



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

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY (BS SOCIOLOGY)



Assistant Director
Academics
University of Chitral

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CHITRAL

2021



Nomenclature: BS Sociology

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

Duration: The minimum duration for completion of BS Sociology degree is four years and maximum is six years.

Degree Completion Requirements:

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

1. Must have studied and passed the prescribed courses, 133 credit hours.
2. Must have earned CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of at least 2.0 on a scale of 4.0.



University of Chitral for B S Sociology (4-year) Program

Compulsory Requirements		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		30 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. Hr	Subject **	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. Hr
1. Functional English	3	1. Mass Communication	3	1. Introduction to Sociology	3
2. Communication Skills	3	2. Introduction to Management	3	2. Development of Social Thoughts	3
3. Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3	3. Logic and Critical Thinking	3	3. Sociological Theories	3
4. University Option	3	4. Introduction to Psychology	3	4. Pakistani Society and Culture	3
5. Pakistan Studies	3	5. Introduction to Economics	3	5. Social Psychology	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	3	6. Introduction to Law	3	6. Introduction to Social Research	3
7. Mathematics	3	7. Social Work	3	7. Quantitative Research Methodology	3
8. Social Statistics	3	8. Political Science	3	8. Qualitative Research Methodology	3
9. Introduction to Computer	3	9. Everyday Science	3	9. Social Anthropology	3
		10. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	10. Gender Studies	3
		11. Introduction to Environment	3		
		12. Introduction to Philosophy	3		
	25		21		30



Major courses including research thesis		Elective Courses within the major	
13 courses		4 courses	
44 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr.hr
1. Sociology of Development	3	Any four of the following	
2. Project Planning and Management	3	1. Conflict Resolution	3
3. Community Development	3	2. Clinical Sociology	3
4. Introduction to Population Studies	3	3. Social Policy	3
5. Rural Sociology	3	4. Corporate Social Responsibilities	3
6. Urban Sociology	3	5. Sociology of Media	3
7. Sociology of Health	3	6. Sociology of Law	3
8. Sociology of Social Change and Development	3	7. Sociology of Human Rights	3
9. Sociology of Religion	3	8. Rural Development	3
10. Sociology of Education	3	9. Urban Development	3
11. Sociology of Globalization	3	10. Criminology	3
12. Organizational Behavior	3	11. Industrial Sociology	3
13. Human Resource Management	3	12. Islamic Sociology	3
14. Political Sociology	3	13. NGO Management	3
15. Internship	6	14. Sociology of Aging	3
16. Research Thesis		15. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity	3
	44	16. Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings	3
			12



Department of Sociology, University of Chitral

Scheme of Studies for B.S. (4-year) in Sociology

1 st Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-311	Introduction to Sociology	3(3+0)	Foundation Course
SOC-312	Introduction to Economics	3(3+0)	General Elective Courses
SOC-313	English-I	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-314	Mathematics	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-315	Islamic Studies	2(2+0)	Compulsory Courses
Total		14(14+0)	

2 nd Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-321	Introduction to Social Research	3(3+0)	Foundation Course
SOC-322	Introduction to Computer	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-323	Introduction to Management	3(3+0)	Other Departments
SOC324	Social Statistics	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-325	English-II	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-326	Pakistan Studies	2(2+0)	Compulsory Courses
Total		17(17+0)	

3 rd Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-431	Qualitative Research Methodology	3(3+0)	Foundation Courses
SOC-432	Social Psychology	3(3+0)	Foundation Courses
SOC-433	Political Science	3(3+0)	Other Departments
SOC-434	English-III	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-435	Introduction to Philosophy	3(3+0)	Other Departments
SOC-436	Sociological Theories	3(3+0)	Foundation Course
Total		18(18+0)	



4 th Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-441	English-IV	3(3+0)	Compulsory Courses
SOC-442	Criminology	3(3+0)	Elective Courses
SOC-443	Social Work	3(3+0)	General Courses
SOC-444	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Foundation Course
SOC-445	Quantitative Research Methodology	3(3+0)	Foundation Course
SOC-446	Sociology of Globalization	3(3+0)	Major Courses
	Total	18(18+0)	

5 th Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-551	Introduction to Environment	3(3+0)	General Courses
SOC-552	Introduction to Psychology	3(3+0)	General Courses
SOC-553	Development of Social Thoughts	3(3+0)	Foundation Courses
SOC-554	Social Anthropology	3(3+0)	Foundation Courses
SOC-555	Gender Studies	3(3+0)	Foundation Courses
SOC-556	Rural Sociology	3(3+0)	Major Courses
	Total	18(18+0)	

6 th Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-561	Urban Sociology	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-562	NGO Management	3(3+0)	Elective Courses
SOC-563	Sociology of Health	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-564	Sociology of Human Rights	3(3+0)	Elective Courses
SOC-565	Introduction to Population Studies	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-566	Internship/Field Work	3(3+0)	Major Courses
	Total	18(18+0)	



7 th semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-671	Clinical Sociology	3(3+0)	Elective Courses
SOC-672	Sociology of Development	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-673	Sociology of Aging	3(3+0)	Elective Courses
SOC-674	Project Planning and Management	3(3+0)	Major Course
	Total	12(12+0)	

8 th Semester			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit Hours	Course Type
SOC-681	Sociology of Education	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-682	Community Development	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-683	Sociology of Religion	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-684	Sociology of Social Change and Development	3(3+0)	Major Courses
SOC-685	Research Thesis	6(6+0)	
	Total	18(18+0)	

Total Credit Hours of the Academics Programe:133



**DETAILS OF COURSES
FOUNDATION COURSES**

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
SOC-311	Introduction to Sociology	3(3+0)
Objective: The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.		
Course Outline <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition, Scope, and Subject Matterb. Sociology as a Sciencec. Historical back ground of Sociology2. Basic Concepts<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Group, Community, Societyb. Associations<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Non-Voluntaryii. Voluntaryc. Organization<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Informalii. Formald. Social Interaction<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Levels of Social Interactionii. Process of Social Interaction<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Cooperationb) Competitionc) Conflictd) Accommodatione) Acculturation and diffusionf) Assimilationg) Amalgamation3. Social Groups<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition & Functionsb. Types of social groups<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. In and out groupsii. Primary and Secondary groupiii. Reference groupsiv. Informal and Formal groupsv. Pressure groups4. Culture<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Material and non material cultureii. Ideal and real culture		



- b. Elements of culture
 - i. Beliefs
 - ii. Values
 - iii. Norms and social sanctions
- c. Organizations of culture
 - i. Traits
 - ii. Complexes
 - iii. Patterns
 - iv. Ethos
 - v. Theme
- d. Other related concepts
 - i. Cultural Relativism
 - ii. Sub Cultures
 - iii. Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
 - iv. Cultural lag
- 5. Socialization & Personality
 - a. Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
 - b. Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
 - c. Role & Status
- 6. Deviance and Social Control
 - a. Deviance and its types
 - b. Social control and its need
 - c. Forms of Social control
 - d. Methods & Agencies of Social control
- 7. Collective Behavior
 - a. Collective behavior, its types
 - b. Crowd behavior
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. Propaganda
 - e. Social movements
 - f. Leadership

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
2. Brown, Ken 2004. *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
3. Giddens, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
4. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
6. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
7. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.



9. Koenig Samuel. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel..
10. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
11. Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
12. Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. *Human Societies*. 4th edition New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
13. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	BASICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	3(3+0)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various research methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**

- Definition of Social Research
- Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
- Theory and Research
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods - An Introduction
- Qualities of Good Researcher

2. **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

3. **Dimensions of Social Research**

- Use of Research
 - Basic Research
 - Applied Research: Evaluation, Actions, Social Impact
- Purpose of Social Research: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory



- Time Dimension in Social Research: Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies
- Data Collection and Analysis Techniques: Quantitative Data and Qualitative Data

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
- Feminist and Postmodern Social Research

5. **The 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

2. **Academic Writing**

- Meanings of Academic Writing?
- Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
- Ability to Synthesis Information
- Constructing a Line of Reasoning and Ability to Develop Counter Arguments
- Use of Credible and Latest Academic/scholarly Sources
- Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
- Quoting
- Plagiarism
- Footnotes and Endnotes
- Composing and Formatting of Reports
- Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- Proof Reading

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisier.



