



University of Chitral یونیورسٹی آف چھترار
BECOME WHAT YOU WANT TO BE

Scheme of Studies Bachelor of Studies in Sociology Fall 2023

Additional Director Academics
University of Chitral



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CHITRAL



BACHELOR OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY

General Requirements of the Program

Nomenclature: Bachelor of Studies in sociology

Number of Seats: 40, can be increased up to 50 on the approval of the Vice Chancellor.

Fee Structure: In accordance with the University of Chitral regulations

Eligibility Criteria: Intermediate or equivalent with at least 45% marks.

Duration: The minimum duration for completion of BS degree is four years. The HEC allows maximum period of seven years to complete BS degree requirements.

Pathway for the Associate Degree Holders in Sociology

- The candidates with AD in Sociology are eligible for admission in 5th Semester of BS Sociology Programs. Such students shall complete the deficiency courses of General Education (if any) during 5th to 8th Semester.
- The candidates who acquired AD in Sociology prior to the admission criteria (as stated above) are also eligible for admission in 5th Semester of BS Sociology Programs. Such students shall also complete the deficiency courses of General Education (if any) during 5th to 8th Semester.
- The minimum eligibility for admission in the fifth semester in this case is 2.0 CGPA out of 4 in the prior qualification i.e., conventional two-year BA/BSc degree programs.
- Admission in 5th Semester is subject to the availability of seats.

Pathway for Conventional Two-Year BA Degree Holders

- Students having completed conventional two-year BA/BSc are allowed to be admitted in the fifth semester of the BS program, in which case students shall be required to complete deficiency courses through a bridging semester before commencement of the fifth semester as determined by the department.
- The minimum eligibility for admission in the fifth semester in this case is 45% cumulative score in the prior qualification i.e., conventional two-year BA/BSc degree programs.
- Admission in 5th Semester is subject to the availability of seats.

Exit with Associate Degree

The students after successful completion of 04 semesters in BS Sociology Programs may exit with Associate Degree in Sociology subject to completion of all requirements for the award of associate degree, i.e., Credit Hours, CGPA, and compulsory courses.

Degree Completion Requirements

To become eligible for award of BS degree, a student must satisfy the following requirements:

- a) Must have studied and passed the prescribed courses, with at least 130 credit hours.
- b) Must have earned CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of at least 2.0 on a scale of 4.0.

The students after successful completion of 04 semesters in BS Sociology Program may exit with **Associate Degree in Sociology** subject to completion of all requirements for the award of associate degree, i.e., Credit Hours, CGPA, and compulsory/major courses.

Coding Scheme of Courses

- Coding Scheme is based on the following principles: –



Letter Code consists of two to four characters to represent the title of the degree • Such as SOC for Sociology

Numerical code consists of three digits.

- 1st digit represents year
- 2nd digit represents semester
- 3rd digit represents the sequence of the subject in the semester

Example: SOC-111 (Sociology, 1st year, 1st semester, and 1st in sequence)

Admission Committee and Admission Procedure: as per guidelines provided by the Admission Office.

Assessment Criteria

Each subject carries 100 marks and will be examined and assessed as under:

Midterm: Total Marks	30
Final-Term: Total Marks	50
Internal marks	
Assignments based Presentation:	5+5= 10
Quizzes	05
Attendance and class participation:	05
Total: 30+50+10+05+05=	100

ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

AD: Associate Degree

Gen Ed: General Education

HEC: Higher Education Commission

HEI: Higher Education Institution (Universities, Institutes, or other Degree Awarding Institutions).

ICT: Information and Communication Technologies

AC: Allied Course

GE: General Education

Cr: Credit

Hr: Hour

BS: Bachelor of Studies

Soc: Sociology

STRUCTURE/CATEGORIES OF COURSES

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses	Credit Hours
1.	General Education (No Choice)	12	30
2.	Interdisciplinary	4 Minimum	12
3.	Major Courses/Disciplinary	24 minimum	72 Minimum
4.	Capstone Project/internship	02	6
	Total	42 Minimum	120-144

- Total numbers of Credit hours 120-144
- Duration 4 years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 8
- Course Load per Semester 15-21 Credit Hours
- Number of courses per semester 4-7



LAYOUTS FOR BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY

General Education		Interdisciplinary		Major Courses	
12 courses		Minimum 4 courses		24 courses	
30 Credit hours		Minimum 12 Cr. Hours		Minimum 72 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr · hr	Subject **	Cr · hr	Subject	Cr · Hr
1. Exploring Quantitative Skills I	3	1. Introduction to Political Science	3	1. Principles of Sociology-I	3
2. Introduction to Economics	3	2. Technical Report Writing	3	2. Principles of Sociology-II	3
3. Introduction to translation Studies	3	3. Introduction to Psychology	3	3. Development of Social Thoughts	3
4. Functional English	2	4. Introduction to Management	2	4. Basics of Social Research	3
5. Islamic Studies	3	5. Introduction to Criminology		5. Pakistani Society and Culture	3
6. Expository Writing	3	6. Introduction to Philosophy		6. Quantitative Research Methodology	3
7. Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3	7. Technical Report Writing		7. Introduction to Population Studies	3
8. Introduction to Environment	2	8. Introduction to Law		8. Social Psychology	3
9. Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2	9. Organizational Behavior		9. Gender Studies	3
10. Citizenship Education and Community Engagement	2	10. Mass Communication		10. Social Anthropology	3
11. Entrepreneurship		11. Logic and Critical Thinking		11. Sociological Theories	3
12. Exploring Quantitative Skills II		12. Introduction to Social Work		12. Qualitative Research Methodology	3
				13. Sociology of Globalization	3
				14. Community Development	3
				15. Urban Sociology	3
				16. Rural Sociology	3
				17. Sociology of Health	3
				18. Sociology of Education	3
				19. Sociology of Development	3
				20. Political Sociology	3
				21. Sociology of Elderly and Aging	3
				22. Sociology of Social Change and Development	3
				23. Sociology of Religion	3
				24. NGO Management	3
				25. Environmental Sociology	3
Credit Hrs	30	Credit Hrs	15	Credit Hrs	81



Field	Experience/Internship/Capstone	Credit hours
Project		
Field Experience/Internship		3
Capstone Project:		3
Total		6



SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR BS (SOCIOLOGY) PROGRAM

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Subject Area	Credits
First			
SOC-111	Principles of Sociology-I	Major-I	3
SOC-112	Introduction to Political Science	General Education-I	2
SOC-113	Exploring Quantitative Skills-I	General Education-II	3
SOC-114	Introduction to Economics	Interdisciplinary-I	3
SOC-115	Functional English	General Education-III	3
SOC-116	Islamic Studies	General Education-IV	2
			16
Second			
SOC-121	Principles of Sociology-II	Major-II	3
SOC-122	Introduction to Psychology	Interdisciplinary- II	3
SOC-123	Expository Writing	General Education-V	3
SOC-124	Introduction to Computer (ICT)	General Education- VI	3
SOC-125	Technical Report Writing	General Education-VII	2
SOC -126	Introduction to Environment	General Education- VIII	3
			17
Third			
SOC-231	Introduction to Management	Interdisciplinary-III	3
SOC-232	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	General Education- IX	2
SOC-233	Development of Social Thoughts	Major-III	3
SOC-234	Basics of Social Research	Major-IV	3
SOC-235	Sociology of Peace and Conflict	General Education-X	2
SOC-236	Introduction to Criminology	Interdisciplinary-IV	3
			16
Fourth			
SOC-241	Entrepreneurship	General Education-XI	2
SOC-242	Sociology of Human Rights	Major-V	3
SOC-243	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning-II	General Education- XII	3
SOC-244	Pakistani Society and Culture	Major-VI	3
SOC-245	Introduction to Philosophy	Interdisciplinary-V	3
SOC-246	Field Work/Internship	Field Experience- I	3
			17
Fifth			
SOC-351	Quantitative Research Methodology	Major-VII	3
SOC-352	Introduction to Population Studies	Major-VIII	3
SOC-353	Social Psychology	Major-IX	3
SOC-354	Gender Studies	Major-X	3
SOC-355	Social Anthropology	Major-XI	3
SOC-356	Introduction to Translation Studies	Interdisciplinary-VI	3
			18



Sixth			
SOC-361	Sociological Theories	Major-XII	3
SOC-362	Qualitative Research Methodology	Major-XIII	3
SOC-363	Sociology of Globalization	Major-XIV	3
SOC-364	Community Development	Major-XV	3
SOC-365	Urban Sociology	Major-XVI	3
			15
Seventh			
SOC-471	Rural Sociology	Major-XVII	3
SOC-472	Sociology of Health	Major-XVIII	3
SOC-473	Sociology of Education	Major-XIX	3
SOC-474	Sociology of Development	Major-XX	3
SOC-475	Political Sociology	Major-XXI	3
SOC-476	Sociology of Elderly and Aging	Major-XXII	3
			18
Eight			
SOC-481	Sociology of Social Change and Development	Major-XXIII	3
SOC-482	Sociology of Religion	Major-XXIV	3
SOC-483	NGO Management	Major-XXV	3
SOC-484	Environmental Sociology	Major-XXVI	3
SOC-489	Capstone Project/Thesis	Field Experience-II	3
			15
	SUB TOTAL		132



SEMESTER-I

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-I

Course Code: SOC 111

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

1.1. Sociological Perspectives

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

2. Community, Society, Associations and Organizations

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

2.1. Associations, Meaning and definition

- Non-Voluntary
- Voluntary

Organization

- Informal
- Formal

3. Social Interaction

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

3. Social Groups

- Definition & Functions
- Classification of social groups
 - In-groups and out- groups
 - Primary and Secondary group



- Reference groups
- Informal and Formal groups
- Pressure groups
- Importance of Group Life

4. Culture

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

4.1. Elements of culture

- Beliefs
- Values
- Norms and social sanctions

4.2. Organizations of culture

- Traits & Complexes
- Patterns, Ethos & Theme
- Cultural Relativism
- Sub Cultures & Counter Culture

5. Socialization & Personality

- Role and status
- Socialization, definitions, and types of socialization
- Agencies of socialization

5. Personality, introduction, definitions and factor in development of personality.

- Personality and formation of Self.
- Theories of personality development, Eriksson stages, CH Cooley the looking glass self, Sigmund Freud (Id, Ego, Super-Ego)

Suggested Readings:

1. Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin. J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
3. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. Tischler, H. L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology* (7th ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.
5. Horton Paul B. and hunt, Chester (1990), *sociology* Singapore: McGraw Hill company
6. Macions, J.J. (2015). *Sociology* (16th Ed.)
7. *Sociology – 1,2* by Allama Iqbal open university, Islamabad
8. Taga, Abdul Hameed (2000) *an Introduction to Sociology*, Lahore



INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Code: SOC 112

Credit Hours: 02 (2-0)

Course Introduction

Introduction to Political Science provides an introduction to the scientific study of politics. It offers the basic tools necessary for beginners to become both critical consumers and beginning producers of scientific research on politics. The course is designed in order to introduce students with the fundamentals of the subject and prepare them for advance studies in coming semesters. The objective of the course is to make the students familiar with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political Science.

Course Contents

Chapter-1

- Definitions, Scope, Nature and Significance of Political Science

Chapter-2

- Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science

Chapter-3

- Approaches to the Study of Political Science
- Traditional
- Modern
- Post-modern

Chapter-4

Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences

- (An interdisciplinary approach)
- History, Economics, Geography, Law, Logic, Sociology, Anthropology and Psychology

Chapter-5

Basic concepts of Political Science

- Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- Nation and Sovereignty
- Law, Liberty, Rights and Duties



- Public opinion and Propaganda.

Chapter-6

Emerging Political Concepts and Terminologies in Political Science:

- Globalization, governance, terrorism
- Power sharing

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
2. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land

EXPLORING QUANTITATIVE SKILLS

Code SOC-113

Credit Hours: 3 (3-0)

COURSE DESCRIPTION



This course aims to develop the basic mathematical skills which ultimately enhance problem solving skills using inductive and deductive reasoning and sets. The basic concepts will be developed with applications from the real world such as algebraic models with equations, rates, ratios, and percentages will be discussed. Students will also explore linear models, including rectangular-coordinates, functions, empowering them to analyze real-world problems with logical precision. By the end of course, students will have practiced problem-solving, logical reasoning, and mathematical modeling abilities to tackle diverse challenges confidently as follows:

- Students will be introduced to the above concepts, and they will be prepared to apply these concepts to analyze and interpret information in different walks of life.
- Students will get familiarized with the importance of quantitative reasoning skills in the modern age.
- This course will improve their ability to deal with scenarios involving numbers related issues in a logical manner.
- It will provide students an opportunity to appreciate the intellectual beauty of quantitative reasoning skills.
- It will prepare students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in solving quantitative problems which they will experience in their practical lives.

COURSE CONTENTS

Exploring Importance of Quantitative Reasoning Skills

What is quantitative reasoning, Overview of contributions of mathematicians especially Muslim scholars.

Problem Solving Techniques

Understanding relationship between parts and whole, Practical life scenarios involving units and rate, Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool, Inductive and deductive reasoning, Problem solving strategies.

