 Credit Hours**

<u>**Objectives**</u>
1. The main objectives of the Criminology course is to provide students with grounded knowledge and an understanding of crime and disorder issues related to criminal justice.
2. To help students to develop understanding of the dynamics, origins and cause of Social Deviation, Delinquency and Crime, especially among adolescents and youth, Theories and approaches to criminal behaviour, crime statistics, detection of crime trial and conviction of offenders, Punitive and reformative treatment of criminals and prevention of crime
3. To impart knowledge about the increasing incidence of crime with in the context of our socio-economic and cultural environment.

<u>**Course Outline**</u>
1. **Introduction**
   1.1 Criminology and Its Scope
   1.2 Criminology and Criminal Law
2. **Related concepts**
   2.1 Deviancy
   2.2 Sin
   2.3 Vice
   2.4 Crime as a Social and Cultural Phenomenon
   2.5 Crime as a Social Problem
   2.6 Crime and Social Structure
3. **Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behaviour**
   3.1 Biological and Environmental Factors
   3.2 Psychological and Psychiatric Determinants
   3.3 Sociological and Economic Approaches
   3.4 Islamic Point of View
4. **Crime and Criminals**
   4.1 The Occasional Criminal
   4.2 The Habitual Criminal
   4.3 The Professional Criminal
   4.4 The White Collar Crimes
   4.5 The Organized Crime
   4.6 Corporate Crime
   4.7 Custom based Deviance and Crime
5. **Juvenile Delinquency**
   5.1 Juvenile Delinquency and Crime
   5.2 Delinquency Prevention at Juvenile Level
   5.3 Juvenile Reformatories
   5.4 Probation
6. **Crime Statistics**
   6.1 Sources, Difficulties and Need
   6.2 National Crime Statistics and its Sociological Interpretation
   6.3 International Crime Statistics and its Sociological Interpretation
7. **Detection of Crime**

7.1 Agencies of Detection-formal and Informal

7.2 Techniques of Detection

7.3 Problems of Detection

8. Trial and Conviction of Offenders

8.1 Agencies: Formal/Informal Criminal Courts

8.2 Types, Procedures and Problems

9. Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals

9.1 Corporal Punishment

9.2 Capital Punishment

9.3 Imprisonment

9.4 Prison and Related Problems

9.5 Probation

9.6 Parole

9.7 Rehabilitation of Criminals

9.8 Specific Study of Islamic Law with Special Emphasis on Hudood, Qisas and Tazir

10. Prevention of Crime

10.1 Long-term Measures

10.2 Short-term Measures

Books Recommended

1. Cavan, Ruth Shonle (1962). *Criminology*, New York: Thomas Y. Growel Co.

2. Farrington, David P. (1986). *Understanding and Controlling Crime,* New York: Springer-Verlag.

3. Fox, Vernon (1985). *Introduction to Criminology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

4. Hagon, John Modern (1987). *Criminology*, New York: McGraw Hill.

5. Heidensohn, Frances (1989). *Crime and Society*, London: Mcmillan and Co.

6. Jupp, Victor, (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research,* London: Unwin, Hyman.

7. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). *Crime Problem*, New York: Appleton-Century Crofts, Inc.

8. Sutherland, Edwin H and Cressey Donald R (1978). *Principles of Criminology,* New York,: J.B. Lippioncott Co.

9. Tariq Waseem. *Socio-Psychological Aspects of Crimes in Pakistan National Institute of Psychology*, Islamabad.

10. Aulak, Am Mafid. Criminal Justice. Martin, Randy, 1991. *Criminological Thought-Pioneers Past and Present*, McMillan and Co.

SOC-723   NGO Management   3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. The course is design to prepare the students for the strategic management of NGO.
2. To know the Involvement of NGO in civil society, Role of NGOs in global civil society and in democracy

Course Outline

Introduction

Strategic Management of NGOs

* Management of NGOs
* NGOs and Social Change

Involvement of NGO in Civil Society

* Role of NGOs in Global Civil Society

NGOs and Democracy

* Regulations to Corporations
* Government NGO Co-operation
* NGOs in Planning and Development

NGOs and Global Governance

* Role of NGOs in Sustainable Development

Advocacy of NGOs

* NGOs Advocates of Good Governance

Financing NGOs

* Risks of Bank-NGO Relations
* Funding NGOs
* Role of IMF
* Financial and Technical Activities of IMF

NGOs: Issues and Opportunities

* NGOs' Policy Towards International Criminal Court

Books Recommended

1. Goel, O.P. 2004. *Strategic Management and Policy Issues of NGOs*
2. Blank. 2000. *The Natural Laws of Leadership.* Royal book company, Karachi
3. Khan, Imdad. A. 1998. *Changing Pattern of Rural Leadership and Their Characteristics. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development*, Peshawar, Pakistan