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. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., & Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
7. Nachimas, C. F. & 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*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.**
9. Somekh & Lewin. (2005). *Research methods in Social Sciences*, New Delhi. Vistaar, Publication.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Historical Development of Social Philosophy
2. Early Social Thought
 - a. Folk Thinking
 - b. Greek
 - c. Egyptian
 - d. Babylonian
 - e. Chinese
 - f. Indian Social Thought
3. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought
 - a. Abuzar Ghafari
 - i. Wealth Theory
 - b. Imam Ghazali
 - i. Causes of group life
 - ii. Social justice
 - iii. Educational reforms
 - c. Ibn-E-Khuldun
 - i. Philosophy of history
 - ii. Science of culture
 - iii. Ethnocentrism
 - iv. Rise & fall of nations
 - v. Causes of social life
 - d. Shah Waliullah**
 - i. Evolution of society
 - ii. Causes of social life
 - iii. Societal disease



- iv. Concept of perfect society
- e. Moulana Ubedullah Sindhi
 - i. Basic Human Ethics
- f. Allama Iqbal
 - i. Concept of self
 - ii. Theory of religion

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) 1966. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social thought*. 4th ed. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. Coser, Lowis A. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher
5. Kinlock, Graham C. 1987. *Sociological Theory:Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
6. Keat, Russel and John Urry. 1982. *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Ritzer, George. 2000. *Sociological Theory*. 5th ed. York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
8. Turner J.H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
9. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
10. Turner, J H. 1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory* Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
11. Ritzer, George. 1988. *Sociological Theory*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
12. Coser, L A. 1971. *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.
13. Dubin Robert. 1978. *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	3(3+0)
Objective: The course provides a review of classical sociological theorists to contemporary sociological thinking. It focuses on the content and utility of classical theories in terms of understanding social world. While the course provides a general history of sociological theory, the focus remains on examining how classical theories have provided the basis for a better understanding of the character and dynamics of societies around the world. The contents of the course also help understand the nature of contemporary sociological theories.		



Course Outline

1. Background
 - a. Social Forces
 - b. Intellectual Forces
 - c. French Revolution
 - d. Enlightenment
2. Development of Sociological Theory
 - a. Theory and Knowledge
 - b. Process of Theorizing
 - c. Types of Sociological Theories
 - d. Inductive and Deductive
 - e. Process of theorizing
 - f. Fact, Propositions, and Laws
 - g. Sociological Theory between 1600 -1800 AD
3. August Comte
 - a. Positivism
 - b. The law of Human Progress
 - c. Hierarchy of the Sciences
 - d. Social Static & Dynamic
4. Emile Durkheim
 - a. Rules of Sociological methods
 - b. Division of Labour
 - c. Social Solidarity
 - d. Theory of Religion
 - e. Theory of Suicide
5. W. G. Sumner
 - a. Folkways and Mores
 - b. Ingroup and outgroup
 - c. Basic motives
6. Karl Marx
 - a. Communist Manifesto
 - b. Socialism
 - c. Stages of Social Evolution
7. Herbert Spencer
 - a. The law of Social Evolution
 - b. Concept of Society
 - c. Laissez-faire
8. Max Weber
 - a. Sociology of Religion
 - b. Bureaucracy
 - c. Protestant Ethic and the Sprit of Capitalism

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:



1. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: McGraw Hill.
2. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms" New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Ritzer, George (2002). Sociological Theory (10th edition). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Bronner, Stephen Erick (latest ed.) *Critical Theory and Society-A Reader*, London; Routledge and Kegan paul.
6. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*, New York: Scribner Books.
7. John, J. Macionis. 2004. *Sociology*, 10th edition. Hardcover
8. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
9. Imasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, New York: Random House.
10. Calhoun, Craig. Ed. 2007. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.
11. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. *Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
12. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. *Modern Sociological Theory*. London: Sage Publications
- Appelrouth Scott. 2007. *Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings*. London: Pine Forge Press.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	QUALITATIVE RESEARCH	3(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 qualitative assessment with concepts and themes of qualitative research will be also taught.		
Course Outline: 1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research• Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethno methodology• Phenomenology• Hermeneutics• Symbolic Interaction• Constructionists 2. Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative Research <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qualitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components• The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Qualitative Research Design		



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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
5. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Juliet, C. & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research*. (3rd Edition). New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Marcus, B. (2008). *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. 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.
9. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
10. Neuman W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston
11. **Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.**
12. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
13. Rosaline, B. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
14. Somekh & Lewin. (2005). *Research methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, Vistaar, Publication.
15. Tim, R. (2008). *Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis*. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
16. Uwe, F. (2008). *Designing Qualitative Research*. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
17. William, D., and Steve, D. (2005). *Understanding Research in Personal Relationship*. London, Sage Publication.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH	3(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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Quantitative Research• Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions• Empiricism 2. Planning and Designing Quantitative Research <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components• The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Quantitative Research Design		



- Causal Theory and Hypothesis
- Types of Hypotheses
- Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness
- Quantitative Measurements and Scaling
 - Meanings of Measurement
 - Levels of Measurement
 - Conceptualization and Operationalization
 - Reliability and Validity
 - Purpose of Scaling
 - Types of Scaling
 - Rating Scaling
 - Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling
- Sampling
 - Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
 - Types and Techniques of Sampling
 - Sampling Frame
 - Sampling Size
 - Error and Control
- 3. Data Collection in Quantitative Research**
 - Survey Research
 - Definition of Survey
 - Steps in Conducting a Survey
 - Constructing the Questionnaire
 - Open and Closed Ended Questions
 - Types of Survey: Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Interviewing
 - Experimental Research
 - Definition and Meanings of Experimental Research
 - Components and Practice of Experimental Research
 - Ethics in Quantitative Research
- 4. 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
- 5. Report Writing in Quantitative Research**
 - Styles and Techniques of Quantitative Report Writing



Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10th Ed.). Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. **Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.**
4. **Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.**
5. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
6. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
7. 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.
8. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
9. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
10. **Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.**
11. Norman, B. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data*. London. Sage Publication.
12. Rea, L., and Richard, A. P. (1997). *Designing and Conducting Survey Research: A Comprehensive Guide*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
13. Sadman, S., and Norman, M. B. (1991). *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Pubolisere.
14. Somekh & Lewin, (2005). *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, Vistaar, Publication.
15. Sweet, S. A. (1991). *Data Analysis with SPSS*. Boston: Boston Allyn and

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION	3(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, globalization, modernization and Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.