Numbers & the Universe

Understanding our World through numbers, Dealing with very big and small numbers & their applications, Understanding uncertainty and its applications, Introduction to number systems and different types of standard numbers and their role in practical life scenarios, square roots, cube roots, highest common factors, lowest common multiples, visualizing fractions, decimals, systems of measurements, an overview of contributions of mathematicians, unit analysis as a problem-solving tool.

Financial Issues

Money management (profit, loss, discount, taxation, and other scenarios involving percentage), money management in practical life scenarios like investments and federal budget, simple and compound interest, Saving plans and economy, percentage, profit, loss, discount, taxation, and other scenarios involving percentage, simple and compound interest with applications.

Exploring Expressions



Practical scenarios involving expressions, equating two expressions in one variable & using it to solve practical problems, linear equations, quadratic equations and their applications in social and economic problems.

Exploring Beauty in Architecture & Landscape

Introduce geometrical objects through architecture and landscape, dealing with social and economic issues involving geometrical objects, fundamentals of geometry, applications of Pythagorean theorem, introduction to unit circles, trigonometric functions and inverse trigonometric functions, problem solving with geometry.

Venn Diagrams

Venn diagrams and their applications

TEACHER MANUAL

[Quantitative Reasoning Courses/Quantitative Reasoning Teacher Manual - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

1. R. N. Aufmann, I. S. Lockwood, R. D. Natio and D. K. Clegg, Mathematical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning (2008), Houghton Mifflin Company (New York).
2. Bennett, I. & Briggs, W. (2015). Using and understanding mathematics (6th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
3. Blitzer, R. (2014). Precalculus. (5th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
4. Using and understanding mathematics, 6th edition by Jeffrey Bennet and William Briggs, published by Pearson USA.
5. Mathematical thinking and reasoning 2008 by Aufmann, Lockwood, Nation & Clegg published by Houghton Mifflin Company USA.
6. Precalculus by Robert Blitzer 5th edition published by Pearson USA.
7. Precalculus Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic 8th edition by Franklin D. Demana, Bert K. Waits, Gregory D. Foley & Daniel Kennedy published by Addison Wesley USA.
8. Precalculus Mathematics for Calculus, 6th edition by James Stewart, Lothar Redlin and Saleem Watson published by Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning USA.
9. GRE Math Review https://www.ets.org/s/gre/pdf/gre_math_review.pdf OpenAlgebra.com
10. A free math study guide with notes and YouTube video tutorials.

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Course Code: SOC 114

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a basic introduction to micro and macro-economics. It aims to create an intuitive understanding of the central principles of the subject without



the application of the more complex tools of economics. The most important purpose of this course is to help students learn the economist's way of thinking.

Economics

2 Credit Hours

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction to Economics,
- Definition of Economics By Adam Smith, Marshal & Robbins
- Human Wants, Utility & Scarcity
- Scope of Economics.
- Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics
- Micro & Macro Economics
- Positive & Normative Economics,
- Economic Problem

2. Consumer Behavior:

- Utility,
- Meaning and Definition of Utility,
- Characteristics of utility,
- Value and Price
- Income, Goods and Services
- Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility,
- Law of Equi Marginal Utility
- Laws of demand and supply • Indifference Curve Analysis,
- Budget line.
- Consumer Equilibrium through Indifference Curve approach

3. Demand:

- Demand, Law of demand, Shift in Demand Curve, Rise and Fall in Demand Curve
- Individual and Market demand,
- Price elasticity of demand
- Price Elasticity of Demand,
- Measurement of elasticity of demand i.e.
- Point Elasticity, Arc Elasticity of demand, Income Elasticity

4. Supply:

- Supply:
- Supply vs Stock,
- Law of Supply,
- Change in Supply
- Movement and Shift in supply Preferences, Elasticity of Supply

5. Market:

- Market,
- Types of market; Determination of Price, Effect of Changes in demand or Supply on Price



- Perfect competition,
 - Monopoly,
 - Oligopoly monopolistic competition Total,
 - Average and marginal products.
6. **Economic System:**
- Economic System:
 - Capitalism,
 - Socialism.
 - Mixed Economic System,
 - Islamic Economic System,
 - Importance of Islamic Economic System
 - Assumptions and Price/Output determination
7. **Concepts of National Income:**
- National Income,
 - Gross Domestic Product,
 - Gross National Product,
 - Net National Product,
 - Per capital income.
8. **Money:**
- Definition of money, Barter and Its Difficulties
 - Kinds of money, Instruments of Money
 - Functions of money and Evaluation of money.
9. **Bank:**
- Bank,
 - Types of Bank.
 - Commercial Banks and its functions,
 - Central Bank and functions.
10. **Public Finance:**
- Government revenue,
 - Sources of government revenue
 - Govt expenditure and Head of government expenditure ,
 - Fiscal policy and Monetary Policy
 - Instruments of fiscal and Monetary Policy
 - Budget:
 - Types of budget i.e.
 - Balance budget,
 - Budget deficit and surplus budget.
11. **International Trade:**
- Trade, Background of Trade,
 - Difference between domestic and international trade



- Importance of International trade,

Recommended Books:

1. Michel Parkin. 2004. Economics, 5th Ed.
2. Paul A. Samuelson and W.D. Nordhaus. 2004. Economics, 18th Ed.
3. John Sloman, Economics (Latest edition).
4. Miller. Microeconomic Theory (Latest edition).
5. Lipsey and Crystal. Economics (Latest edition).
6. Habibullah Vaseer "Fundamentals of Economics" Latest Edition.

FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Course Code: SOC 115

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

COURSE DISCRPTION

The purpose of this course is to develop the English-language proficiency of students and to help them become confident in reading, writing, speaking, and listening to the English language. Instead of teaching grammar in isolation and only at sentence level, this course is based on developing the language abilities of students through an integrated approach that provides opportunities to develop their listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. With a focus on social interaction, the course draws specific attention to the accurate use of structures, improvement of pronunciation, and development of active vocabulary in descriptive, narrative, and instructional texts.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, students will:

- have improved their listening and reading skills in English
- be able to communicate in written and oral English with peers and teachers
- rely less on their first languages and increase their use of English in formal and informal situations
- have a deeper understanding of correct English structures in descriptive, narrative, and instructional texts.

COURSE CONTENTS

Basics of Grammar

- Parts of Speech and their Usage
- Sentence and Its Structure
- Phrase, usage of phrases
- Clause, usage of clauses

Introductions

This first unit will provide students with an opportunity to interact with one another in oral and written forms. It will serve to introduce them and help them develop conversations through suggesting simple words and phrases to describe people, preferences, and other conversation topics in a logical sequence.



Making Introductions

- Making effective self and peer introductions
- Taking useful introductory notes

Expressing Requests and Enquiries

- Forming appropriate requests and enquiries
- Responding to enquiries
- Requests versus commands

Social Interaction

This unit is aimed at developing students' social interaction in English and expanding their interpersonal skills. Through class activities, they actively converse in formal and informal contexts to congratulate, express gratitude, make invitations, and respond to speakers in oral and written contexts.

Greetings

- Greeting friends and family on different occasions and for different reasons
- Responding to a positive event
- Using formal greeting expressions appropriately

Gratitude

- Using formal and informal expressions of gratitude appropriately
- Reading a story that uses expressions of gratitude
- Writing a formal letter to say thanks to a teacher, parent, or friend

Invitations

- Demonstrating the use of formal and informal expressions of invitation
- Developing verbal and written skills for invitations
- Responding to invitation requests by accepting or declining

Regrets

- Expressing regrets orally and in writing appropriately
- Saying sorry and accepting apologies

Giving and Following Directions

In this unit, students learn how to follow directions from a map as well as how to give directions to search for a location or specific information. They learn how to follow and provide clear instructions.

Following and Giving Directions

- Following directions from a map
- Giving directions to a location in oral and written forms
- Reaching a destination

Giving Clear Instructions

- Carrying out instructions
- Structuring instructions
- Writing clear instructions



Sharing experiences

In this unit, students will engage with different meanings in a variety of written and visual texts through shared, guided, and independent readings of narratives in various genres. Instructors will encourage them to respond to the narrative and imaginative texts by composing stories and sharing them in written and oral form.

Sharing narratives

- Reading short stories
- Reading excerpts, comic strips, interviews, and other common texts

Sharing unique experiences

- Summarizing and narrating true stories
- Solving word puzzles to develop language awareness
- Reading short stories and completing exercises to test comprehension
- Converting an event into a short story
- Using pictures as stimuli for narrative creation
- Using songs as examples of personal experience

Imaginative texts

- Developing imaginative texts by communicating engrossing stories and descriptions of scenes

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)

Composition and Comprehension

Writing Mechanics

- Sentences, sentence fragments, and run-on sentences
- Subject-predicate and pronoun-reference agreement
- Punctuation and structure

Paragraph Writing (practice)

Essay Writing (practice)

Précis writing (practice)

TEXTBOOKS AND REFERENCES

1. T. K. Carver and S. Fortinos-Riggs, Conversation Book II – English in Everyday Life (New York: Pearson Education Limited, 2006).
2. J. Eastwood, Oxford Practice Grammar (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005).
3. J. Swan, Practical English Usage, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005).
4. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet, A Practical English Grammar (Intermediate) (New York: Oxford University Press, 1986)
5. Allama Iqbal Open University, Compulsory English 1 (Code 1423) (Islamabad: AIOU Press).
6. BBC. (2013) Learning English. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/>
7. British Council. Learn English. <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/>



ISLAMIC STUDIES

Course Code: SOC-116

Credit Hours: 2 (2-0)

Note: May be taught in Urdu.

Course Contents (English & Urdu)

English	Urdu
<p>1. Introduction to Quranic Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Concepts of Quran • History of Quran • Uloom-ul -Quran 	<p>1. قرآنی علوم کا تعارف</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • قرآن مجید کے بنیادی اصطلاحات • تاریخ تدوین و جمع قرآن • علوم القرآن
<p>2. Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.6377) • Verses of Surah Al-Hashr (18,19, 20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment • Verses of Surah Al-Saff Related to Tafakur, Tadabbur (Verse No-1,14) 	<p>2. منتخب آیات کریمہ کا مطالعہ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • معاشرتی آداب سے متعلق سورہ الفرقان کی آیات نمبر 63-77 • آخرت اور اسکی فکر سے متعلق سورہ الحشر کی آیات 18-20 • کائنات میں غور و فکر سے متعلق سورہ الصف کی آیات 1-14
<p>3. Seerat of Holy Prophet (PBUH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Makkah (After Prophethood) and its Important Events • Life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Madinah and its Important Events 	<p>3. سیرت طیبہ ﷺ کا مطالعہ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • مکہ مکرمہ میں بعد از نبوت حضور ﷺ کی زندگی اور اہم واقعات • مدینہ منورہ میں حضور ﷺ کی زندگی اور اہم واقعات
<p>4. Introduction to Sunnah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Concepts of Hadith • History of Hadith • Kinds of Hadith • Legal Position of Sunnah 	<p>4. تعارف حدیث و سنت</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • سنت و حدیث کا تعارف و اہمیت • تاریخ حدیث • حدیث کی اقسام • سنت کا شرعی مقام
<p>5. Selected Study from Text of Hadith</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • عن انس بن مالک رضی اللہ عنہ قال قال رسول اللہ ﷺ: "من خرج في طلب العلم فهو في سبيل الله حتى يرجع". • عن ابی امامة رضی اللہ عنہ قال قیل یارسول اللہ! الرجال یلتقیان ایہما پیدا بالسلام فقال اولاهما باللہ". • عن ابی سعید الخدری رضی اللہ عنہ قال سمعت رسول اللہ ﷺ یقول: "من رأى منكم منكراً فليغيره بيده فان لم يستطع فبلسانه فان لم يستطع فبقلبه و ذلك اضعف الايمان" • عن ابی ہریرة رضی اللہ عنہ قال قال رسول اللہ ﷺ: "آية المنافق ثلاث اذا حدث كذب واذا وعد اخلف واذا ائتمن خان" • عن ابی ہریرة رضی اللہ عنہ قال قال رسول اللہ ﷺ: "اياكم و الحسد فان الحسد يأكل الحسنات كما تأكل النار الحطب". • عن ابی ہریرة رضی اللہ عنہ ان رسول اللہ ﷺ قال: "من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليقل خيراً او ليصمت ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم جاره ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم ضيفه". • عن عبدالله ابن عمر بن الخطاب رضی اللہ عنہما قال سمعت رسول اللہ ﷺ یقول: بنی الاسلام علی خمس شهادة ان لا اله الا الله وان محمداً عبده ورسوله و اقام الصلوة و ايتاء الزکوٰة و حج البيت و صوم رمضان • عن ابی ہریرة رضی اللہ عنہ ان رسول اللہ ﷺ قال: "من حسن اسلام المرء تركه مالا يعنيه".