One Optional Subject

A) SOC-724 Rural Sociology   **4(3-1) Credit Hours**

Objectives

Rural Sociology is the subset of sociological studies which is particularly concerned with rural people and the conditions under which they live and work, and with the natural resource and development issues that are typical of non-metropolitan regions.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
   1.1 Definition and Development of Rural Sociology
   1.2 Role of Sociologists in Rural Development
   1.3 Rural-urban Differences

2. Structural Basis of Rural Social Organization
   2.1 Social Stratification
   2.2 Land Tenure System
   2.3 Class and Caste System in Rural Society
   2.4 Rural Social Organization and Rural Settlement Patterns

3. Social Institutions in Rural Society
   3.1 Marriage and Family: Types, Functions and Changing Patterns
   3.2 Education: Informal, Formal and Non-formal, Role of Mosque
   3.3 Political: Local Government, Structure and Basis of Power and Authority
   3.4 Religious Institutions

4. Social Processes of Rural Society
   4.1 Cooperation and Its Forms
   4.2 Conflict and Its Basis
   4.3 Competition and Its Forms

5. Development in Rural Society
   5.1 Physical and Human Resources of Development in Rural Society
   5.2 Basic Needs
   5.3 Approaches in Rural Development
   5.4 Rural Development Programs in Pakistan

6. Rural Society in Transition
   6.1 Field of Agriculture and Village/Cottage Industries
   6.2 Field of Education
   6.3 Field of Economy
   6.5 Changing Status of Women
   6.6 Resistance to Social Change in Rural Society

Books Recommended

1. Chitamber, J.B. (1975). *An Introduction to Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Balley Eastern Ltd.
2. Akbar, S. Ahmed. *Pieces of Green*. Karachi: Royal book Co.

3. Loomis and Beegle. *Rural Social System*. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

4. Bertrand, A. L. *Rural Sociology.* Asian Book Co.

5. Bertrand, Alvin A. (1958). *Rural Sociology: An Analysis of Rural Life*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.

6. Connel, John (1976). *Migration from Rural Areas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

7. Hunter, Guy (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*. London: Oxford University Press.

8. Kolb, John H. L (1989). *A Study of Rural Society*. (4th ed.). Houghton Mifflin.

9. Khan, Hameed A. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vangaurd.

10. Long, Norman (1977). *An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*. London: Tavistock Publications.

11. Rogers, Everett M. (1960). *Social Change in Rural Society*: *A Text Book in Rural Sociology*. New York: Appleton-Century Press.

12. Zaidi, S.M. Hafeez (1970). *The Village Culture in Transition: A Study of East Pakistan Rural Society*. Honolulu: East-west Centre Press.

B) SOC-725   Urban Sociology and Human Ecology   4(3-1) Credit Hours

Objectives

1. To understand how urbanization and urbanized community, town, city, metropolis and megalopolis change over time and across cultures can help us understand the contextual influences on the issues of rise and decline the ecological pattern of cities.
2. To understand how group life and personality maintain social relations in the city, the urban attitudes, ideals and values.