- 2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.**
- 3. The Rise of Globalization**
 - The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
 - The Rise of Neoliberalism
- 4. Globalization and Corporations**
 - X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
 - Corporate Governance and Strategy
 - Multinational Corporations
- 5. Political Globalization**
 - Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
 - Power and Transnational Politics
 - Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.
- 6. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.**
- 7. Globalization and Workers**
 - Changes in Work
 - Social Inequality
 - Training for Global Competition
- 8. Globalization and the State**
 - Welfare Reform
 - Tax Reform
 - Regulatory Reform
- 9. Globalization and Culture**
 - Global Cultures and Diversity
 - Diasporas
 - Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment
 - Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.
 - Globalization and Women/Gender
 - Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counterhegemonies, Alternative Futures
 - The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
 - The Making of International Migrations – WTO
 - Globalization and Social Institution

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam



Books Recommended:

1. Bronfenbrenner. *Global Unions*.
2. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers*
3. Ellwood, W. (2001). *The No-Nonsense Guide to Globalization*.
4. Frank, T. (2001). *One Market under God*. Anchor Books.
5. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, *Globalization and Culture: Global Melange*.
6. Janoski, T. (2005). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*.
7. Joseph, S. (n.d.). *Globalization and Its Discontents*.
8. Kristensen and Zeitlin. (n.d.). *Local Players in Global Games* (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322) (Continue reading).
9. Linda W. (n.d.). *The Myth of the Powerless State*.
10. Michael, B. et. al. (eds.). *Global Ethnographies*.
11. Osterhammel and Petersson. (n.d.). *Globalization: A Short History*.
12. Sassen, S. (2007). *A Sociology of Globalization*.
13. Sklair, L. (2001). *The Transnational Capitalist Class*, Blackwell.
14. William I. R. (n.d.). *A Theory of Global Capitalism*.
15. William, I. R. (n.d.). *Promoting Polyarchy*.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	3(3+0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Definition, need, identification, selection and scope of the project.
- Characteristics of project, types of project.
- Project cycle
- Cause and effect diagram,
- Project objectives

2. Project Planning

- Development of indicators
- Preparing Project Proposal
- Logical framework analysis.
- Key components of project
- Potential problem analysis.
- Fields force formation strategy
- SWOT Analysis



3. Project Organizing

- Organization of resources
- Task allocation, role Taking,
- Coordination in project team,
- Accountability within project
- Conflict resolution
- Time management
- Liaison with external agencies
- Preparation of technical progress reports
- Preparation of financial progress reports
- Writing of minutes and reports of project meetings.

4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation

- Checking deviation and progress monitoring
- Follow-up, managing deviation,
- Definition and difference between MandE
- Need for evaluation
- Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation

5. Impact assessment

- Definition concepts and meaning
- Types of impact assessment
 - Social impact Assessment
 - Economic Impact Assessment
 - Physical Impact Assessment
 - Environmental Impact Assessment

Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

Course Assessment:

Practical:

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

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

1. Albert, H. (2004). *Handbook of Project Management Procedures*. TTL Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-7277-3258-7
2. Bjarne, K. (2007). *Project Management: Theory and Practice*. Nyt Teknisk Forlag. ISBN 87-571-2603-8.
3. David, I. and Cleland, R. G. (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook*. McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4.
4. David, I., and Cleland, R. G. (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook*. "Chapter 1: "The evolution of project management". McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4
5. Dennis, L. (2007). *Project Management (9th ed.)*. Gower Publishing, Ltd., ISBN 0-566-08772-3



6. Fleming, Q. (2005). *Earned Value Project Management* (3rd Edition ed.). Project Management Institute. ISBN 1-930699-89-1.
7. Harold, K. (2003). *Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling* (8th Ed. ed.). Wiley. ISBN 0-471-22577-0.
8. Joseph, P. (2003). *PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-223062-2
9. Lewis, R. I. (2006). *Project Management*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-147160-X.
10. Martin, S. (2002). *Project Management Pathways*. Association for Project Management. APM Publishing Limited. ISBN 1-903494-01-X
11. Morgen, W. (2003). *Fifty Key Figures in Management*. Routledge, ISBN 0-415-36977-0.
12. Nokes, S. (2007). *The Definitive Guide to Project Management*. (2nd Ed.). London (Financial Times / Prentice Hall): ISBN 978-0-273-71097-4
13. Paul, C. D. et. al. (2005). *The Right Projects Done Right!* John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-7879-7113-8. p. 35.
14. Young-Hoon, K. (2005). *A brief History of Project Management*. In: *The story of managing projects*. Elias G. Carayannis et al. (9th eds.), Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 1-56720-506-2

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3(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, Scope and Subject Matter
- Historical Development

- Social mobilization
 - What is and why social mobilization
 - Empowerment of people?
 - Learning , re learning & unlearning
 - Aims of social mobilization
 - Major forms of mobilizations
 -
- Building blocks of mobilization-Social organization
 - Social organization at community level
 - What is village or community organization?



- Types of village or community organization?
-
- Social mobilization strategy/ process
- How to form a village organization?
- Understanding the context
- Initial visit and area selection
- Stakeholder analysis and selection of activist
- Community meetings
- Forming structures
- Training & capacity building
- Making village/community development plan (CDP/VDP)
- Implementation of village/community development plan (CDP/VDP)
-
- **Participatory tools & techniques**
- Introduction to participatory tools
- Basics RRA, PRA & PLA objectives & features
- PRA principles & pillars
- VDP/CDP structures & phases
- Introduction to VDP/CDP framework
- Action planning
- Monitoring tools
-
- **2. Community Developments**
- Community Development Programs in Pakistan
- History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
- Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.
-
- **3. Role of NGOs/ CBOs in Community Development**
-
- The Nature of Various NGOs and their working
- Methodology and Organization of Community in NGOs
- Development and Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development.
-
- **7. Community Organization and Related Services**
- Family and Child Welfare
- Cottage Industries
- Adult Education,
- Skill Development and Health
- Housing
- Water and Sanitation
- Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan.
-
- **8. Cooperation and Community Development**
- Principles and Methods of Cooperation
- History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan



- Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note:

Field visits of students shall focus on visiting community development projects in rural and urban areas. These projects may be both government and non-government organizations (NGOs). The students shall be required to submit field reports, which will be assessed as equivalent to 10 marks of the Quiz and Presentation by the teacher in charge.

Books Recommended:

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	FIELD WORK	3(3+0)

Aims and Objectives:

The Field Work is aimed at providing practical experience to gain professional knowledge and develop skills and attitudes appropriate to the practice of Sociology. It is designed to give students "real world" experience to complement and enhance their classroom studies. An academic complements the work experience. Students of classes will carry out block Field Work under the supervision of a faculty member in a any social set up or community level.



Details/Description:

The minimum requirements for the Field Work will be 3 credit hours. of Sociology. The Block Field Work will be a minimum period of 7 days and maximum 10 days. The student of Field Work will be assessed and graded on the following criteria by faculty member supervising the field work. General capacity for understanding and translating in effective practice the concepts of ethnographic field work and leadership ability in sociology in terms of the following qualities:

- i) Degree of initiative.
- ii) Ability to interpret the aims of study.
- iii) Ability to develop co-operation among people.
- iv) Quality of relationship with individual and groups.
- v) Consistency and persistency in terms of goals and objectives.
- vi) Administrative ability.
- vii) General sense of responsibility about the job.
3. Ability to work constructively in a team.
- C. Response to individual potentiality for further growth
- D. Use of professional literature and its application fieldwork.

Before assigning the agency for their Field Work Practice, the students will be provided with proper orientation. They will be informed that an observational plan will be followed after classroom orientation for fieldwork. The students will have to visit different agencies during the orientation phase and will have to write comprehensive reports on each visit by using guidelines given to them on the observation visit proforma.

For the assessment of student's performance following reports/items have to be taken into considerations as process: -

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Schedule | - | 70 percent of the required time |
| 2. Orientation | - | Visit to the agencies |
| Reporting | - | Shall submit at the end of field work trip |
| Daily presentation in the field and final reports to the Supervisor. | | |
| Supervision | - | Academic and field |
| Presentation | - | The students have to |
| Daily presentation of their field Work in presence of the class, faculty. | | |
| Evaluation | - | Should be done as per criteria lay down. |



All the departments have to nominate a faculty member to co-ordinate Field Work activities. He/She will be responsible to co-ordinate and liaise with the other members of the faculty and finalize the students placement.