<p>6. Introduction to Islamic law and jurisprudence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History and Importance of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence• Sources of Islamic law and jurisprudence• Nature of differences in Islamic law• Islam and sectarianism	<p>6. اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کا تعارف</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کی تاریخ اور اہمیت• اسلامی قانون اور فقہ کے ذرائع• اسلامی قانون میں اختلافات کی نوعیت• اسلام اور فرقہ واریت
<p>7. Political System of Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System• Islamic Concept of Sovereignty• Basic Institutions of government in Islam	<p>7. اسلام کا سیاسی نظام</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• اسلامی سیاسی نظام کے بنیادی تصورات• اسلامی تصور حاکمیت• اسلام میں حکومت کے بنیادی ادارے
<p>8. Social System of Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic concepts of social system of Islam• Elements of Family• Ethical Values of Islam	<p>8. اسلام کا معاشرتی نظام</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• اسلام کے معاشرتی نظام کے بنیادی تصورات• خاندان کے عناصر• اسلام کی اخلاقی اقدار

Recommended Readings

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

SEMESTER-II

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Code: SOC 121

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:



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

Chapter-1

Deviance, Social Order and Social Control

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

Chapter-2

Social Stratification

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

Chapter-3

Social Mobility

- Introduction, meaning and definition.
- Dynamics of social mobility
- Difference between mobility and migration
- Various types of social mobility.
- Advantages and disadvantages of social mobility.

Chapter-4

Collective Behaviors and Social Movements

- Meaning and definitions of collective behaviors,
- Nature of collective behaviors.
- Crowded behavior.
- Theories of behaviors, cognition theory, convergence theory,
- Limitation on crowded behavior,
- Some forms of crowded behavior,



- Social movements, meaning and definitions, kinds of social movements, theories of social movements, life cycle of social movements.

Chapter-5

Social and Culture Change

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Horton Paul B. And hunt, Chester (1990), sociology Singapore: McGraw Hill company
2. Macions, J.J. (2015). Sociology (16th Ed.)
3. Sociology – 1,2 by Allama Iqbal open university, Islamabad
4. Taga, Abdul Hameed (2000) an introduction to sociology, Lahore
5. Thio Axe (latest ed). Sociology – an introduction. New York: Harper and row



INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 122

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

Describe psychology with major areas in the field, and identify the parameters of this discipline. Distinguish between the major perspectives on human thought and behavior. Appreciate the variety of ways psychological data are gathered and evaluated. Gain insight into human behavior and into one's own personality or personal relationships. Explore the ways that psychological theories are used to describe, understand, predict, and control or modify behavior.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Psychology

- Introduction, Definition and scope of Psychology
- Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
- Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)

2. Methods of Research in Psychology

- Observation
- Case History Method Experimental Method
- Survey Method & Interviewing Techniques

3. Biological Basis of Behavior

- Neuron: Structure and Functions
- Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System

1. Sensation, Perception and Attention

- Sensation: Characteristics and Major Functions of Different Sensations
- Vision: Structure and functions of the Eye.
- Audition: Structure and functions of the Ear.

2.1. Perception

- Nature of Perception & Kinds of Perception:
- Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
- Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
- Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception.

2.2. Attention

- Factors, Subjective and Objective
- Span of Attention & Fluctuation of Attention
- Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

2. Motives

- Definition and Nature



➤ Classification

3.1. Primary (Biogenic) Motives: Hunger, Thirst, Defecation and Urination, Fatigue, Sleep, Pain, Temperature, Regulation, Maternal Behavior, Sex

3.2. Secondary (Sociogenic) Motives: Play and Manipulation, Exploration and Curiosity, Affiliation, Achievement and Power, Competition, Cooperation, Social Approval and Self Actualization.

3. **Emotions**

➤ Definition and Nature

➤ Physiological changes during Emotions (Neural, Cardial, Visceral, Glandular), Galvanic Skin Response; Pupillometrics, Theories of Emotion

➤ James Lange Theory; Cannon-Bard Theory, Schachter –Singer Theory

4. **Learning**

➤ Definition of Learning

➤ Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning Methods of Learning: Trial and Error; Learning by Insight; Observational Learning

5. **Memory**

➤ Definition and Nature

➤ Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition

➤ Forgetting: Nature and Causes

6. **Thinking**

➤ Definition and Nature

➤ Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts, Kinds of Thinking

➤ Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

Suggested Readings:

1. Atkinson, R. C., and Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
2. Fernald, L. D., and Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
3. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
4. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
5. Myers, D. G. (1992). *Psychology*. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
6. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
7. Batson, C. D. (1998). *Altruism and Pro-social Behavior*. In Gilbert, D.T; Fiske, S.T; Lindzey, G. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
8. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
9. Forgas, J. P. ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding*.



EXPOSITORY WRITING

Course Code: SOC 123

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Outline

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course prepares undergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The course helps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a PBL (Project-based Learning) approach. Unit themes target the development of 21st century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. Course activities include lectures, group, pair and individual activities, as well as a series of required assignments, including reading and writing across various genres. Finally, the course prepares students for taking the next course in the sequence, 'Expository Writing II: Cross-cultural Communication and Translation Skills'.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Analyze basic communication skills and use them effectively in oral and written English
2. Develop skills as reflective and self-directed learners
3. Critically evaluate and review various types of texts and summarize them
4. Develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges
5. Intellectually engage with different stages of the writing process, such as: brainstorming, mind mapping, free writing, drafting and revision, etc.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, the students will be able to

1. Write, edit and proofread a short essay in English language
2. Present ideas to the whole class in team presentations using English that is comprehensible and engaging.
3. Critically analyze a text written in English using SQW3R strategies
4. Conduct small-scale research about their communities
5. Draft a letter to editor.

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit 1: Expository Writing

- Introduction
- Types
- Usage

Unit 2: Self Reflection

- Introduction to the basics of the writing process



- Introduction to the steps of essay writing
- Students practice prewriting activities like brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
- Students practice outlining of the essay

Unit 3: Personalized Learning

- Students reflect on their learning process
- Group discussion about learning styles based on the reading material provided to students
- Introduction to personalized learning
- Students practice goal setting
- And create a learning plan
- Introduction to the structure and significance of oral presentations
- Class discussion about content selection and slide preparation for oral presentations
- Peer review through a gallery walk

Unit 4: Critical Reading Skills

- Introduce authentic reading (DAWN newspaper and non-specialist academic books/texts)
- Conduct classroom reading activities (using strategies skimming, scanning, SQW3R, previewing, annotating, detailed reading and note-taking) using standard tests (TOEFL and IELTS) Assign books/articles/reports for their individual home assignments.
- Share model review reports and annotated bibliographies

Unit 5: Community Engagement

- Showing short documentaries to students on global environmental issues
- Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues
- Teacher-led introduction to the unit assignment (using assignment sheet)
- Readings (or other input sources - video, social media) from local news on possible community issues, letters to editor and op-eds
- Identify research problems
- Begin drafting research questions based on the problems identified
- Facilitating students on developing research questions in groups
- Draft interview or survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
- In-class role-plays of interviews with community members
- Engaging students in critical reading and reflection on the issues found in different communities
- In-class work on understanding interview information, how to present interview or survey information
- Refining the research questions, designing a detailed research plan in groups, dividing the tasks and deciding the timeline for the completion of the project
- Exposure to interview questions and interviewing techniques to develop an in-depth understanding of the issues
- Continued group work on report outline
- In-class lecture and group work on analyzing information
- Discussion based on translating the data from the source language to the target language (English)
- Sharing the experience of field work in class orally
- Teacher feedback on outline of report (globally to entire class and individually to groups as needed)



- Revisions to oral report in groups Engaging students in individual structured reflective writing based on their experience of working on the project
- Sharing their reflective writing to learn about each other's points of view
- Think-pair-share the findings (group similar issues)
- Individual writing of reflection on the community engagement project and their role in the group
- Brainstorm using creativity for dissemination - cartoons, advertisements for university magazine or beyond, creating posts for FB
- Summarizing/ converting the report to a letter to the editor to highlight the problems explored and their possible solutions (homework - connecting activity for week 11 - Unit 5)

Unit 6: Letter to the Editor

- Teacher-directed instruction on genres (types) of writing focusing on letter-writing
- Model-practice-reflect: Introduce types of letters comparing the use of formal and informal vocabulary and phrases in each type
- Introduce the format and purpose of the letter-to-editor explaining with the help of an actual letter from a local newspaper
- Group reading of sample letters-to-editor selecting ones that deal with issues familiar to the students
- Invite a guest lecturer (local newspaper editor or faculty from journalism) to talk about what issues are currently raised in letters-to-editors and what are editors' criteria to accept letters for publication
- Work in groups to continue reviewing letter samples, analyzing the structure of letters
- Each group identifies an issue they want to write about and give a brief oral presentation to the class
- Submit the first draft of letters (to the teacher and peer-review group)
- In-class peer review of drafts using a checklist focusing on content and structure DUE:
- First draft of letter (to teacher and peer review group)
- Groups revise first draft of letter
- Differentiate among revision, proofreading and evaluation (as substages of finalizing documents)
- Discuss critically the draft-letter and implement the 'revision' phase of writing Reading of (DAWN) newspaper and sharing important letters (to editors) on local issues
- Groups revise second draft of letter Explicit instruction (paragraph structure, syntax, diction, grammar, and mechanics)
- Classroom discussion/debrief of activity Discuss critically and finalize the draft-letter as the last phase of writing

Teacher Manual & Suggested Reading

[Expository Writing Course Outline - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

[Detailed Courses - Expository Writing - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

[Expository Writing Teachers Manual - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (ICT)



Course Code: SOC 124

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

This course will help the students to understand the basic concepts of computer and its uses in various program and fields.

Course Outline:

Week 01: Basic of Computers

- Introduction and history of computers
- Types of computers (analog, digital, hybrid)
- Block diagram of Computer System.

Week 02, 03: Parts of the Computer System

- Hardware (Essential Computer Hardware (Processor, Memory, Input Devices, Output Devices & Storage devices)
- Memory and types
- Primary/Internal memory (RAM & ROM)
- Units of Computer Memory (Bit, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB)
- Secondary Storage
- Input Devices & Output device

Week 04, 05: Software

- System software
- Application software
- General purpose and Special purpose Software

Week 06: Data Communication and Data Communication System (DCS)

- Components of DCS (Sender, Receiver, medium, Message & Protocol)

Week 07: The Internet & Internet Services

- Electronic mail
- Chat, Online Services
- Web Browsers, URL, Web Searching/ Browsing, Search Engine

Week 08, 09: Operating Systems

- Introduction to Windows 10 & Installation
- Working with the Windows 10 Desktop

Week 10,11,12: Microsoft Word

- Creating and Modifying a Flyer
- Creating CV and Resume
- Creating a Research Paper

Week 13: Microsoft PowerPoint

- Creating and Editing Presentations with Pictures
- Enhancing Presentations with Shapes and SmartArt

Week 14, 15: Microsoft Excel

- Creating a Worksheet and a Chart
- Formulas, Functions, and Formatting

Week 16: Use of computer in daily life



- Computer as a teacher
- Online education (Example: Virtual University of Pakistan)

TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

Course Code 125

Credit Hours 02 (2-0)

Course Objectives:

This course will help students to understand the skill for writing technical report. The course will also develop understanding of students about essential components of technical report writing. It will also help students to know about in text citation, references, different reference styles, overall format of technical report and its components.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Introduction and meaning of technical report writings
- Objectives of technical report writings
- Types of technical report
- Characteristics of technical report

2. Writing of Technical Report

- Spellings
- Punctuation
- Sentences
- Paragraphs
- Formality

3. Format of technical Report

- Cover page/Title page
- Acknowledgements
- Summary/Abstract
- Table of contents
- Introduction
- Procedure/methodology
- Major Findings/Results
- Conclusion
- Recommendations
- References/Bibliography

Suggested readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Goatly, A. (2000). *Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course*. London: Taylor & Francis
3. Hamp-Lyons, L. & Heasley, B. (1987). *Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Kirsznner, L.G & Mandell, S.R. (1989). *Patterns for College Writing: Fourth Edition*. USA: St. Martin's Press, Inc.



INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENT

Course Code: SOC 126

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide orientation on the evolution and scope of this emerging discipline and to motivate them to think beyond basic sciences to decision sciences. After completing this course, the students are expected to learn the importance of Environmental Science in human life, its relationship with various segments of society and sectors of development. The students are also expected to become familiar with current national, regional and global challenges for sustainable development.

Course Outline:

1. Basic principles:

- Introduction and Background.
- Relationship of sociology and environment.
- Scope and contribution of environment to society.

2. Environmental Aspects:

- Physic-chemical, Biological
- Socio-economic, Socio-cultural, Moral, Ethical, and Philosophical thinking.

3. Environmental Problems:

- Local, Regional and Global Level.

Environmental challenges:

- Sustainability of resources for development, Efficiency of Energy and Water Resources, Current and Future Trends in Growth and Resultant
- Environmental Pollution, Poverty and Resource Depletion, Development in Industry, Agriculture and Urbanization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Environmental Science: Earth as a Living Planet, Botkin, D.B & Keller, E.A. 9th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.
2. Environmental Science: systems and solutions, McKinney, M.L., Schoch, R.M. & Yonavjak, L. 5th Ed. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2013
3. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future, Wright, R.T. & Nebel, B.J. 10th Ed. Pearson Educational, 2007.
4. Environmental Science: working with the Earth. 11th Ed. Miller, G., Tyler. Cengage Learning, 2005.