Course Outline

1.   Definition of Basic Concepts

1.1 Urbanization and Urbanism

1.2 Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis

1.3 Urban Sociology Scope and Field of Study

2.   The Rise and Decline of Cities

2.1 Origin of Urban Life

2.2 The Ancient City: Ecological Patterns and Social Life

2.3 The City in Medieval Ages

2.4 The Rise of Modern City

3.   The Growth of Cities

3.1 Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth

3.2 Growth of Cities-planned Development

3.3 Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan

4.   The Ecology of the City

4.1 Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology

4.2 Location of the City

4.3 Ecological Process

4.4 Symbiosis

4.5 Invasion

4.6 Concentration

4.7 Succession

4.8 Segregation

4.9 Urbanization

4.10 The Ecological Pattern of Pakistani Cities

4.11 The Land Utilization and Its Pattern

4.12 Theories of Ecological Pattern and Land Utilization

5.   Group Life and Personality

5.1 The Social Relations in the City

5.2 The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure

5.3 The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values

5.4 The Individual and His Personality in the City

5.5 The System of Social Stratification in the City

5.6 Inter-group Relationships

6.   Organization of City Life

6.1 The Urban Family: Functions and Role Structure

6.2 The Political Organization and the Govt. in the City

6.3 The Urban Economic System

6.4 Rest and Recreational Activities in the City

6.5 The Urban Religious and Educational Institutions

6.6 Urbanization and Social Change in Pakistan

7. Social Disorganization and the City

7.1 Personality Disorganization

7.2 Social and Personal Disorganization

7.3 The Disorganized Areas

7.4 Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development

7.5 Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City

7.6 Cultural Hybrid and Anomie

7.7 Juvenile Delinquency and Crime in the City

7.8 Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures

7.9 Welfare Agencies in the City - Their Structure and Functioning.

7.10 Adjustment of Immigrants in the City

8. Town Planning

8.1 Social and Welfare Planning, Meaning, Need and Scope

8.2 Planning and Development of the City

8.3 House Planning

8.4 Neighbourhood Planning

8.5 Voluntary Associations

8.6 The Future of the City

Books Recommended

1. Bardo, John W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Berry, Briyan (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
3. Ecology, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
4. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). *Population Resources and Environment.* Issues in Human
5. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
6. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). *Human Ecology*, New York: The Ronald Press.
7. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
8. Qadeer, M.A. (1983). *Urban Development in the Third World: Internal Dynamics of Lahore*; Pakistan. New York: Preager Publications.
9. Quinn, James A. (1955). *Urban Sociology*. New York: American Book Co.

Objectives

1. To provide students with knowledge about the classical origins of industrial sociology, as well as the description of industrialization and work ethics.
2. To introduce students to the industrialization in Pakistan and dynamics of industrial sociology.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

1.1 Industrial Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Importance.

1.1 Basic Terms: Work, Occupation, Factory, Industry, Organization

1.2 Meaning and Characteristics of Organization

1.3 Characteristics of Industrial Organization

2. Industrialization

2.1 Antecedents of Industrialization in the West

2.2 Process of Industrialization

2.3 Theories of Industrialization

3. Work ethics

3.1 Division of Labour

3.2 Work Ethics and Distribution of Wealth

i.   Islamic Concept of Distribution

ii.   Western Concept of Returns to Factors of Production

4. Industry and Society

4.1 Industry and Community

4.2 Industry and Institutional Structure

4.3 Industry and Mobility/Migration

4.4 Industrialism and Social Change

5. Industrialization in Pakistan

5.1 Overview of Industrial Development

5.2 Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective

6. Dynamics of Industrial Organization

6.1 Industrial Relationship: Employee-employer Relationship

6.2 Formal and Informal Communication

6.3 Authority in Industrial Establishments

7. Trade Unionism

7.1 Labour Movements

7.2 Trade Unionism

7.3 Union leadership

7.4 Collective Bargaining

8. Labour Policies in Pakistan

8.1 Historical Perspective

8.2 Analysis of Current Policies

Books Recommended

1. Miller, Delbert C. and William H. Form (1964). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: Harper and Row.
2. Rizvi, S.A. Sarwar (1973). *Industrial Labour Relations in Pakistan*. Karachi: National Institute of Social and Economic Research.
3. Schneider, Eugene V. (1971). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: McGraw- Hill Book Co. Inc.
4. Smith, J.H. (1981). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: UNESCO.
5. Vencint, Melvin J. and Jackson Mayers (1959). *New Foundations for Industrial Sociology*. Princeton, New Jersy: D. Van Nestrand Co. Inc.

D) SOC-727 Sociology of Religion   **4(3-1) Credit Hours**

Objectives

1. To be able to know about the theories of religion.
2. To be able to know about the Sociological consequences, Sociological analysis of world religion systems.

Course Outline

1.   Introduction

1.1 Definition

1.2 Elements of Religion

2.   Theories of Religion

2.1 Sociological

2.2 Psycho-analytical

2.3 Evolutionary

3.   Sociological Consequences

3.1 The Sociological Functions of Religion

3.2 Universal Order of Religion

3.3 Pragmatism in Religion

3.4 Integrating Power of Religion

3.5 Religion and Social Ideals

4.   Sociological Analysis of World Religions Systems

4.1 Judaism

4.2 Hinduism

4.3 Islam

4.4 Christianity

4.5 Buddhism

5.   Types of Religious Authority

5.1 The Prophet

5.2 Clergy / Organization of Religious Groups

5.3 The Reformer

5.4 The Saint / Priest / Moulvi

5.5 The Magician

6.   Religion as Agency of Social Control

Books Recommended

1. Evan, Prithard E.F. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions.* Oxford: Claneolan Press.
2. Thompson, Ian (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series.* London: Longman.
3. Schneider, Louis (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion.* New York: John Wiley and Sons.
4. Binder, Leonard (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan.* California: University of California Press.
5. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction: The Sociology of Religion.* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

6. Schneider, Louis (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
7. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.