The coordinator has to establish rapport and keep in contact with the field supervisors also. To organize field seminars, he/she will extend support and guidance to the students. Evaluation and presentation of the student have to be coordinated from this form. Arrangement of transport (if and when required) is his responsibilities.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH	3(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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health and the field of the Sociology• Contribution of sociology to medicine. 2. Health and disease <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social definition of illness• Health and disease as deviant behavior• Social cultural causes of disease 3. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functionalist Approach• Conflict Approach• Interactionist Approach• Labeling Approach 4. Illness Behavior and Perceptions of Illness <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Illness Behavior• Cultural Influences on Illness Behavior• Sociological and Demographic Influences• Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness		



- Self medication
- Sick Role
- 5. Social Determinants of Health**
 - The Social Gradient
 - Stress
 - Early Life
 - Life Expectancy
 - Social support networks
 - Education and literacy
 - Employment/Working conditions
 - Social environments
 - Addiction
 - Food
 - Transport
- 6. Patient and Doctor**
 - Doctors view of disease and the patient
 - Patient's perspective of illness
 - Patient doctor relationship
 - Patient-nurses relation
- 7. Sociology of medical care**
 - Hospitals
 - Origin and development.
- 8. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.**
- 9. Interpersonal relationship in medical settings.**
- 10. Mental illness in sociological perspective.**
- 11. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)**

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

1. Bauggartner, T. (1994). *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance*. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
2. David, M. (1060). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
3. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
4. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London. Tavistock Publication.
5. David, T. (Ed), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London, Taritocl Publication.
6. Diarmuid, O. D. (2008). *The State of Health*. Atlas University of California Pres.



7. Ellen, A. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction*. Polity Press.
8. G. C Satpathy. (2003). *Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse* Isha Books;
9. G. C. Satpalhy. (2003). *Prevention of Hiv/Aids and Drug abuse*, isha Books, New Delhi.
10. Jai, P. N. (2004). *Aids in Asia the Challenge a Head*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. Julia, A. E. (2008). *Taking Charge of Breast Cancer*. University of California Press;
12. Lincoln, C. et al. (ed.), (2003). *Global Health Challenges for Human Security*. Global Equity. UK.
13. Meena, S. (2006). *Aids, Awareness through Community Participation*. Delhi, Kalpaz Publications.
14. Moon, G. (1995). *Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional*. London. Routledge.
15. Moward, E. T. et. al. (1963). *Handbook of Medical Sociology*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc.
16. Philip, H. et. al. (n.d.). *The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction*. Open University Press. Buckingham.
17. Rose, W. (2004). *The Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care a Critical Approach*. Thomson wads worth.
18. Rubina, S. (2004). *The Trouble Times; Sustainable Development in the Age of Extreme*. Islamabad.
19. Schilla, M., and G. Mahar. (1983). *Medicine, Morals and Law*. UK. Gower Publishing Co. Ltd.
20. Shah, I. (1998). *Community Medicine*. Karachi.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF AGING	3(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, programmes 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: Introduction: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Ageism and Social Gerontology:b. The Development of Social Gerontology,c. The Demography of Aging,d. The Biology and Epidemiology of Aging,e. Variations in the Experience of Aging Aging and the Individual:		



- a. The psychology of Aging,
- b. Work, Retirement and Leisure,

Social Theories of aging.

The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family:

- a. Political power,
- b. The Townsend movement,
- c. Contemporary,
- d. Organizations and political power,
- e. the political attitude and voting behaviour of older,
- f. the potential for conflict over the distribution of wealth,
- g. Present family life style and nuclear family,
- h. Aging and sexuality.

Social Problems and Older People,

- a. Aging and deviant behaviour,
- b. Housing and institutions,
- c. Religion and aging
- d. Death and dying

Aging and the Future:

Aging in a postindustrial society

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

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 Technology1 (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 Gerontology10 (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)



11. Gordon F. Streib and Harold L. Orbach.) The Development of Social Gerontology and the Sociology of Aging, In the uses of sociology, New York: Basic Book, (1967)
12. Cary S. Kart, Eileen S. Metress, and James F. Metress, Aging and Health: Biologic and Social Perspectives. Menlo Park, Calif: Addison-Wesley, (1978)
13. Alexander Leaf. Youth in Old Age. New York: McGraw-Hill, (1975)
14. James E. Birren. The Psychology of Aging. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall, (1964)
15. Bernice L. ed. Middle Age and Aging. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1968)
16. Alan C. Kerckhoff, Family Patterns and Morale in Retirement, In Social Aspects of Aging, Durham, N.C: Duke University Press, (1966)
17. Norval D. Glenn and M. Grimes,) Aging, Voting and Political Interest, American Sociological Review 33, (1968)
18. Reuben Hill Family Development in three Generations, Cambridge Mass: Schenkman, . (1970)
19. Barney G. Glaser and Anselm L. Strauss, Time for Dying. Chicago: Aldine, (1968)
20. Lissy F. Jarvik,) Aging into the 21st Century: Middle-Agers Today, New York: Gardner Press, (1978)

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	NGO MANAGEMENT	3(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. Strategic management of NGOs

Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change

2. Involvement of NGO in civil society

Role of NGOs in global civil society

3. NGOs and democracy

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

4. NGOs and global governance

Role of Global Governance in NGO Management

5. Advocacy of NGOs

NGOs advocates of good governance

6. Financing NGOs

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



7. NGOs: issues and opportunities

NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

Managing NGOs in Developing Countries: Experiences from Pakistan

8. Managing People and Organizations

Case Study 1

Case Study 2

Case Study 3

9. Project Management in Pakistani NGOs

Case Study 1

Case Study 2

Case Study 3

10. Managing Change

Case Study 1

Case Study 2

Case Study 3

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

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)

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	3(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

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

1. Sociological Theory and Education

- Education and Socialization
- Social Stratification and Education



2. Roles of Education

- Education and Social Mobility
- Functions of Education
- Education and Democracy
- Education for Leadership

3. School as an Organization

- Definitions and Theoretical Models
- Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

4. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change

- The Social Construction of Curriculum
- Education and Development
- School Management Committees
- Role of Community in Education

5. Relationship between Education and the Economy

- Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development
- 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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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 Keg a Paul.



9. Evetts, J. (n.d.). *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
10. Hirst, P. H., and R. S. Peter. (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and 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.
13. Stephen, J. B. (2000). *Sociology of Education: Major Themes*.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	CRIMINOLOGY	3(3+0)
Course Objectives: This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of criminology. The role of pertinent agencies in crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding crime, criminality, and social remedies.		
Course Outline: 1. Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of crime• Criminology and its scope• Criminology and criminal law 2. Crime and Society <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes of crime• Impacts of crimes on Social Institutions• Crime as a social problem• Remedies 3. Juvenile Delinquency <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Causes of juvenile delinquency• Types of juvenile delinquents• Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan• Juvenile court• Juvenile reformatories 4. Punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Purpose of punishment• Types of punishment• A-Death penalty• B-Imprisonment• Prison and related problems		



- Islamic concept of punishment

5. Classification of Criminals

- Legalistic criminals
- Moralistic criminals
- Psychopathic criminals
- Institutional criminal
- Situational criminals
- Habitual criminals
- Occupational criminals
- Organized criminals

6. Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behavior

- Cesare Lombroso theory of Biological foundation
- Sociological theory or Sutherland Differential Association theory
- Psychological and psychiatric theories of criminal behavior

7. Crime Detection Agencies in Pakistan

- FIA
- CIA
- ISI
- Techniques of crime detection
- Problems in crime detection

8. Rehabilitation of Offenders/Criminals

- Parole
- Probation

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

1. Barak, G. (ed.). (1998). *Integrative Criminology* (International Library of Criminology, Criminal Justice & Penology.). Aldershot: Ashgate/Dartmouth. ISBN 1-84014-008-9.
2. Barak-Glantz, I. L., E. H. Johnson. (1983). *Comparative Criminology*. Sage Publication.
3. Beccaria, C. (1764). *On Crimes and Punishments, and Other Writings*. Cambridge University. ISBN 0-521-40203-4.
4. Bursik, Jr., and Robert, J. (1988). Social Disorganization and Theories of Crime and Delinquency: Problems and Prospects. *Criminology* 26 (4): p. 519–539. doi:10.1111/j.1745-9125.1988.tb00854.x.
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
6. Cavan, R. S. (1956). *Criminology*. New York, Thomas Yacowall, Company.
7. Cloward, R., and Lloyd, O. (1960). *Delinquency and Opportunity*. Free Press. ISBN 0-02-905590-3.
8. Cohen, A. (1955). *Delinquent Boys*. Free Press. ISBN 0-02-905770-1.