SEMESTER-III

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 231

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

This is an introductory course about the management of organizations. It provides instructions on principles of management that have general applicability to all types of enterprises; basic management philosophy and decision making; principles involved in planning, organizing, leading, and controlling; and recent concepts in management. The principles learned in this course will allow the student to effectively work with and through others in an organization. The course will also encourage the students to explore and inquire the applicability of western management principles and theories in local settings.

Course Outline:

1. INTRODUCTION

- Definitions of Management
- Characteristics of Management
- Different between Management and Administration

2. FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

- Functions a brief Treatment
- Planning, Organizing, Staffing
- Directing, Controlling, Coordination

3. PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

- Taylor's Principles
- Fayol's Principles
- General Principles
- Importance of Management
- Scope of Management

4. NATURE OF MANAGEMENT

- Management as an Art
- Management as a Science
- Management as a Profession



5. PLANNING

- Definition, Nature and Characteristics
- Importance of Planning
- Limitations of Planning
- Essentials of a good Plan
- Steps in Planning Process
- Types of Planning

6. DECISION MAKING

- Meaning and Elements of Decision Making
- Importance and Process of Decision Making
- Salient Features of a good or an Effective Decision
- An Effective Decision Making

7. ORGANIZING

- Nature and Importance of Organization
- Steps in the Process of Organization
- Formal and Informal Organization
- Principles of Organization

8. COMMUNICATION

- Definition of Communication
- Process of Communication
- Importance of Communication
- Types of Communication
- Barriers to Communication
- Over Coming the Barriers
- Characteristics of a good Communication System

9. STAFFING

- Definition of Staffing, Sources of Recruitment
- Steps in Selection Process
- Orientation or Induction
- Training and Education
- Types and Methods of Training

10. LEADERSHIP

- Definition
- Traits / Qualities of a Successful Leader
- Leadership Styles, Function of Leader Ship

11. CONTROLLING

- Definition of Controlling
- Characteristics of Controlling
- Objectives of Controlling
- Steps in the Process of Controlling
- Essentials of an Effective Control System



Suggested Readings:

1. Duck Ker, P.F. (1997). Practice of Management. London: Macmillan.
2. Terry. (1998). Principles and Practice of Management. USA: Prentice Hall.
3. Wahid, Fazli. (2004). Fundamentals of Management. IBMS/CS: Agricultural University Peshawar
4. Coulter, M., and Robbins (n.d.). Management, International ed. Griffin, Management 8th ed.
5. Management by Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter, 8th Edition
6. Management by James A.F. Stoner, R. Edward Freeman, Daniel R. Gilbert, Jr. Latest Edition.

IDEOLOGY AND CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

Course Code: SOC 232

Credit Hours: 02 (2-0)

Course Introduction

Pakistan studies is an important course at this university in which students' study about their motherland. The following are the specific objectives of the course. The course will develop vision of Historical Perspective, Government, Politics, Contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan. The course will also enable students to understand process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

Introduction to Ideology

Defining the Term Ideology, Role of Ideas, Contours of Ideology, Ideology, Truth and Power
Types of Ideologies, Left, Right and Center Debate, Old and New Ideologies, Views about Ideologies

Ideology of Pakistan

Aims and Objects of Pakistan's Formation
Ideology of Pakistan – its Importance
Basics of Pakistan's Ideology
Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Iqbal's and M. A. Jinnah's Notions on Ideology of Pakistan

Constitution, Government and Politics

Definitions, Features, and Functions
Constitutional Development in Pakistan 1947-1973: Constitution of 1956, 1962
Salient Features of Constitution of Pakistan 1973
Fundamental Rights in Constitution of Pakistan 1973
Martial Law 1977-88,
Civilian Rule 1988-99
Martial Law 1999 Onward



Pakistan – Land and Peoples

- Geography and its Importance
- Natural resources and Their use
- Agriculture and Industry
- Population, Manpower, and Education

Contemporary Pakistan

- Economic Institutions and Issues
- Society and Social Structure
- Foreign Policy of Pakistan and Challenges

Reference Materials:

- 1) The Emergence of Pakistan, Chaudary M., 1967
- 2) The making of Pakistan, Aziz. 1976
- 3) A Short History of Pakistan, I. H. Qureshi, ed., Karachi, 1988
- 4) Perspectives on Contemporary Pakistan Governance, Development and Environment Edited By Ghulam Ali, Ejaz Hussain, 2020
- 5) Any other standard and latest books covering the subject.

1. Historical Perspective

- Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- People and Land
- Indus Civilization
- Muslim advent
- Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

2.1. Political and constitutional phases:

- 1947-1958 & 1958-1971
- 1971-1977 & 1977-88
- 1988-1999 & 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- Economic institutions and issues
- Society and social structure
- Ethnicity
- Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Afzal, M. R. (1998). *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II and III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research.
2. Amin, T. (n.d.). *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
3. Aziz, K. K. (1976). *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
4. Haq, N. U. (1993). *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
5. Javed, B. S. (1980). *State and Society in Pakistan*. The Macmillan Press Ltd.



6. Sayeed, K. B. (1967). *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Course Code: SOC 233

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction and Contribution of Early Muslim Thinkers

2. Ibn-E-Khuldun

- Philosophy of history
- Science of culture
- Ethnocentrism
- Rise & fall of nations
- Causes of social life
- State and Its Types

3. Classical Sociological Theory

- Herbert Spencer



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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes, H. E. (1966). *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. (Ed.). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, E. S. (1960). *The Development of Social Thought*. (4th ed.). New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Coser, L. A. (1971). *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher.
5. Dubin, R. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.
6. Keat, R. & John, U. (1982). *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Kinlock, G. C. (1987). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
8. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. (5th ed.). York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

BASICS OF SOCIAL RESERACH

Course Code: SOC 234

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction



- Definition of Social Research
 - Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
 - Purpose of Social Research
 - Qualitative and Quantitative Research
 - Methods of Qualitative and Quantitative Research
 - Qualities of Good Researcher
- 2. Types and Dimensions of Social Research**
- Pure/ Basic Research, Applied Research: Evaluation Research, Exploratory, Descriptive, and Explanatory Research
 - Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies
- 3. Steps in Social Research**
- Choosing the Problem and its Significance
 - Review of Relevant Literature
 - Justification of Topic
 - Formulation of Objectives
 - Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
 - Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorizing
 - Conceptualizations and Operationalization
 - Data Collection
 - Data Analysis and Interpretation
 - Report Writing
- 4. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Social Research**
- Meanings of Methodology and Methods in Social Research
 - Ontology and Epistemology
 - Positivist Social Research
 - Interpretive Social Research
 - Critical Social Research
- 5. Literature Review**
- Significance and Purpose of Literature Review
 - Theoretical and Empirical Literature
 - Ways to Do Literature Review
- 6. Ethical Considerations in Social Research**
- Meanings of Being Ethical in Social Research
 - Informed Consent and Use of Deception
 - Confidentiality and Anonymity
 - Privacy
 - Data Security
 - Power Relations between Researcher and Researched
- 7. Academic Writing**
- Meanings of Academic Writing?
 - Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
 - Ability to Synthesis Information



- Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
- Quoting
- Footnotes and Endnotes
- Composing and Formatting of Reports
- Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- Proof Reading

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
3. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Juliet, C., & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research* (3rd Edition). New Delhi. Sage Publications New Delhi
6. Nachimas, C. F. & David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.) Allyn and Eacon., Boston.

SOCIOLOGY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT

Course Code: SOC-235

Credit Hours: 02 (2-0)



Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Introduction, Meaning & definition of Peace and Conflict
- Emergence and variations among the social conflicts
- Peace enforcement, peace keeping
- Positive and negative peace
- Constructive and destructive conflict

2. Sociological perspectives on peace and conflict

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

3. Mediation

- Mediation, and mediation training
- Ethical issues, Role of a mediator
- Mediation session
- ADR and its mechanisms, Traditional Jirga system
- Application of domestic relations community disputes resolution

4. Negotiation and Arbitration

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

5. Conflict Management

- Defining Conflict management
- Styles of Conflict management
- Why Conflict management

Suggested Readings:

1. Lederach, John Paul. (2003). "Conflict Transformation." Beyond Intractability. Eds. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess. Conflict Information Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Posted:
2. Kent M. Weeks, (1999). Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
3. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
4. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
5. James A. Schellenberg (1996). Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice. State University of New York Press.
6. Rams Botham O., Wood House T., Miall H. (2011). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. (3rd edition). Polity Press.



7. Wandberg R. (2005) Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise. Capstone U.S.A.
8. Tellidis, I., &Toros, H. (Eds.). (2015). Researching Terrorism, Peace and Conflict Studies: Interaction, Synthesis and Opposition. Routledge.
9. Gibson, S., &Mollan, S. (Eds.). (2016). Representations of peace and conflict. Springer.
10. Kriesberg, L. (1973). The sociology of social conflict. Prentice-Hall.
11. Barash, David P. (2013). *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*. New York: Oxford University Press.

INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 236

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)



Objectives of Course:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like crime, criminal behavior and crime statistics. It shall provide due foundation for further studies in the field of criminology.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Social construction of crimes and Criminals
- Types of criminal and crimes
- Law and crime, Deviancy, Sin & Vice
- Crime and social organization
- Crime as a social problem
- Criminology and its scope
- Criminology and criminal law

2. Approaches to Criminal Behaviour

- Biological factors & Environmental factors
- Psychological and psychiatric determinants
- Sociological approaches, Economic approaches & Islamic perspective

3. Crime and Criminals

a. Types of crime

- Crime against person & Crime against property
- Crime against state and Victimless crime
- Organized crime, White collar crime & corporate crime

b. Types of criminals

i) The occasional criminals, the habitual criminals & the professional criminals

4. Detection of crimes

- Agencies of crime detection
- Techniques of detection and Problems of detection

5. Forms of Punishment

- Corporal punishment & Capital punishment
- Imprisonment, Fine, Restitution & Exile

6. Trial and Conviction of Offenders and Crime Prevention

- Agencies: formal and informal
- Criminal courts: procedures and problems
- Long term measures & Short term measures

Suggested Readings:

1. Walsh, Anthony. (2010). Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader
2. Siegel, Larry J. (2011). Criminology
3. Hagan, F. (2010). Introduction to Criminology, 7th Edition, Beverly Hills
4. Bloch, H. A. (1962). *Crime and Society*. New York: Random House.



5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
6. Fox, V. (1976). *Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, In

SEMESTER-IV

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Code: SOC 241

Credit Hrs: 02 (2-0)

Course Description

This course is designed for the students to understand the Starting & operating a new business which involve considerable risk & effort to overcome the inertia against something new. In creating and growing a new venture, the entrepreneur assumes the responsibility and risks for its development & survival and enjoys the corresponding rewards. At the end the students will be able to develop business plan to start and initiate their own ventures.

1. Introduction

- Entrepreneurship and the Entrepreneurial Mind-Set
- Entrepreneurial Intentions and Corporate Entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurial Strategy: Generating and Exploiting New Entries

2. From Idea to Opportunity

- Creativity and the Business Idea
- . Identifying and Analyzing Domestic and International Opportunities
- . Intellectual Property and Other Legal Issues for the Entrepreneur

3. From the Opportunity to the Business Plan

- The Business Plan: (Creating and Starting the Venture)
- 8 The Marketing Plan
- The Organizational Plan
- The Financial Plan

4. From the Business Plan to Funding the Venture

- Sources of Capital
- Informal Risk Capital, Venture Capital, and Going Public
- Strategies for Growth and Managing the Implication of Growth
- Accessing Resources for Growth from External Sources
- Succession Planning and Strategies for Harvesting and Ending the Venture

Suggested Readings:

Entrepreneurship by robert d Hisrich 10th edition McGra Hill publications
Entrepreneurship by Donald F. Kuratko and Richard M Hodgetts



SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Code: SOC 242

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Introduction and definition of Human Rights
- Historical background of human rights
- Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

2. Human Rights and Islam

- Islam and human rights
- Human rights in Quran
- The Hadith and Human Rights

3. Classification of Human Rights

- Collective Rights
- Ethnic and minority rights
- Fundamental Rights
- Constitutional rights

4. Internal Organization and Human Rights

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



5. Human Rights in Pakistan

- Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- Women rights in the constitution
- Child rights in the constitution
- Constitution and the minority.

6. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

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

7. Human Rights and United Nation

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, K., & Khan, A. S. (1976). *Human Rights in Islam* (translation) Islamic foundation.
2. Ball, O., & Gready, P. (2006). *The No-Nonsense Guide to Human Rights*. Oxford: New Internationalist.
3. Beitz, C. R. (2009). *The Idea of Human Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Brownlie, I. (2003). *Principles of Public International Law* (6th ed.). OUP.
5. Doebbler, C. F. J. (2006). *Introduction to International Human Rights Law*. Cd Publishing.
6. Donnelly, J. (2003). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (2nd ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
7. Glendon, M. A. (2001). *A World Made New: Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. New York: Random House.
8. Haider, S. M. (1978). *Islamic Concept of Human Rights*. Lahore; Book House
9. Ingam, A. (1994). *A Political Theory of Rights*. New York Clarendon p. Press



TOOLS FOR QUANTITATIVE REASONING-II

Course Code: SOC 243

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to explore probability and statistics. The curriculum includes in-depth study of exponential and logarithmic functions, as well as problem-solving related to these mathematical concepts. Solving system of linear equations and matrix algebra is the part of this course which ultimately develops the necessary background for data analysis. Overall, the course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of mathematical concepts relevant to probability and statistics enabling them to apply these skills in real-world problems. The following are the main objectives:

- Students will be introduced to the above listed concepts, and they will be prepared to apply these concepts to practical life scenarios.
- This course will enhance their ability to deal with scenarios involving quantitative reasoning skills in a logical manner which they can face in their practical lives.
- It will prepare students to deal with different forms of data occurring in professional, social and natural sciences.
- Students will be introduced to scenarios involving functions and probability in different disciplines.
- This course will prepare the students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in other disciplines.
- This course will provide solid foundation for students to use the quantitative reasoning skills in solving practical life problems.

COURSE CONTENTS

Exploring Graphical Information



Investigating relationships between variables, Exploring tools to find relationship between variables, Resources, and population growth: dealing with economic, environmental, and social issues.

Building blocks of a plane

Graphical and analytical approaches to solve a problem, Applications of graphical & analytical approaches to solve social & economic problems.

Exploring inequalities

Understanding inequalities around us, dealing with practical problems involving inequalities in different disciplines

Comparing quantities

Golden ratio in sculptures, Comparison of statements and their use in social and economic problems, Applications of ratio and proportion, Sequence, Arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, counting principles and their applications.

Thinking Logically

Survival in the modern World, Propositions and truth values, Categorical proposition, and its applications

Understanding Data

Introduction to data, tabular and graphical presentation of data, descriptive analysis of data, standard deviation, measure of the locations, Scatter plots, Pearson's correlation coefficient, measure of dispersions, sampling distributions, levels of measurements, experimental design and basic rules of probability.

TEACHER MANUAL

[Quantitative Reasoning Courses\Quantitative Reasoning Teacher Manual - Sept 2021 - HEC.pdf](#)

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- Using and understanding mathematics, 6th edition by Jeffrey Bennet and William Briggs, published by Pearson USA.
- Mathematical thinking and reasoning 2008 by Aufmann, Lockwood, Nation & Clegg published by Houghton Mifflin Company USA.
- Pre-calculus by Robert Blitzer 5th edition published by Pearson USA.
- Pre-calculus Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic 8th edition by Franklin D. Demana, Bert K. Waits, Gregory D. Foley & Daniel Kennedy published by Addison Wesley USA.
- Pre-calculus Mathematics for Calculus, 6th edition by James Stewart, Lothar Redlin and Saleem Watson published by Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning USA.
- OpenAlgebra.com A free math study guide with notes and YouTube video tutorials.
- R. N. Aufmann, J. S. Lockwood, R. D. Natio and D. K. Clegg, *Mathematical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning* (2008), Houghton Mifflin Company (New York).
- Blitzer, R. (2014). *Precalculus*. (5th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.



- R. Walpole, R. Myers, S. Myers and K. Ye, *Probability and Statistics/or Engineers & Scientists* (9th Edition), Pearson.
- Bennett, J. & Briggs, W. (2015). *Using and understanding mathematics* (6th Edition). Pearson Education, Limited.
- J. Yeo, T. K. Send, L. C. Yee I. Chow, N.C. Meng, J. Liew, O. C. Hong, *New Syllabus Mathematics* (7th edition 2019), Oxford University Press.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Course Code: SOC 244

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Educational Dynamics

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

3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture

- Provincial Culture



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

4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan

- Rural Society & Urban Society
- Rural Power Structure

5. Minority and Their Belief

6. Major Social Problems, Occupation and Production Activities

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmad, S. A. (1975). *Mataloona: Pukhto Proverbs*. Oxford University Press, Karachi. p.57.
- Ahmad, S. A. (1980). *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
- Caroe, O. (1977). *A Review of Ahamd. In Asian affair.* , Vol.VII (October), pp. 352-3.
- Churchill, W. (1898). *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp. 51-72.
- Dupree, L. (1980). *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
- Gluckman, M. (1971). *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Lindholm, C. (1996). *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
- Mumtaz, K. (1987). *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Course Code SOC-245

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives: To enable the students to understand basic concepts of philosophy in the fields of metaphysics, axiology, and epistemology. Also the course will help students in understanding of basic philosophical terms.

Course Contents

1. A review of the history of philosophy
2. A discussion on the major problems and methods of philosophy
 1. Greco-Roman Philosophers Plato, Aristotle, Democritus, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, Protagoras, Epicurus, Seneca, and Epictetus
 2. Medieval Religious Philosophers Avicenna, Averroes, St. Thomas Aquinas
 3. Renaissance Philosophers Machiavelli, Erasmus, Thomas More
4. Enlightenment and Sui Generis Philosophers Copernicus, Descartes, Hobbes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Kant
5. Idealists Fichte, Schelling, Schiller, Hegel
6. Utilitarian Philosophers Jeremy Bentham, J.S. Mill
7. Romantic Reactionaries Rousseau, Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard,
8. Materialist Philosophers Feuerbach, Marx
9. The Irrational Philosophers Bergson, Freud



10. Phenomenologists and Existentialists Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Camus, Fanon

Suggested Readings

1. Adorno, T.W., Aesthetic Theory. Tr. By C. Lenhardt. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1984
2. Ahmad, Absar, Concept of Self and Self-Identity in Contemporary Philosophy. Lahore: Iqbal Academy, 1986
3. Aldrich, Virgil., Philosophy of Art, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1963
4. Anne, Bruce, Metaphysics: The Elements. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986
5. Aristotle, The Works of Aristotle, edited by W.D. Ross. Vol x. Politica, translated by Benjamin Jowett. Oxford: Clarendon Press 1921
6. Ayer, A. J., Central Questions of Philosophy London: Penguin Books, 1973
7. Cairns, Huntington, Legal Theory from Plato to Hegel. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press. 1967.
8. Copleston, Frederick, A History of Philosophy. vols New York: Image Books 1962 Frankena, William, K. Ethics Prentice Hall, Inc.
10. Hurley, Patrick, J, A Concise Introduction to Logic, Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co. 1988
11. James Rachel

Field Work/Internship
Course Code- SOC 246

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Note: This activity will practically involve students in the field. The students will conduct a research study on any issue of local, national and international importance in consultation with the assigned supervisor. After completion of field work the students will also submit a field report following the technical report guidelines/assignment at the end of the course for internal assessment and award of marks.



SEMESTER-V

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 351

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Quantitative Research**
 - Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Quantitative Research



- Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions
- Empiricism
- Quantitative and Qualitative Research

2. Planning and Designing Quantitative Research

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

3. Quantitative Measurements and Scaling

- Meanings of Measurement
 - Levels of Measurement
 - Reliability and Validity
 - Purpose of Scaling
 - Types of Scaling
 - Rating Scaling
 - Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling
- Nawab

4. Sampling

Introduction, Definition, Characteristics

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

5. Data Collection in Quantitative Research

5.1. Survey Research

- Definition of Survey
- Steps in Conducting a Survey
- Types of Survey
- Advantages and Disadvantages

5.2. Questionnaire

- Constructing the Questionnaire
- Open and Closed Ended Questions

6. Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques

- Basic Considerations
- Managing Data
- Inferential Statistics
- Results with One, Two, and More than Two Variables



- Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
- Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
- Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
- Computer Use for Data Analysis: Software for Analysing Quantitative Data

1. Report Writing in Quantitative Research

- Styles and Techniques of Quantitative Report Writing

Suggested Readings:

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements*. U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
4. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
5. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
7. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
8. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
9. Norman, B. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data*. London. Sage Publication.



Course Code: SOC 352

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

1. Introduction

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

2. Demographic Process and Variables

2.1. Fertility:

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

2.2. Mortality:

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

2.3. Types of Mortality:

- Maternal mortality, Infant mortality, Morbidity

2.4. Migration:

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

3. Theories of Population

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

4. Population Dynamics in Pakistan

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

5. Elderly and Aging Population

- Elderly and aging in global and national context
- Characteristics of elderly



- Problems faced by elderly
- Caring for elderly, social security
- Attitudes towards death and dying and its effects on elderly
- Aging, its characteristics and associated problems

6. Population Growth and related Problems in Pakistan

- Family planning, its social acceptance & socio-economic barriers
- Meaning/definition and Status of family planning in rural and urban areas
- Current facilities and policies of family planning
- Functions of family planning
- Counseling in family planning
- Principles & Steps in family planning counseling
- Socio-cultural barriers to the acceptance of family planning
- Developing countries the demand for children and population control

7. Mother and Child Health

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Hans, R. (1993). *Population Studies*, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. Paul, D. (2003). *Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population*, Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. Peterson, W. (1975). *Population*, New York, Macmillan.
4. Srinivasan, K. (1998). *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, Sage Publication. Andrew Hinde. Demographic Methods, Oxford.
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 (2004). *Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs*. Retrieved February 13, 2004.



SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 353

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Definition and scope of social psychology
- Historical development of social psychology
- Methods and framework of social psychology

2. Human Behavior and Personality

- Psychological dynamics
- Socio-cultural dynamics
- Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
- Personality Development:
- Socialization and personality development
- Theories of personality development

3. Theorists

- Sigmund Freud
- C.H. Cooley
- B. F. Skinner
- G. H. Mead.

4. Cultural and Social Development

- Universal cultural patterns
- Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

5. Individual in Society

- Interpersonal behavior
- Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- Language (communication and change) motivation

6. Group dynamics

- Group life
- Formation of groups
- Dimensions of group effectiveness
- Dynamics of Leadership:



- Leadership
- Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- Types of leaderships
- Group morale and leadership

7. Stress in Social Behavior

- Social behavior Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction and Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Suggested Readings:

1. Allport, G. W. (1985). *The Historical Background of Social Psychology*. In Lindzey, G;
2. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
3. Augustine, B. (2004). *The Rise and Fall of Social Psychology: The Use and Misuse of the Experimental Method*. Aldine Transaction. ISBN 978-0-202-30742-8.
4. Batson, C. D. (1998). *Altruism and Pro-social Behavior*. In Gilbert, D.T; Fiske, S.T; Lindzey, G. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
6. Cialdini, R. B. (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon.
7. David, G. M. (2007). *Psychology* (8th ed.). Wordsworth.
8. Forgas, J. P. ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding*. European Monographs in Social Psychology. 26. London & New York: Academic Press. ISBN 0-12-263562-0
9. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics*. Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadsworth.
10. Greenwood, J. D. (1991). *Relations and Representations: An introduction to the Philosophy of Social Psychological Science*. London & New York: Routledge. ISBN 0-415-05515-6
11. John, D. D., and Daniel, J. M. (2010). *Social Psychology*. Publisher Cengage Learning. ISBN 0495812978, 9780495812975
12. Krech, D., and Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). *The Structure And Function of Social Groups*.



GENDER STUDIES

Course Code: SOC 354

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

1. Feminism and Major Feminist Perspectives

- Introduction to feminism
- Liberal Feminism
- Radical Feminism
- Marxist Feminism
- Theological Feminism

2. Gender and Human Rights

- Definition and Nature of Human Rights
- Collective Rights
- Ethnic Minority Rights
- Fundamental Rights
- Property Rights



3. Gender and Politics

- Gender and Third World Politics
- Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
- Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
- Women in Pakistani Political Setup
- Women Participation in Local Government System

4. Gender and Education

- Gender and education
- Gender, Origin and development of education
- Gender Education and religion
- Gender Education and polity
- Gender Education and economy
- Gender Education and social mobility
- Gender and Forms of education

5. Gender and Population

- Population composition
- Sex Composition
- Gender Roles and Family Size
- Gender and Reproductive Role
- Gender and Youth problem
- Gender and Population Issues
- Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population

6. Gender and Development

- Gender Roles
- Access to Resources
- Gender Disparity
- Problems of Gender Development
- The role of Development Aid in Gender development
- The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
- Journey from WID to GAD

Suggested Readings:

1. Beauvoir, S. D. (2007). *The Second Sex*, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, K. (1995). *Gender Outlaw: On Men, Women and Rest of US*, Vintage.
3. Butler, J. (2006). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, Routledge.
4. Foucault, M. (1990). *The History of Sexuality: An Introduction*, Vintage.
5. Jane, P. (2008). *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, New Delhi. Sage Publication.
6. Kapadia, K. (2002). *The Violence of Development*. London, Zed Books.
7. Kathy, D., Mary, S. E., and Judith, L. (2008). *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
8. Mary, H. (2008). *What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches)*. New Delhi, Sage Publication.
9. Mead, M. (2001). *Male and Female*, Harper Perennial.
10. Mirza, J. (2002). *Between Chadar and the Market*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
11. Radtke, H. L., and Henderikus, J. S. (1994-95). *Power and Gender*. London, Sage Publication.



SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course code: SOC 355

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Social Stratification in Simple Societies

- Egalitarian Societies
- Ranked Societies



- Class and Caste ridden Societies

3. Marriage and Family Institution

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

Kinship Structure

- Variation in Marital Residence
- Major Systems in Kinship Terminology
- Omaha System & Crow System
- Iroquois System & Eskimo System

4. Political Institution/Organization

- Types of Political Organizations
- Resolution of Conflicts

5. Religious Institution

- Universality of Religion
- Variation in Beliefs Religious
- Variation in Practice Religious
- Religion and Magic

6. Economic Institution

- Division of Labour, Reciprocity System, System of Redistribution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alan, P. M. (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction*. New York: Harper and Row.
2. Darshan, S. M. (2000). *Encyclopedia of Anthropology*. Vol. 7. Social Anthropology. New-Delhi, Mittal Publication.
3. Epstein, A. L. (2012 Edited). *The Craft of Social Anthropology*. USA. New Jersey.
4. Evans, P. (2004). *Social Anthropology*. Taylor and Francis Group.
5. Everett, A. H. (1979). *Culture and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
6. Fried, M. H. (1973). *Exploration in Anthropology*. Reading in Culture. Man and Nature, New York: Thomas y. Cromwell Company
7. Haviland, W. A. (1975). *Culture Anthropology*. Holt Rinehart and Winston.
8. Hicks, D., and Margaret, G. A. (1996). *Cultural Anthropology* (2nd ed.). New York. Harper Collins Publishers Inc.
9. Hobel, E. A. (1972). *Anthropology: The Study of Man* (4th ed.), New York, McGraw-Hill.
10. Kottak, P. C. (1991). *Anthropology. The Exploration of Human Diversity*. McGraw –Hill Inc.
11. Mayer, L. (1965). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Clarendon Press



INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION STUDIES

Course Code: SOC-356

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Description

A translation study is an academic interdisciplinary course dealing with the systematic study of the theory, description and application of translation, interpreting, and localization. This course examines the theory and practice of translation from a variety of linguistic and cultural perspectives. The course covers a wide range of issues and debates in translation studies and aims to provide students with an overview of the history of translation studies, different translation theories and various approaches to translation. The basic premise of this course is, if translators are adequately aware of the theoretical and historical dimensions of the discipline they will be able to produce better



translations. Besides, this course also focuses on the application of various methods and approaches to different texts.

Course Objectives

The course aims to impart knowledge of the notable translation theories to students. To prepare them to critically reflect on different translation theories and enable students to apply the methods and strategies discussed in the theories of translation. This course will also acquaint the students with the ideological and political nature of translation. The course also aims to produce grammatically and stylistically appropriate translations

Course Contents

1. What is translation?
2. A brief look at the history with special focus on the 20th and 21st centuries
3. The problem of equivalence at word level and beyond
4. Kinds of translation: word-for-word, sense-for-sense
5. Translation and cultural issues
6. Translating idioms and metaphors
7. Translation, genre and register
8. Foreignization and domestication
9. Functional theories of translation
10. Polysystem theories of translation
11. Postcolonial theories of translation
12. Translation and neologism: Confronting the novel
13. Translation and literature
14. Translation in the era of information technology
15. Translation, ideology and politics
16. Translation and interpretation
17. Translation and globalization
18. Research issues in translation

Recommended Readings

1. Baker, Mona, and Gabriela Saldanha, eds. (2009). Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies. Routledge.
2. Bassnett, Susan. (2013). Translation studies. Routledge.
3. Munday, Jeremy. (2016). Introducing translation studies: Theories and applications. Routledge.
4. Snell-Hornby, Mary. (1988). Translation studies: An integrated approach. John Benjamins Publishing.
5. Venuti, Lawrence. (2012). The translation studies reader. Routledge.

SEMESTER-VI

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code: SOC 361

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:



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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Meaning and Types
- Development of sociological theory
- Functions of sociological theory
- Theory and Theorizing

2. Contemporary Sociological Theory

- Talcott Parson
- George Simmel
- Robert K Merton
- Ralph Dahrendorf
- C.Wright Mills
- Antonio Gramsci

3. Modern Sociological Theory

- Pierre Bourdieu
- Anthony Giddens
- Jurgen Habermas
- Michel Foucault
- George Ritzer

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashley, D., & Orenstein, D. M. (2005). *Sociological Theory: Classical statements* (6th ed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
2. Durkheim, E. (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method* (8th edition), trans. Sarah A. Solovay and John M. Mueller, ed. George E. G. Catlin (1938, 1964 edition).
3. Ferdinand, T. (ed. Jose Harris). (2001). *Community and Civil Society*, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1.
4. Habermas, J. (1990). *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press, paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
5. Halfpenny, P. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London: Allen and Unwin.
6. Rickman, H. P. (1960). *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
7. Ritzer, G. (1997). *Post Modern Social Theory*. McGraw Hill.
8. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*. (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



Course Code: SOC 362

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research

- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research
- Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
- Ethno methodology
- Phenomenology
- Symbolic Interaction
- Constructionists

2. Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative Research

- Qualitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
- The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Qualitative Research Design
- Major Research Designs
- Grounded Theory
- Ethnography
- Case Studies and Historical-Comparative Research

2.1. Strategy for Entering Research Site and Conducting Fieldwork

- Choosing a Site and Gaining Access
- Negotiation, Rapport building, and Disclosure
- Gate keeping
- Leaving Research Site

2.2. Data Source

2.3. Sampling Types and Techniques

2.4. Methods of Data Collection

- In-depth Interviews
- Focus Group Discussion
- Observations
 - Designing Interview Guides
 - Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
 - Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
 - Ethics in Qualitative Research

3. Data Transcribing and Analyzing

- Data Transcribing and Translating
- Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
- Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
- Use of Software for Analyzing Qualitative Data

4. Report Writing in Qualitative Research

- Styles and Techniques of Report Writing



5. Qualitative Research as Applied Research

- Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
- Feasibility Studies
- Impact assessment techniques

6. Combined Research Methods and Methodologies

- Importance of Triangulation
- Combination of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
- Combination of Methods and Designs of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10th Edition.), Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Marcus, B. (2008). *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
6. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition), New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
7. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
8. Neuman W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston
9. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. Rosaline, B. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.



SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Course Code: SOC 363

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization

- Sociology of globalization
- Globalization: myth or reality
- Characteristics of globalization
- Aspects of Globalization
- Developmental and Detrimental aspects of Globalization

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

- Introduction
- World-system theory
- Gramscianism; Antonio Gramsci
- Critical Theory
- New Marxism
- Ander Gunder Frank (Theory of dependency)

3. Globalization, Media and Related Problems

- The north and south representation
- The concept of E-Wastes
- Modernization and Globalization
- Globalization and its related issues/Problems and developing countries
- The rise of information society, economic effect, social effect
- The dumping down of culture & Consumerism
- The media race and social identity

4. The Emergence and power of Multinational Corporations in Era of Globaliation



- Origin and characteristics of the MNCs/TNCs; Characteristics, Definition
- MNCS/TNCs as globalizing and internationalizing agents
- Significance of MNCs and Working style of MNCS/TNCs
- Challenges posed by MNCS

5. Social Inequalities: Gender, Race and Class

- Some underexposed forms of social inequality
- Feminism: Confronting gender inequality
- Race and ethnicity
- Class: Marxist and neo Marxist notions of class
- The emergence of transitional class
- Gender/race/class interaction

6. Health Life style and the Body

- The rise of medical gaze
- Medicalization and biomedical model
- The sociology of health, new diseases and modern technology
- Globalization and health implications
- The Globalization of health inequalities

7. Consuming Culture

- Consumerism and everyday life
- The meaning of Consumerism,
- Advertising and its limitation, Consumption as life enhancing, consumer creativity.
- Consumption as life enhancing, Consumer creativity, and homogeneous globalized culture

Suggested Readings:

1. Global Sociology by .Robin Cohen and Paul Kennedy
2. *Globalization of world politics* by John Baylis and Steve Smith
3. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers*
4. Ellwood, W.(2001).*The No-Nonsense Guide to Globalization*.
5. Frank, T. (2001).*One Market under God*. Anchor Books.
6. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, *Globalization and Culture: Global Melange*.
7. Janoski, T. (2005). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*.
8. Kristensen and Zeitlin. (n.d).*Local Players in Global Games* (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322) (Continue reading).
9. Michael, B. et. al. (eds.).*Global Ethnographies*.
10. Sassen, S.(2007). *A Sociology of Globalization*.
11. Sklair, L. (2001). *The Transnational Capitalist Class*, Blackwell.
12. William I. R. (n.d.). *A Theory of Global Capitalism*.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 364

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

1.1. Community Development Basic Concepts and Definition

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

2. Processes of Community Development

- Community Mobilization
- Community Participation
- Community Organization



- Resource Mobilization
- Modern trends in community development

3. Community Development Programs

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

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

- Formation of CBOs
- Civil Society Organization
- Community Organization and Participation of the vulnerable
- Community Organization and Capacity Building
- Community Organization and Empowerment
- Community Organization and Development
 - Family and Child Welfare
 - Cottage Industries
 - Adult Education,
 - Skill Development and Health
 - Water and Sanitation

5. NGOs and Community Development in Pakistan

- History of NGOs, Meaning and Definition of NGOs
- Welfare base and Development NGOs
- Community Development Strategies of NGOs
- The Future of Community Development in Pakistan

6. Capacity Building in community Driven Development

- Planning, its types and significance
- Training, types, cycle and significance
- The Future of Community Developments

Suggested Readings:

1. Blakely, E. J. (1979). *Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies*.
2. Cernea, M. (1985). *Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Rural development*. New York, Oxford University press.
3. Chambers, R. (1983). *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R. (1992). *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
5. Edwards, M., and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992). *Making a Difference: NGOs and Development in a Changing World*.
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, A. H. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
8. Midgley, G. (2004). *Community Operational Research: OR and Systems Thinking for Community*.



9. Noble, A. G. (1999). *Preserving the Legacy: Concepts in Support of Sustainability*.
10. Ross, M. G. (1955). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 365

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology. It targets at providing necessary skills to the students for the solution of urban social issues. The causes, theories and affects of urbanization will also be explored. The study of human ecology, urban ways of life,



neighbourhood, residential differentiation and gentrification, urban protest, and comparative urbanism (Hungary, China and Japan) will be carried out.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. The Rise of Modern City

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

3. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan

4. The Ecology of the City

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

5. The Social Relations in the City

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

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

7. The Slum Areas

- Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
- Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
- Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City
- Problems and challenges of urban life

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

9. Welfare Agencies in the City - Their Structure and Functioning, Adjustment of migrants in the City, Town Planning, Social and Welfare Planning, Meaning, Need and Scope, Planning and Development of the City, House Planning, Neighborhood Planning, Voluntary Associations, The Future of the City.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Society*. New York, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Berry, B. (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.



4. Ehrlich, P. R., and Annix, St. (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human.*
5. Fitzpatrick, K., and Mark, L. (2000). *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.
6. Gibbs, J. P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
7. Gottdiener, M., and Leslie, B. (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London. Sage Publication.
8. Hambery, A. H. (1950). *Human Ecology*. New York: The Ronald Press.
9. Khan, M. H. (1998). *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
10. Khan, S. S. (1981). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
11. Lamba, P.S., and S. S. Salanki. (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.



SEMESTER-VII

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC-471

Credit Hrs: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Rural Sociology

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

1. Basic Concepts and Processes

- An understanding of the Rural Social System
- Caste and "baradari" structure
- Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".

2. Problems of small and fragmented holding

- tenants and agricultural labor.

3. Social stratification and social differentiation

- Basic Concepts and action:
- Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
- Social Systems and Sub-systems
- Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society

4. Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society

5. Social Change and Rural Society

- Rural Settlement and Small scale farming
- Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
- Agrarian politics and village development,

6. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.

- Gender and Development



- Role and status of Rural Woman
- Pattern of Rural Settlement

7. Rural Resources

- Land Tenure System, size of landholdings and Micro-financing in Rural Sector
- Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chitamber, J. B. (1975). *An Introduction to Rural Sociology*. New Delhi Balley Eastern Ltd.
2. Chitamber, J. B. (2003). *Introductory Rural Sociology*. (2nd Ed.). New Delhi. New Age International (P) Limited Publisher.
3. Dalal, B. (2003). *Rural Planning in Developing Countries*. New Delhi, Earthscan.
4. Khan, H. A. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan Lahore*.
5. Khan, N. (2000). *Rural Poverty Alleviation*. National Book Foundation, Islamabad.
6. Kolb. J. H. L. (1989). *A Study of Rural Sociology*. (4th Ed.). Houghton Mifflin.
7. Sahibzada, M. H. (1997). *Poverty Alleviation*. Institute of Policy Studies. Islamabad.
8. Setty, E. (2002). *New Approaches to Rural Development*. Amal Publications Pvt.Ltd.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Course Code: SOC 472

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
 - Sociology of health/medical sociology
 - Subject matter of medical sociology
 - History/Factors responsible for the development of medical sociology
2. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness
 - Functionalist Approach
 - Conflict Approach
 - Interactionist Approach
 - Labeling Approach
3. Health and disease: Sociological Perspective
 - Definitions of health
 - Social definition of illness
 - Health and disease as deviant behavior
 - Social cultural causes of disease/social determinants of health
 - Talcott Parsons (Functionalist approach of health and diseases)



- Labeling Approach of health and diseases

4. Illness Behavior and Perceptions of Illness

- Illness Behavior
- Cultural Influences on Illness Behavior
- Sociological and Demographic Influences
- Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
- Self-medication
- Sick Role

5. Patient and Doctor

- Talcott Parsons Views and Eliot Friedson
- Doctors view of disease and the patient
- Patient's perspective/model of illness
- Patient doctor relationship
- Patient-nurses relation

5.1. The changing Physician-Patient Relationship

- Social control of medical practice
- The medical corporations and Medical Practice

6. Hospitals

- The development of the hospital as a social Institution
- Stages and history of hospital
- Hospital in the united states
- The organization of General Hospital
- The hospital-patient Role
- The Rising cost of hospitalization

7. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.