Objectives

The course is further aimed to impart knowledge about modern issues and trends in Social Work at national as well as international level; Social Work Ethics; the role and place of Social Work profession in promotion of Social Welfare in Pakistan; and integration of Islamic concept and Social Work practice in contemporary Social Welfare programmes of Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
1. Social Work and Its Definition
2. Relationship with Sociology
3. Sociological Theory and Its Applications to Social Work

2. Methods of Social Work
1. Case Work: Basic Concepts, Principles of Case Work Practice
2. Group Work: Goals and Purposes: Principles of Group Work Practice
3. Community Development: Scope and Nature of Community Development with Special Reference to Pakistan

3. Social Work Services
1. Psychiatric Social Work
2. Medical Social Work
3. Social Work in Schools
4. Child Welfare
5. Services for the Aged
6. Services for the Women
7. Other Services

4. Social Work in Pakistan
1. Role of International Agencies
2. Role of Government Agencies - Historical Perspective
3. Private Agencies

5. Sociological Contributions
1. Through Participation
2. Through Research in Social Welfare Organizations

6. Field Visit (Field Visit would include Students' Visit to the following):
1. Public and Private Welfare Agencies
2. Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees, Town Committee or Union Councils

Books Recommended
1. Ferguson, Elizabath A. 1963. *Social Work: An Introduction.* New York: J.B. Lippincott Company
2. Fink, Arthur E. *et.al. The Field of Social Work.* New York: Halt Rinehart and Winston
3. Friedlander, Watter A. (ed.). 1958. *Concepts and Methods of Social Work.* Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc.

4. Hak, Said K. *New Horizons in Social Welfare Services in West Pakistan*. Lahore: Directorate of Publications, Research and Films, Information, Government of West Pakistan

5. Leonard, Peter. 1972. *Sociology in Social Work*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

6. Martin Davies. Ed. 1991. *The Sociology of Social Work*. London: Routledge.

7. Skidmore, Rex A. and Milton G. Thackeray. 1994. *Introduction to Social Work*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall International Inc.

8. Timmst, Noel. 1972. *Social Work: An Outline for the Intending Students*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

SOC-729   <u>**Thesis**</u>   **10 Credit Hours**

Topic

<u>**SYLLABUS MSc. Sociology**</u>
Semester – I

I Introduction	II Semester
1. Elementary mathematical concepts and notions	
2. Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics	
3. Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology	
4. Grouped and Un-grouped Data	
5. Statistics: Descriptive and Inductive	
6. Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scales	
7. Frequency Distribution: Tabular Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data	

3. Measure of Central Tendency and Variability

a) Mean, Median and Mode (Their merits & demerits)

b) Range, Standard Deviation, Variance and Coefficient of Variation(Their merits & demerits)

4. Probability and Random Variables

a) Factorial, Rule of multiplication, permutation and combination

b) Venn diagram, Sample Space, Event & its types.

c) Definition of probabilities (Classical , Empirical, Mathematical and Subjective) and their applications

d) Laws of Probability and their applications

e) Random Variable & its types

f) Probability distribution & its properties

5. Probability Distributions

a) Binomial Distribution: Its properties & applications

b) Normal Distribution: Its properties & applications

6. Regression and Correlation Analysis

a) Simple Linear Regression Line (Assumptions, properties and applications)

b) Standard Error of Estimate & Coefficient of Determination

c) Correlation and Causation

d) Pearson coefficient of correlation: Its properties & applications,

e) Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient

Topic
1. Sampling & Sampling Distributions a) Population and its types, Sampling, Sampling frame, b) Probability & Non-probability Sampling Techniques (Simple Random Sampling, Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, Quota. etc) c) Sampling and non-sampling errors d) Sampling distribution of mean: Its application and properties d) Sampling distribution of difference between two means: Its application and properties e) Sampling distribution of proportion: Its application and properties f) Concept of Central Limit Theorem
2. Estimation 1. Point Estimation 2. Interval Estimation 3. Confidence Intervals for mean & proportions
3. Testing of Hypothesis a) Null & alternative Hypothesis, Directional & Non-directional test. Type-I & Type-II errors. Level of significance & P-Value b) Testing of hypothesis about mean c) Testing of hypothesis about difference b/w two means (Independent / Related)
4. Analysis of Variance a) One Way Analysis of Variance b) Two Way Analysis of Variance
5. Introduction to Non Parametric Statistics a) Difference b/w Parametric & Non-Parametric Tests. b) Chi Square Test (Contingency Table and Proportions) & Yates Correction b) Non Parametric tests Sign Test, Wilcoxen Test, Mann Whitney Test, Kruskal-Wallis Test