9. Deflem, M. (2006). *Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States*. Elsevier. ISBN 0-7623-1322-6.
10. Felson, M. (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. ISBN 0-8039-9029-4.
11. Ferrell, J., Hayward, K., Morrison, W., and Presdee, M. (2004). *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*. London: Glasshouse Press.
12. Gottfredson, M., and T. Hirschi. (1990). *A General Theory of Crime*. Stanford University Press.
13. Hall, S., Winlow, S. and Ancrum, C. (2008). *Criminal Identities and Consumer Culture*. London: Willan/Routledge.
14. Hayward, K. J. (2004). *City Limits: Crime, Consumerism and the Urban Experience*. Routledge. ISBN 1-904385-03-6.
15. Hester, S., and Eglin, P. (1992). *A Sociology of Crime*. London, Routledge.
16. Hillyard, P., Pantazis, C., Tombs, S., & Gordon, D. (2004). *Beyond Criminology: Taking Harm Seriously*. London: Pluto.
17. Hirschi, T. (1969). *Causes of Delinquency*. Transaction Publishers. ISBN 0-7658-0900-1.
18. Katz, J. (1988). *The Seductions of Crime*. New York: Basic Books.
19. Khalid, M. (n.d.). *Principles of Criminology*. New York. J. B. Lipincott Company.
20. Donald, R. G. (1999). *Criminology: Today*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
21. Khalid, M. (2001). *Social Work, Theory and Practice*. Karachi. Kifayat Academy.
22. Kornhauser, R. (1978). *Social Sources of Delinquency*. University of Chicago Press. ISBN 0-226-45113-5.
23. Larry J. S. (2003). *Criminology*. (8th ed.). Thomson-Wadsworth.
24. Larry J. S., and Brandon, C. W. (2010). *Juvenile Delinquency. The Core*. (4th Ed.). Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN0495809861, 9780495809869:
25. Larry, J. S. (2009). *Criminology: The Core*. (10th Ed). Thompson and Wordsworth Inc.
26. Larry, J. S. (2012). *Criminology: Theories, Patterns & Typologies*. (11th Ed). Cengage Learning. ISBN: 1133049648, 9781133049647.
27. Merton, R. (1957). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press. ISBN 0-02-921130-1.
28. Presdee, M. (2000). *Cultural Criminology and the Carnival of Crime*. London: Routledge.
29. Reiner, R. (2007). *Law and Order*. Cambridge: Polity.
30. Samaha, J. (2010). *Criminal Law*. Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN: 0495812358, 9780495812357.
31. Schmallegger, F. (1998). *Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction*. Prentice Hall. ISBN: 0138482683, 9780138482688.
32. Shaw, C. R., and McKay, H. D. (1942). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. The University of Chicago Press. ISBN 0-226-75125-2.
33. Young, J. (1999). *The Exclusive Society*. London: Sage Publication.



Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT	3(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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evolutionary• cyclical 3. Analysis of social change <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development-nature and scope• Sociological and economic concepts of development• Development continuum-under-development 1. Social and economic development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instruments• Approaches to development• Implications of development, 2. Rural and urban sections of economic development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.		



Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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*, Englawood 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.
13. Swansen, G. E. (1971). *Social Change*, Glenview, III, Scott, Foresman and Co.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition of Society
 - b. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
 - c. Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity
 - d. Social Institutions in Pakistan
 - i. Family
 - ii. Religion
 - iii. Economy
 - iv. Politics
 - v. Education
 - vi. Recreational
2. Educational Dynamics



<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Illiteracyb. Literacyc. Universal Primary Education Conceptd. Schools; Technical & Higher Educatione. Status of Formal and Informal Education <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture<ol style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Provincial Culture<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Culture of Punjabb. Culture of Sindhc. Culture of NWFPd. Culture of Balochistane. Culture of Kashmir & Northern Areas4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Rural Societyb. Urban Society5. Minority and Their Belief6. Major Social Problems7. Major Occupation and Production Activities
Course Assessment: Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam
Recommended Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). "Pakistani Society". Karachi: Royal Books Co.2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (). "Pakistan Changing Society."

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	3(3+0)
Objective: The course aims at familiarizing the students with the historical emergence, concepts, methods and theories of social psychology. It also focuses on highlighting the impact of culture on the personality development. The course would enable the students to conceptualize the dynamics and structure of social self.		
Course Outline <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition and scope of social psychologyb. Historical development of social psychologyc. Methods and framework of social psychology2. Human Behavior & Personality:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Psychological dynamicsb. Socio-cultural dynamicsc. Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.d. Personality Development:		



- e. Socialization and personality development
- f. Theories of personality development
3. Theorists
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. C.H. Cooley
 - c. B. F. Skinner
 - d. G. H. Mead.
4. Cultural and Social Development:
 - a. Universal cultural patterns
 - b. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment
5. Individual in Society:
 - a. Interpersonal behavior
 - b. Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
 - c. Language (communication and change) motivation
6. Group dynamics:
 - a. Group life
 - b. Formation of groups
 - c. Dimensions of group effectiveness
 - d. Dynamics of Leadership:
 - e. Leadership
 - f. Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
 - g. Types of leaderships
 - h. Group morale and leadership
7. Stress in Social Behavior:
 - a. Social behavior
 - b. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.
8. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam



Recommended Books:-

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition, Concept and Branches: physical, social, archaeology, liguisitics
 - b. Relationship of anthropology with other social sciences,
 - c. Relation between sociology and anthropology
 - d. Anthropological research techniques
 - e. Growth of anthropological theories
2. Evolution
 - a. Evolution of Evolution
 - b. Mendel's Law of Segregatio
 - c. Mitosis & Meiosis
3. How we discover Past
 - a. Kinds of evidence
 - b. Analyze & dating the evidence
 - c. Site creation
4. The Living Primates



- a. Common features of primates
 - b. Classification of primates
 - c. Hominoids
5. Primates Evolution: From Early Primates to Hominoids
- a. Eon, Eras & Epochs
 - b. Cenozoic Era In detail
6. The first Hominoids
- a. Australopithecus Anamensis
 - b. Australopithecus afarensis & africanus
 - c. Australopithecus Robustus
 - d. Homo *heidelbergensis/neanderthalensis*.
 - e. Homos habilis
 - f. Homo erectus
 - g. Homo Sapiens
7. The Stone Age
- a. Paleolithic
 - b. Mesolithic
 - c. Neolithic
8. Culture
- a. The nature of culture
 - b. Definition, Properties and Taxonomy
 - c. the evolution and growth of culture
 - d. universal aspects of culture
 - e. Material and Non-Material aspects
 - f. Cultural Diversity and Integration
 - g. Globalization and culture
9. Origin of Cities & States
10. Origin of Food Production & Settled Life
11. Language and Communication
- a. Origin of language
 - b. Structure of language
 - c. Socio-linguistics
 - d. Nonverbal communication
12. Marriage
- a. Kinship
 - b. Types of Marriage
 - c. Concept of Incest Taboo
 - d. Kinship systems,
 - e. Rule of decent



f. Types of decent system

13. Political System

- a. Kind of political systems
- b. Political system and economic system

14. Religion

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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:-

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



20. Bernard, H. Russell (1994). *Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
21. Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
22. *Embers N Embers (1990) Social and Cultural Anthropology*: Printice Hall. New York/London
23. Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). *Anthropology*. (6 ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
24. Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.
25. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction*, New York: Harper and Row.
26. Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
27. Bodily John H. (1994) *Cultural Anthropology*, California, Mayfield Publication Co.
28. Harris Marrier (1987), *Cultural Anthropology*, Newark, Hanper & Co.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	GENDER STUDIES	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition, Concepts and Importance
 - b. Gender Studies in International Setting
 - c. Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
 - d. Feminism
2. Major Feminist Perspectives
 - a. Liberal Feminism
 - b. Radical Feminism
 - c. Marxist Feminism
 - d. Theological Feminism
3. Gender and Human Rights
 - a. Definition and Nature of Human Rights
 - b. Collective Rights
 - c. Ethnic Minority Rights
 - d. Fundamental Rights
 - e. Property Rights
4. Gender and Politics
 - a. Gender and Third World Politics