8. Mental illness in sociological perspective.

9. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)

Suggested Readings:

1. Bauggartner, T. (1994). *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance*. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
2. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
3. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London. Tavistock Publication.
4. David, T. (Ed), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London, Taritocl Publication.
5. Diarmuid, O. D. (2008). *The State of Health*. Atlas University of California Pres.
6. Ellen, A. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction*. Polity Press.
7. G. C Satpathy. (2003). *Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse* Isha Books;
8. Jai, P. N. (2004). *Aids in Asia the Challenge a Head*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
9. Moon, G. (1995). *Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional*. London. Routledge.
10. Philip, H. et. al. (n.d.). *The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction*. Open University Press. Buckingham.



11. Rose, W. (2004). *The Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care a Critical Approach*. Thomson wads worth.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Code: SOC 473

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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



- Contemporary Education System.

1. Sociological Theory and Education

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

2. Roles of Educational Institution/School

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

3. Issues in Education

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

4. The Construction of Curriculum

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

5. Relationship Between Education and the Economy

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

6. Education and other Social Institutions

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, J. H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2. Ballantine, J. H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.



3. Banks, O. (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Brubacher, L. S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: Macgraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
7. Cosin, B. R., and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Dale, R. G. E., and M. MacDonald. (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
9. Evetts, J. (n.d.). *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
10. Hirst, P. H., and R. S. Peter. (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
11. Ottaway, A. K. C. (2003). [Education and Society. International Library of Sociology.](#)
12. Singh, A. K. (1992). *Education and National Character*. New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 474

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)



Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

2. Introduction

- Change, development, and progress
- Development and underdevelopment

3. Theories of development

- The Modernization School
- Marxist and Socialist Models
- Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
- Structural Adjustment

4. Determinants of Development

- Social determinants
- Cultural and Economic

5. Technology and Development

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

6. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective

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

7. The Role of Aid in Development

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

Suggested Readings:

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



5. Debora, H. (2005). *Development NGO and Civil Society*. New Delhi, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. Gardez, H. N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development*, Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
7. Gouldner, A. W., and Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
8. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
9. Katie, W. (2005). *Theories and Practices of Development*. London: Routledge.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 475

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Contribution of thinkers to political sociology

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

3. Typology of political system/political organization

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



- Horse trading
- Agitative politics
- Political socialization

4. Functioning of political system

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

5. Functioning of political organization

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

6. Forms of state

- Monarchy, absolutism, Oligarchy, Nazism and fascism
- Capitalism, socialism
- Motivating elements of state performance
- Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy

7. Political institutional development

- New challenges
- Polarization, Problems and prospects

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics*. Universities Press India.
2. Faulks, K. (1999). *Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction*. Edinburg University Press.
3. K. Nash. (2008). *Global citizenship as show business: the cultural politics of Make Poverty History*. *Media, Culture and Society* 30/1 <http://eprints.gold.ac.uk/94/>
4. Kaushik, S. (1993). *Politics of Islamization in Pakistan*. New Delhi: South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Micheal, S., & John, T. (2010). *Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited)*. B.B Publisher USA.
6. Nagla, K. B. (1999). *Political Sociology*. Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
7. Nash, K. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
8. Patel, R. (1991). *Socio-Economic, Political Status and Women and Law in Pakistan*. Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
9. Piven, F. (1988). *Why Americans Don't Vote: And Why Politicians Want it That Way* Pantheon. ISBN 0-679-72318-8
10. R. Sassatelli. (2011). *Body Politics' in E. Amenta, K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell



11. Santos, D. S. et al. (2007). *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos)*, London: Verso

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING AND ELDERLY

Course Code: SOC 476

Credit Hrs: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The subject in particular is designed to study the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies and its various implications of the increasing aging population. Similarly, the concern is to how the traditional ways of accommodating of aged population in the main streams of family and community life and to see how far they would be useful in modern society. Further, it will also focus on strategies, programs and measures adopted in a modern society to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people and to make them members of members of the society without stresses and strains created by economic dislocation and physical disabilities.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction:

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

2. Aging and the Individual:



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

3. Social Theories of aging.

The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family:

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

4. Social Problems and Older People,

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

Aging and the Future:

- Aging in a postindustrial society

Suggested Readings:

1. Hooyman, N. R., and Kiyak, H. A. (2011). *Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective* (9th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, *The Older Population: 2010*, by Carrie A. Werner, 2010 Census Briefs, C2010BR-09 <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf>
3. Taylor, A.W., and Johnson, M.J. (2008). *Physiology of Exercise and Healthy Aging*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
4. Aubrey D.N.J, de Grey (2007). "Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations" (PDF). *Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology*1 (1, Article 5). doi:10.2202/1941-6008.1011. <http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf>.
5. Liebig, Phoebe S.; Birren, James E. (2003). "The Andrus Center: A tale of gerontological firsts". *Contemporary Gerontology*10 (1): 7–12. <http://www-scf.usc.edu/~sga/documents/Liebig%20Birren.pdf>.
6. Phillipson, C. and Baars, J. (2007). *Social theory and social ageing*. In J. Bond, S. Peace, F. Dittmann-Kohli, and G. Westerhof (Eds.) *Ageing in Society: European Perspectives on Gerontology* (pp. 68-84). London: Sage
7. VickyRN. (August 2009). *Theories of Aging (Part 3) - Sociological Theories*. Retrieved Friday, April 20, 2012, from <http://allnurses-breakroom.com/showthread.php?t=412760>
8. Webster, N. (2003). *Webster's new American dictionary*. New York: HarperCollins.
9. Macieira-Coelho A., (2003) *Biology of Aging, Progress in Molecular and Subcellular Biology*, vol. 30, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, New York, ISSN 0079-6484, ISBN 3-540-43827-0.
10. James E. Birren and Vivian Clayton *History of Gerontology*, In *Aging: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues*, New York: D. Van Nostrand, (1975)



SEMESTER-VIII

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 481

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Various dimensions of social change
- Magnitude, rate and direction of social change
- Identification of social change.
- Factors affecting social change

2. Theories of social change

3. Analysis of social change

- Types of social change
- Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.



4. Trends and prospects of social change in the Third World

5. Analysis of economic development in modern and modernizing countries.

6. Sociology of economic development

- Development-nature and scope
- Sociological and economic concepts of development
- Development continuum-under-development

7. Social and economic development

- Instruments
- Approaches to development
- Implications of development,

8. Rural and urban sections of economic development

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

Suggested Readings:

1. EBSCO (2004). *Organizational Transformation and Social Change Publishing* (Firm).
2. Ghimire, K. B., & Pimbert, M. P. (1997). *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
3. Gouldner, A. W., & Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
4. Halperin, S. (2004). *War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited*
5. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
6. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Kingston, J. (2004). *Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty*.
8. Lapiere, R. T. (1965). *Social Change*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
9. Moore, W. E. (1974). *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.
10. Schelkle, W. (2000). *Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation*.
11. Schuerkens, U. (2004). *Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations*.
12. Smith, A.D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*. London, Routledge.



SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course Code: SOC 482

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Definition of Religion
- Elements of Religion.
- Sects and Cults



2. Theories of Religion

- Sociological theories of religion
- Psycho-analytical theory of religion
- Evolutionary Sociological approaches

3. The Sociological Functions of Religion

- Universal Order of Religion
- Pragmatism in Religion
- Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.

4. Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.

- Religion as Agency of Social Control.
- Sociology of Islam:

5. The world view of Islam

- Human Nature and Human Personality
- Prophet's Sunnah as the Normative matrix of Islamic culture and Society
- Normative Foundation of Islamic Social Structure of Society
- Major Components of Social Structure
- Groups and Institutions in Islamic Society
- Institution of family and its place in the Islamic Social Scheme, socialization in Islamic Framework, persuasion and Motivation and their relation to Socialization Development of Attitudes.

6. Education as the mean of Socialization status of Ulama in the Muslim Society epilogue.

Suggested Readings:

1. Azzan, S. (1982). *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.). Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York.
2. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
3. Evan, P. E. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Claneolan Press.
4. Johnstone, R. L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction*. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
5. Johnstone, R. L. (2001). *Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion* (6th Ed.).
6. Monahan, S.C., & Mirola, W. A. (2001). *Sociology of Religion*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
7. Russell, T. M. (2003). *The Discipline of Religion: Structure, Meaning and Rhetoric*. Routledge. London and New York.
8. Saha, S. C. (2004). *Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries* Thomas Carr Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut.
9. Schneider, L. (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
10. Schneider, L. (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
11. Thompson, L. (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Long.



NGO MANAGEMENT
Course Code: SOC 483

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of present course are to understand the role of NGOs in socio-economic development across the globe. But more specifically we will discuss the cases from Pakistan. In this



class we will underline why we need NGOs and how effective this network is? On other hand we will also evaluate the developmental performances of different NGOs in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

1. NGOs and Strategic Management of NGOs

- Meaning, Emergences and Need of NGOs
- Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change
- NGOs Reporting, Monitoring Mechanism

2. Involvement of NGO in Civil Society

- NGOs as a Global Civil Society
- NGOs and Local Governance and Service Delivery

3. NGOs, Global Governance and Democracy

- Regulations to corporations, Government NGO co-operation,
- NGOs in Planning and Development
- The Role of NGOs in Global Governance

5. Advocacy/Mobilization Strategies of NGOs

- NGOs advocates of good governance
- NGOs and Social Mobilization Strategies
- Three tier and Four-Tier Social Mobilization Strategies

6. Financing NGOs

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

7. NGOs: Issues and Opportunities

- NGOs and Change at local Level
- NGOs and Capacity Buildings
- The Fears, Myths and Threats associate to NGOs in Pakistan
- NGOs Policies and Local Culture
- Case Studies of Managing People and Organizations

Recommended Books:

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
4. Qureshi, Zafar Iqbal.(Ed) 2005. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries. Oxford University Press. Karachi. (5 Volumes)

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 484

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)



Course Objectives:

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

Course outline

1. Introduction

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

Global Environmental Issues

2.1. Introduction and scope

- Global Warming a threat to the world
- Acid Rains and its consequences
- Loss of Biodiversity
- Depletion of ozone layer

2.2. Key concepts/ factors in Environmental Sociology

- Sustainability
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental Stewardship

2.3. The Three Revolutions and its implication on environment

- Neolithic Revolution
- Industrial Revolution
- Environmental Revolution

3. Energy, Renewable Energy Resources

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

4. Pollution and Its prevention

- Pollution, sources, types



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

5. Food Production, Politics & Environment

- Modernization of Agriculture
- Chemical approach in agriculture
- Production of goods and services
- Patterns in Food Trade
- Hunger, Malnutrition and Famine
- Link between Health and Environment

6. Pakistan and Environmental Challenges

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Wright, T., & Nebe, J. (2004). Environmental Science toward a Sustainable Future (8th Ed.) Prentice Hall of India, Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Samuel, Z. (1971). On Man in His Environment. San Francisco, CA: Jossey Bass.
3. Mehta, M.D., & Ouellet, E. (1995). Environmental Sociology. North York, Ontario: Captus Press
4. Ophuls & William. (1997). Ecology and the Politics of Scarcity. San Francisco, CA: W.H. Freeman
5. Brule, Robert J. (1995). Environmentalism and Human Emancipation.
6. Overshoot. (1980). The Ecological Basis of Revolutionary Change. Urbana, Il: University of



Capstone Project/Research Thesis

Code: SOC 489

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Under the capstone Project/Thesis the students will conduct field work on an issue of local, national, and international significance. The Field will comprise of at least 03 months, where the students will collect field/primary information related to the study. They will present a final report for evaluation and viva voce. The respective supervisors will supervise and facilitate this process and will provide his/her approval before final viva voce.