- b. Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
 - c. Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
 - d. Power and Patriarchy
 - e. Women in Pakistani Political Setup
 - f. Women Participation in Local Government System
5. Gender and Education
- a. Gender and education
 - b. Gender, Origin and development of education
 - c. Gender Education and religion
 - d. Gender Education and polity
 - e. Gender Education and economy
 - f. Gender Education and social mobility
 - g. Gender and Forms of education
6. Gender and Population
- a. Population composition
 - b. Sex Composition
 - c. Gender Roles and Family Size
 - d. Gender and Reproductive Role
 - e. Gender and Youth problem
 - f. Gender and Population Issues
 - g. Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population
7. Gender and Development
- a. Gender Roles
 - b. Access to Resources
 - c. Gender Disparity
 - d. Problems of Gender Development
 - e. The role of Development Aid in Gender development
 - f. The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
 - g. Journey from WID to GAD

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:-

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



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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Change, development, and progress
 - b. Development and underdevelopment
2. Theories of development
 - a. The Modernization School
 - b. Marxist and Socialist Models
 - c. Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
 - d. Structural Adjustment



3. Determinants of Development
 - a. Social determinants
 - b. Cultural
 - c. Economic
4. Technology and Development
 - a. Technology
 - b. Adoption of technology
 - c. Role of technology in development
5. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective
 - a. The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
 - b. Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
 - c. Gender and Development
 - d. Transitional Practices in the Third World
6. The Role of Aid in Development
 - a. The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development
 - b. Development in Pakistan: A Case Study

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books

1. A.P Thirlwall (1999) Growth & Development (6th Edition) Macmillan ;
2. Adams, W.M., (1990), Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World, London, Routledge.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995), Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth, London, Edward Arnold.
4. Boas, Morten. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
5. Booth, David (1994), Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, Robert. 2005. Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.
7. Danne M waddell (2007) Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development & Change Asia Pacific
8. Debora heade (2005) Development NGO & Civil Society Rawat Publications Jaipur New Delhi
9. Epstein, T.S. (1962) Economic Development and Social Change in South India. Manchester University Press.
10. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences, New York: Basic Books, Inc.
11. Gardez, Hassan N. (1991), Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development, Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
12. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), Social Change and Conservation, London, Earthscan.



13. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems, New York: Free Press.
14. Griffiths, Robert j. 2004. Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
15. Hunter, G. (1969). Modernizing Peasant Societies, London: Oxford University Press.
16. Jha, A.K. 2006. Globalization & Human Resource Development in 21st Century. Lucknow: Institute for Sustainable Development.
17. Katie Willis. 2005. Theories and Practices of Development. London: Routledge.
18. Kothari, Uma. 2002. Development theory and Practice: Critical Perspectives. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
19. Laxmi Devi (1998) Encyclopedia of Women Development & Family welfare Institute of Sustainable Development Lukhnow, Anmol Publications Pvt .
20. Pietese, Jan Nederveen. 2001. Development theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction new Delhi: Vistaar Publishers.
21. Sahni, Pardeep. 2003. Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
22. Schech, Susanne. 2002. Development: A cultural Studies Reader. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
23. Sharma, N.K. 2000. Economic Growth and Development. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
24. Singh, Sita Ram. 2005. Poverty Alleviation in the third world. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
25. The World Bank. 2007. World Development Report 2007. Development and the next Generation. Washington, D.C: The World Bank.
26. Thirlwall, A.P. 2006. Growth and Development with special reference to developing economies 6th ed.
27. Webster A. (1990) Introduction to the Sociology of Development. Hongkong, McMillan Education Ltd.
28. Webster, Andrew. 1990. Introduction to the Sociology of Development. 2nd ed. London: Macmillan Education Ltd

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO POPOULATION STUDIES	3(3+0)
Objective: Relevant concepts of population dynamics shall be explored. The theories in relation to population growth will be shared. The concept of culture and social values regarding population growth will be emphasized. The variables including fertility, mortality, and migration shall be studied with reference to change in population in a given area. Population policies about growth and control will be learnt.		
Course Outline 1. Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. The significance of population studyb. Scope of Population studiesc. Sources of population data		



2. Population growth in Pakistan
 - a. Historical trends
 - b. Present population situation
 - c. Future prospects.
3. Demographic processes
 - a. Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility
 - b. Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality
 - c. Migration:
4. The structure of Pakistan's population
 - a. Geographic distribution
 - b. Age and Sex structure
 - c. Education, Dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.
5. Population related problems of Pakistan
 - a. Economic factors behind high fertility rate
 - b. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
 - c. Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.
6. The population debates
 - a. Some conflicting opinions
 - b. The micro-economic theory of fertility
 - c. The demand for children in developing countries
7. Theories of Population
 - a. Theory of demographic transition
 - b. Malthusian population trap and its criticism
 - c. Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.

Course Assessment:

PRACTICAL

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

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:-

1. Hans Raj (1993) Population Studies, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. K.Srinivasan 1998, Basic Demographic Techniques & Applications, Sage Publication. Andrew Hinde, 1998. Demographic Methods, Oxford.
3. Paul Demeny (2003) Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
4. Peterson, William, (1975), Population, New York, Macmillan.
5. Todero, M.P., 2000, Economics Development in the Third World. Longman, London.
6. United Nations (2004). Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Retrieved February 13, 2004.



7. [United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site](#)
8. [United States Census Bureau \(2005\). Census Bureau - Countries Ranked by Population. Retrieved February 13, 2005.](#)
9. UNO. 2000. Population Trends, World population Monitoring, Population Growth Structure and Distribution 1999. Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division. U.N.O.
10. Weeks John R (1992), Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Belmont California, Wadsworth Publishing Company

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	RURAL SOCIOLOGY	3(3+0)

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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



7. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.
 - a. Gender and Development
 - b. Role and status of Rural Woman
 - c. Pattern of Rural Settlement
8. Rural Resources
 - a. Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.
 - b. Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:-

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	3(3+0)
Objective: The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology. It targets at providing necessary skills to the students for the solution of urban social issues. The causes, theories and affects of urbanization will also be explored. The study of human ecology, urban ways of life, neighbourhood, residential differentiation and gentrification, urban protest, and comparative urbanism (Hungary, China and Japan) will be carried out.		
Course Outline		
1. Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition of Basic Conceptsb. Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis.		
2. Urban Sociology <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Scope and Field of Study		



- b. The Rise, and Decline of Cities
- c. Origin of Urban Life
3. The Rise of Modern City
 - a. Growth of Cities
 - b. Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
 - c. Growth of Cities-planned Development.
4. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan.
5. The Ecology of the City
 - a. Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
 - b. Location of the City.
6. The Social Relations in the City
 - a. The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
 - b. The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,
7. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.
8. The Disorganized Areas
 - a. Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
 - b. Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
 - c. Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.
9. Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures.
10. Welfare Agencies in the City - Their Structure and Functioning, Adjustment of migrants in the City, Town Planning, Social and Welfare Planning, Meaning, Need and Scope, Planning and Development of the City, House Planning, Neighborhood Planning, Voluntary Associations, The Future of the City.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:

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



11. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
12. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), Rural Development in Pakistan, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
13. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki (1992). Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
14. Lamba, P.S. and S.S. Salanki, (1992), Impact of urbanization and industrialization on rural society. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
15. Nabeel; Hamdi (1995), Housing without Houses. WCIB 4HH, UK.
16. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City. Routledge, London
17. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
18. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	3(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.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	SOCIOLOGY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS	3(3+0)

Course Objectives:

Societies on global level evolve from simple to complex which makes a complicated social structure for the individuals on national and international levels. In this challenging period of life social control through law has become a headache for the state as well as for the common public. In first part, major objective of the course is to provide a framework to the students for studying, understanding, amending and creating new laws for the smooth



running of society in this modern and challenging era. The course also aims to acquaint the students with the nature of law, law making process, sociological history of law, functions of law, divisions in law, and characteristics of law at various stages of human life. A paramount objective of the subject is to guide the students about the relevance of law that how law carries different meanings according to time and place.

Second part of the course is prepared with the aim that how students can get awareness about law and its functions regarding preserving human rights. This part also aims to educate the students about basic human rights and other kinds of human rights. The course is also designed to aware the students regarding their personal and public rights.

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction to Sociology of Law

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

2 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 Lass well and McDougal.

3. Introduction to Human Rights

- Definition and nature,
- Classification of human rights,
- Collective rights,
- ethnic minority rights,
- fundamental rights,
- theories of human rights,
- Legal and moral basis of human rights in Islam,
- Women rights, Rights of children, Prisoners' rights, Labor rights.

4. Role of NGOs and Human Rights

- Role of NGOs and their contribution,
- NGOs Nature and scope,
- Major human rights NGOs: Amnesty International, Asia Watch,
- Scenario of human rights in developed and developing nations.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:



- Bloom, J. Paul Martin, Wayne Proud foot (1996) *Religious Diversity and Human Rights Religion* -Columbia University.
- Lefebvre, Alain (1995) *Islam, Human Rights and Child Labour in Pakistan*, Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS).
- Köchler, Hans (1981). *The Principles of International Law and Human Rights*, hanskoechler.
- Saheed, Fareeda, Mehdi, Rubya (1997). *Women Law in Legal Education and Practice in Pakistan*. Copenhegan Business School 23B, Blaggaadsgad.
- James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*, Allen and Bacon Toronto.
- Shute, Stephen & Hurley, Susan (eds.). (1993). *On Human Rights: The Oxford Amnesty Lectures*. New York: BasicBooks. ISBN 046505224X
- Steiner, J. & Alston, Philip. (1996). *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. ISBN 019825427X

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK	3(3+0)

OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the nature and scope of Social Work. This course will familiarize the students with the basic knowledge of Social work.

CONTENTS:

Introduction:

1. Definition of social work
2. Philosophical base of social work
3. Basic principles of social work
4. Professional and voluntary social work
5. Islamic concept of social work
6. Modern concept of Social work
 - a. Preventive
 - b. Curative
 - c. Rehabilitative
7. Social Work methods
 - a. Primary
 - i. Social Case work;
 - ii. Social group work
 - iii. Community organization and development
 - b. Secondary
 - i. Social Research
 - ii. Social welfare Management (Administration)
 - iii. Social Action
8. Important fields of social work practice

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books:



1. Frink ,Aurthur E., The Field of Social Work, New York, 6th edition, Holt Rinohart, 1974.
2. Bartlett, H.M., Analyzing Social Work Practice by Fields,New York, 1970.
3. Pettesw, Dorthy E. , Supervision in Social Work,National Institute for Social Work Training Series. Ferguson, Elizabeth A., Social Work, An Introduction,New York: Lippince M. 1969.
4. Stroup, Harbert H., Social Work- An Introduction to the Field,New -{ode Surcriean Book Company.
5. Joff, T., Welfare and Youth Work Practice,London: Macmillan &Co., 1988.
6. KathyFord and Alan Jones., Students Supervision,Macmillan Education Ltd, 1987.
7. Kiani, A., Private Investment in Social Welfare,Karachi, 1970.
8. Khalid, M., Welfare State: A Case Study of Pakistan,Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1967.
9. Khalid, M., Sociological Theory: A Historical Perspective,Karachi: KifayatAcademy, 1990.
10. Khalid M., Social Work Theory & Practice with Special Reference to Pakistan,Karachi: KifayatAcademy, 2008.
11. Khalid, M., Introduction to Social Work Methods &Fields, Karachi: Kifayat Academy 2003.
12. Pall Mieuborger., Perspectives on Social Welfare,London: Macmillan 1969.
13. S.Clement Brown., The Field Training of Social Workers.
14. Skidmore S. Thackery., Introduction to Social Work New York: Prentice Hall, 1964.
15. W.A. Friedlander., Introduction to Social Welfare,California: Prentice Hall.
16. Ragin, Charles &S. Beaker, What is a Case, Exploring the Foundation of Social Inquiry, U.S.A., Cambridge University Press. 1992.
17. N Shame Issani, Prem &David, W, Stewart, Focus on Group Theory &Practice, London, Sage Publication.
18. Herliegh B. Tracker, Social Group Work, Principle&Practice, New York Association Press, 1967.
19. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey &Research, Prentice Hall, 1976.
20. Harleigh B. Tracker, New Understanding of Administration, New York Association Press, 1961.
21. Thomas R. Black, Understanding Social Service Research. New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2002.
22. Marlyn Densocoble, The Good Research Guide for Small Scale Social Research Project,Buckingham, Open University Press, 1998.
23. W.A. Friedlander, Concept &Methods of Social Work, New York, Prentice Hall, 1, 58. 9. A.E. Fink,
24. The fields of Social Work, New York, Prentice Hall, 1995.
25. M.G. Ross, Community Organization Principle&Practice, New York, Harper, 1959.
26. Safdar, Sarah, Introduction to Social Work, University of Peshawar 2008



Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENT	3(3+0)
Course objective: 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: Basic principles: about convergence of ecology with economic and sociology to evolve as environmental science, its nature, history, scope and the contribution to society. Environmental aspects: physic-chemical, biological, socio-economic, socio-cultural, moral and ethical, and philosophical thinking. 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.		
Course Assessment: Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam		
Recommended Books: 1. <i>Environmental Science: Earth as a Living Planet</i> , Botkin, D.B & Keller, E.A. 9 th Ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2013. 2. <i>Environmental Science: systems and solutions</i> , McKinney, M.L., Schoch, R.M. & Yonavjak, L. 5 th Ed. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2013 3. <i>Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future</i> , Wright, R.T. & Nebel, B.J. 10 th Ed. Pearson Educational, 2007. 4. <i>Environmental Science: working with the Earth</i> . 11 th Ed. Miller, G., Tyler. Cengage Learning, 2005.		

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY	3(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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sociological Practice		



- Applied Sociology
 - Clinical Sociology
 - Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology
2. **Theories in Clinical Sociology**
 3. **Communication and Relationships with Clients**
 4. **Ethic in Clinical Sociology**
 5. **Intervention**
 - Levels of Intervention
 - With Individuals
 - With Families
 - With Groups
 - With Communities
 - With Formal Organizations
 - The Process of Intervention
 - Assessment
 - Programme Planning
 - Programme Implementation
 - Programme Evaluation
 6. **Clinical Sociology Practices**
 - Counseling
 - Mediation and Conflict Resolution
 - Evaluation
 - Preventive Programming
 7. **Application of Clinical Sociology to Contemporary Social Problems: Case Studies**

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	RESEARCH REPORT	3(3+0)

Aims and Objectives:

As part of BS in Sociology, students are required to complete a report under the supervision of supervisor or faculty member, who has a related scholarly interest. Report Writing is seen as a capstone experience for majors in that it allows them both to explore research and analytical skills that they ha



earned earlier and to develop these skills with direct application. In addition, in the process of research and writing, the student develops new skills for the analysis that grow out of the first-hand research task. Finally, the thesis process allows the department to assess how well it is doing in preparing students for critical and creative thinking, and for professional or allied careers using their major.

The topic of the report is chosen in consultation between the student and the faculty. Hands-on empirical research is encouraged, sometimes using available data sets -- including those developed through the surveys carried out in the Research Methods course in the department -- and sometimes requiring the formulation and carrying out of data gathering in the form of a survey, participant observation project, content analysis or other research method.