DETAIL OF COURSES IF OFFERED IN FUTURE

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 117

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Hybrid Process

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

3. Mediation and Its Training

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



- Philosophical and Ethical Issues

4. Arbitration

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

5. Role of the Mediator

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

6. Conducting a Mediation Session

- Case preparation
- Opening statements to parties
- Explanation of process and role of mediator
- Ground rules
- Confidentiality
- Role play

7. Common Problem Areas

- Dealing with impasse
- Summarizing issues
- Hostile parties
- Manipulative parties
- Social service needs and referrals
- Role play

8. Negotiation

- The Process and Outcome of Negotiation
- Tactics, Techniques and Skills of Negotiation
- Ethical Issues in Negotiation
- Application: from Individual Use in Business to Courtroom Tactics
- Service Learning Component: District Court

Suggested Readings:

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



6. Kent, M. W. (1999). *Managing Campus Conflict through Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
7. Laurie, S. C. (2003). *Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
8. Rams, B. O., Wood, H. T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*. (3rd edition). Polity Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

Course Code: SOC 118

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality

3. Race and Ethnic Stratification

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

4. Factor in Race and ethnic dominance



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

5. Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations

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

6. Race and Ethnic Relations Pakistan

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

7. Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Alec, G. H. (1995). *Immigration, Race and Ethnicity in Contemporary France*. Routledge.
2. Banton, M. (1967). *Race Relations*. London, Tavistock.
3. Burgess, M. F. (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. *Journal of Ethnic Studies*.
4. Davis, F. J. (1978). *Minority-Dominant Relations; A Sociological Analysis*. Arlington Heights, 1 ii: AHM.
5. Fraser, M. (1973). *Children in Conflict, Growing up in Northern Ireland*, New York: Basic Books.
6. Mach, R. W. (1963). *Race, Class & Power*. New York: American.



SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Code: SOC 127

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Basic Concept of Marriage and Family
- Family Organization
- Family as a Social System, Its Nature and Functions
- The Early Variations in Family Organization Upper, Middle and Lower Class Types of Family.
- Status of Women
- Family and Personality Development, Learning Pattern of Behaviour



- Development of Beliefs, Attitudes and conscience System of Rewards and Punishment.
- Parent-Child Relationship
- The Family in different cultures.
- Mate Selection,(Love, Arranged Dating Courtship and Engagement)
- Theories of Mate Selection
- Modern Basis of Marriage and its Problems.
- Family Problems, Family conflict, Divorce/Separation
- Family Accommodation, Family Relations and Marital Adjustments, Criteria for a Happy Family.
- Modern Social Changes Affecting the role in Modern Family, The Rural Family and Rural Development Role of the Family, Family Welfare Services in Pakistan.
- Cultural Norms the Role of Culture Socialization, Culture and Personality.
- Psychological Basis of Marriage, Psychological Affiliations

Suggested Readings:

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

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 237

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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



Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Conducting Job analysis

- HR Planning
- Job Description
- Job Specification

3. Staffing

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

4. Employee development

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

5. Compensations

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Conaty, B., & Ram, C. (2011). *The Talent Masters: Why Smart Leaders Put People Before Numbers*. Crown Publishing Group. ISBN 978-0-307-46026-4.
2. Merkle, J. A. (n.d.). *Management and Ideology*. University of California Press. ISBN 0-520-03737-5.



3. Nadler, L. Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
4. Ulrich, D. (1996). *Human Resource Champions. The Next Agenda for Adding Value and Delivering Results*. Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN 0-87584-719-6. OCLC 34704904.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Code: SOC 247

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Sociological Perspectives on Stratification

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

3. Systems of Stratification

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

4. Stratification in Pakistan

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

5. Social Class and Its Consequences

- Family and individual in family



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

6. Stratification in Modern Era

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnard, A. (2006). *Images of Hunters and Gatherers in European Social Thought*, in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 379. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
2. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1966). *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective* (2nd ed.) New York Free Press.
3. Brandel, F. (1984). *The Perspective of the World: Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15th-18th Century*. New York: Harper.
4. Gilbert, D., & Kahl, J. A. (1987). *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis*. Chicago Dorsey.
5. Gowdy, J. (2006). *Hunter-Gatherers and the Mythology of the Market*, in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 391. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
6. Harris, H. (1967). *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture*. Routledge. ISBN 0-7591-0133-7
7. Harrison, P. (1984). *Inside the Third World: The Anatomy of Poverty*. New York: Pelican.
8. Holborn, M., & Langley, P. (2004). *AS & A level Student Handbook*, accompanies the Sixth Edition: Haralambos & Holborn, *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*, London: Collins Educational.
9. Stark, R. (2007). *Sociology*. (10th Edition). Thompson Wadsworth.
10. Turner, D. H. (1999). *Genesis Regained: Aboriginal Forms of Renunciation in Judeo-Christian Scriptures and Other Major Traditions*, Peter Lang.



CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 257

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories in Clinical Sociology

3. Communication and Relationships with Clients

4. Ethic in Clinical Sociology

5. Intervention

- Levels of Intervention
 - With Individuals
 - With Families
 - With Groups
 - With Communities
 - With Formal Organizations

5.1. The Process of Intervention

- Assessment
- Programme Planning
- Programme Implementation



- Programme Evaluation

7. Clinical Sociology Practices

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

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

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIAL POLICY

Course Code: SOC 367

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Governance: Basic Concepts

- Processes of governance,
- Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
- Impact of globalization on global governance
- Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

2. Public Policy and the Policy-making Process in Pakistan

- Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.
- Identify the key actors in the policy process.
- Comment on the institutional context of policy-making and discuss the key components of the machinery of government.
- Outline the process by which policy initiatives make their way from government departments, through cabinet and the legislative process in Parliament.



- Discuss the character of the Pakistani welfare state and the main pillars of Pakistani social policy.

3. The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy

- Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
- Comment on the ways that globalization has altered the power, capacities, goals and purposes of states, including the Pakistan state.
- Explain how globalization has altered the character and focus of social movement politics and, as part of your explanation, distinguish between the politics of identity and recognition, on the one hand, and the socially conservative politics of reactive social movements, on the other.
- Discuss the main policy imperatives and policy constraints associated with the new globalized context of Pakistan public policy, and explain what is meant by the 'internationalization' or 'globalization' of public policy.

4. Interests, Power and Policy: Society-centered Theories

- Define 'explanatory theory' then distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.
- Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives explain state and public policy: liberal pluralism, elite theory, and class analysis.
- When reading an article that employs one of the society-centered explanatory theories, identify which perspective is being used.
- Form an opinion (even a tentative one) on which society-centered theory you find most convincing and useful.

5. Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories

- Define what institutions are and discuss the notion of 'institutional causation'.
- Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives approach the tasks of explaining and understanding public policy: structuralist institutionalism, state as an actor theory, and institutional rational choice theory.
- Identify which theoretical perspective is being used when reading an article based on one of the state-centred perspectives on public policy.

Suggested Readings:

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



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Course Code: SOC 377

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility: Basics

- Corporate Social Responsibility means
- The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies
- CSR competencies



- Emerging guidelines

2. Stakeholders and Their Needs

- Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- The voiceless stakeholders
- Geo-political influences

3. Risk Management

- Corporate governance
- Enterprise risk management
- Guidance from many constituencies
- Linkage to internal audit standards

4. Triple Bottom Line

- Economic viability
- Environmental soundness
- Social responsibility

5. Organizations Approaches

- Climate change challenges
- Environmental health and safety concerns
- Supply chain issues
- Social responsibilities

6. Managing Reports and Audits

- Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
- Assurance emerging practices
- Competencies required

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Course Code: SOC 386

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:



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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- What is a Virtual Community and Why Would You Ever Need One?
- Characteristics of virtual communities
- Components of virtual communities

2. Virtual technology and networking

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

3. Tools used in virtual communities

- Miracle of Internet
- Virtual communication and marketing

4. Scope and Working of virtual communities

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Corien, P. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation.
2. David, H. (2005). Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society.
3. John, T. C. (2000). Electronic Media and Techno-culture.
4. Jon, D., & Martin, L. (2009). New Media: A Critical Introduction.
5. Leah, A. L., & Sonia, M. L. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs.
6. Manuel, C. (2004). The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective - Page 141
7. Patrice, F. (2007). The Internet Imaginaire.
8. Peter, L. (2008). Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: Media Technology.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Course Code: SOC 387

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Development

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

3. Determinants of Development

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

4. Technology and Development

- Simple Technology
- Adoption of Technology and Rural Development
- Role of Technology in Development of Rural Social structure
- Technology and Social Change

5. Rural Development in Global Perspective

- The Politics of Development and the third world rural structure
- Rural relativism and Economy, Policy, Culture
- Class, caste, Tribalism, and small scale industries
- Gender issues and the status of women in rural society
- Transitional Practices in the Third World



Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routledge.
2. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Berch, B. (Ed.), (1992). *Class, State and Development in India* 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
4. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
5. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, R. (2005). *Ideas for Development*. London: Earthscan.
7. Desai, A. R. (1977). *Rural Sociology in India*. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
8. Lapiere, R. T. (1965). *Social Change*. New York, Mcgraw Hill Book Company.
9. Mencher, J. P. (1983). *Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III*, OUP.
10. Merner, D. (1958). *The Passing of Traditional Society*. New York, The Free Press.
11. Moore, W. E. (1974). *Social Change*. Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J Prantice Hall, Inc.



URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 378

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Urban Development

- Meaning and Definition of Urban Development

2. Urban Education

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

3. Urban Finances

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

4. Urban Housing

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

5. Slums and Squatter Settlement

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

6. Urban Poverty

- Concept of Poverty



- Levels of Poverty
- Causes of Urban Poverty
- Alleviation of Poverty

7. Urban Disorganization

- Meaning and Definition
- Types of Disorganization (Crimes, Violence, Terrorism)
- Causes of Urban Disorganization
- Remedies Measures to Control Disorganization

8. Urban Design

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic Growth*. London, Deward Arnold.
2. Brenner, N., & Roger, K. (ed.) (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. Routledge, London & New York.
3. Brese, G. (n.d.). *Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries*. Prentice-Hall, England.
4. Bryant, E. D., & Peck, D. L. (2007). *21st Century Sociology; A Reference Handbook*. U.S.A, Sage Publication.
5. Gottdiener, M., & Leslie, B. (2005). *Key concepts in Urban Studies*. Sage, London.
6. Loewenstern, L. K. (n.d). *Urban Studies*. The Free Press, New York.
7. Parker, S. (2004). *Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City*. Routledge, London.
8. Quim, J. A. (1995). *Urban Sociology*. New York, America Park Co.
9. Schneider, K. R. (n.d.). *On the Nature of Cities*. Jossey Bass, London.
10. Webster, A. (1990). *Introduction to the Sociology of Developments*. Hong Kong, Macmillan Education Limited.



INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 338

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Industrialization

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

3. Theories of Industrialization

4. Formal Organization

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



5. Work ethics in Islam

- Division of Labor
- Work ethics
- Distribution of Wealth

6. Industrialization in Pakistan

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

2. Trade Unionism in Pakistan

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

3. Lahore Policies in Pakistan

- Historical Perspective and social change
- Analysis of wages

Field Visit:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 358

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:



1. Introduction

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

2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology

- Muhkamat.
- Mushtabihat.
- Ideology and social Laws

3. Theoretical Perspectives

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

4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam

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

5. Quranic Concepts

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

6. Mobility in the World of Islam

- Historical
- Contemporary
- Quranic Postulates

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

8. Sociological analysis of World Religious System

4. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, S. (1979). *On the Sociology of Islam: Lectures*. Mizan Press.
2. Muslehuddin, M. (1990). *Sociology & Islam: a Comparative Study of Islam and its Social System*. Islamic Books Trust.
3. Philip, W. S., & Stephan, V. (2005). *Resurgent Islam: A Sociological Approach*. Polity Press
4. Younas, F. (2011). *Principles of Islamic Sociology*. Authors House Publishers.



SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

Course Code: SOC 368

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)



Course Objectives:

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

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Emotions

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

3. Sociological Interpretations

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

4. Emotions in Social Life

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barbalet, J. M. (2001). *Emotions, Social Theory and Social Structure: Macro-sociological Approach*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
2. Barbalet, J. M. (ed). (2002). *Emotions and Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.



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



SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Course Code: SOC 486

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction

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

2. Historical Development of the Sociology of Law

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

3. Sociological Jurisprudence and the Sociology of Law

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

4. Law in Society

- Social Evolution and Legal Evolution,
- Social Control and Social Order,
- Folkways,



- Law-Ways, and State-Ways,
- Legal Science and Social Science.

5. Introduction to Jurisprudence

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Arnaud, A. J. (2007). *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives* (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
2. Banakar, R. (2002). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, *Introduction to Law and Social Theory*, Oxford, Hart.
3. Banakar, R. (2003). *Merging Law and Sociology: Beyond the Dichotomies of Socio-Legal Research* (Berlin/Wisconsin: Galda and Wilch).
4. Banakar, R. (2006). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives*. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.
5. Banakar, R. (2008). *The Politics of Legal Cultures*, in Retfærd: *The Nordic Journal of Law and Justice*. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1323371>.
6. Banakar, R. (2009). *Law Through Sociology's Looking Glass: Conflict and Competition in Sociological Studies of Law*. in *The New Isa Handbook In Contemporary International Sociology: Conflict, Competition, And Cooperation*, Ann Denis, Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, eds., (London: Sage)..
7. Banakar, R. (2011). *The Sociology of Law: From Industrialization to Globalization*. Sociopedia.isa; U. of Westminster School of Law Research Paper No. 11-03. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1761466>.
8. Banakar, R., & Max, T. (2002). *Introduction to Law and Social Theory* (Oxford: Hart Publishing).
9. Barzilai, G. (2003). *Communities and Law: Politics and Cultures of Legal Identities* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press).