Format Guidelines for Research Report

Arrangement of Research Report

Report Writing must be arranged in the following order. *Italicized pages are optional.*

1. **Signature Page** Include this page in the pre-text page count, but do not place a page number on it.
2. **Title Page** Include this page in the pre-text page count, but do not place a page number on it.
3. **Dedication and/or Epigraph.** *Include this page in the pre-text page count, but do not place a page number on it.*
4. **Acknowledgements and/or Preface.** *Begin placing pre-text lowercase Roman numerals at the bottom of this page, counting all preceding pre-text material except for the fly page. Page numbers are centered one inch from the bottom of the page.*
5. **Abstract.** Continue pre-text page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.
6. **Table of Contents.** Continue pre-text page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.
7. **List of Tables.** *Continue pre-text page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.*
8. **List of Figures.** *Continue pre-text page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.*
9. **List of Illustrations/Maps/Slides.** *Continue pre-text page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.*
10. **Text.** All pages from the first page of text through the Vita are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, beginning with Arabic numeral "1" on the first page of the thesis or report text.
11. **Appendix.** *Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.*
12. **Glossary.** *May instead, be placed after the Table of Contents in the area with the Lists of Tables, List of Figures, etc. Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.*



4. **Bibliography.** Other possible titles are “References” or “Works Cited.” Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.

PAGE FORMAT AND LAYOUT

a. Font

A single font must be used throughout the thesis, the only exceptions being in tables, graphs, and appendices. Headings may be bolded and no more than 2 points larger than the rest of the text.

b. Margins

All theses and reports must have consistent margins of at least 1.25 inches at the top, bottom, left, and right edges of the page. Page numbers must be placed at least one inch from the bottom of the page. Margins which are larger than those required are acceptable, but smaller margins are not.

c. Spacing

The thesis or report must be double-spaced or 1.5-spaced. Single spacing may be used only in the Table of Contents, footnotes and endnotes, charts, graphs, tables, quotations, captions, glossary, appendices, and bibliography. Prose quotations over three lines long should be in block quote, double or single-spaced and indented on the left. Do not use quotation marks in the block quote except when indicating quotations within the block quote.

d. Numbering of Pages

Beginning with the first page of the Acknowledgements or Preface, if used, all preliminary pages preceding the actual text must be numbered in lowercase Roman numerals; e.g., iii, iv, v, etc. The page numbers must be centered under the text with at least one inch of space between the number and the right edge of the page. If no optional pages are used, the page numbers must begin on the Abstract. Do not number the copyright page, signature page, title page, or dedication, but do include each of them in the pre-text page count. The first page of the text begins at Arabic numeral 1. All pages within the text must contain an Arabic page number, bottom-centered, at least one inch from the bottom edge of the page. The first page of every major section (chapters, appendices, bibliography, Vita, etc.) must begin on a new page.

e. Tables and Illustrations

Pages carrying illustrative material must be given page numbers appropriate to their place in the document. Illustrative material may not be inserted after the document has been numbered and given numbers such as “10a.” All tables, figures, illustrations, and other types of examples included and referenced in the text of the dissertation should be numbered for identification. There should be no duplication of these numbers; i.e., no two tables should be assigned the same number. Figures may be numbered in one of two ways: consecutively throughout the document (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, etc.), or double-numbered so that illustrations’ numbers reflect their locations in the document (Figure 9.3 is the third figure in Chapter 9, or Figure A2 is the second figure in Appendix A.) Captions and legends must be placed on the same page with the figure, graph, table or illustration they describe. In order to fit both figure and caption on the same page, captions may be single-spaced, margins may be decreased to one inch, and figures may be reduced in size to fit. If the figures are reduced from their original size, then the page number



must be added after the reduction so as not to alter its size. If there is no other way to manage the amount of material to be shown, the caption and figures should be side-by-side in continuous view. This method should only be used in the rare instance where all of the pertinent material will not fit on the same page. Figures, captions, and page numbers must be easily readable when the electronic document is viewed at 100 percent.

Footnotes and Bibliography

A Bibliography, or Reference, section must immediately precede the Vita at the end of the thesis report, even in theses where chapter end notes have been used. Bibliographies may be omitted only in wholly original theses such as novels or musical compositions. The bibliography must include material used including the edition, if not the first, so the citation can be readily verified. Footnote citations must be sufficiently exact to enable the reader to find the source with ease. Any standardized form of footnotes and bibliography approved by your supervisor is acceptable if followed consistently. Several useful manuals for selecting a footnote/bibliography format include the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Copies required:

All students who successfully accomplished writing up Report Writing are required to submit at least three copies in hard and one copy in soft to the supervisor or chairmen or head of department.

Course Assessment:

Viva voice:

For a student to be eligible for the award of BS in sociology it is necessary and compulsory element a requirement for his/her research report assessment to appear before a panel of internal supervisor and external examiner etc for a viva voice.

Recommended Books:

1. Denscombe, M (1998) the good research guide. Open University, Buckingham
2. Cryer, P. (1996) The Research students guide to success. OU Press
3. Kane, E. (1985) Doing your own research. Marion Boyars
4. Rudestam, K.J. & Newton, R.R (1992) Surviving your dissertation, Sage, London
5. Murray, R (2002) How to write a Thesis. Open University Press
6. Bell, J (1999) Doing your Research Project: A guide for first-time researchers in Education and Social Science, 3rd edition. Open University Press

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	Introduction to Psychology	3(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 Contents

1. Introduction to Psychology

- a. Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
- b. Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)

2. Methods of Psychology

- a. Observation
- b. Case History Method Experimental Method
- c. Survey Method
- d. Interviewing Techniques

3. Biological Basis of Behavior

- a. Neuron: Structure and Functions
- b. Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System
- c. Endocrine Glands

4. Sensation, Perception and Attention

- a. Sensation
 - (I) Characteristics and Major Functions of Different Sensations
 - (II) Vision: Structure and functions of the Eye.
 - (III) Audition: Structure and functions of the Ear.
- b. Perception
 - (I) Nature of Perception
 - (II) Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
 - (III) Kinds of Perception:
 - (IV) Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
 - (V) Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception.
- c. Attention
 - (I) Factors, Subjective and Objective
 - (II) Span of Attention
 - (III) Fluctuation of Attention
 - (IV) Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

5. Motives

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Classification

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



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

6. Emotions

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Physiological changes during Emotions (Neural, Cardial, Visceral, Glandular), Galvanic Skin Response; Pupillometrics
- c. Theories of Emotion
- d. James Lange Theory; Cannon-Bard Theory
- e. Schachter –Singer Theory

7. Learning

- a. Definition of Learning
- b. Types of Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning Methods of Learning: Trial and Error; Learning by Insight; Observational Learning

8. Memory

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
- c. Forgetting: Nature and Causes

9. Thinking

- a. Definition and Nature
- b. Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts
- c. Kinds of Thinking
- d. Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

10. Individual differences

- a. Definition concepts of;
- b. Intelligence, personality, aptitude, achievement

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Atkinson R. C., & Smith E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
2. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
3. Glassman, W. E. (2000). *Approaches to psychology*. Open University Press. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). Thomson Learning. 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.
Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology*:

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT	3(3+0)

1. INTRODUCTION

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

• FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

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

• PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

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

• NATURE OF MANAGEMENT

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

• PLANNING

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

• 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



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

- **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

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

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

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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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



Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	3(3+0)
Course Objectives: This course is an introduction to Political Science. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the functioning of the political system, study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.		
Course Outline: 3. Introduction to Political Science <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition,• Nature and scope of Political Science,• Approaches to the study of Political Science<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traditional Approach,• Behavioral Approach,• Post Behavioral Approach• Functionalism• Political System<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition,• Characteristics• Functions 4. Political Community <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State and its Evolution,• Concepts of State• Traditional concept with reference to Plato and Aristotle,• Islamic Concept with special reference to Ibn-Khaldun and Shah Wali Ullah,• Modern Concept with reference to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau,• Concept of Sovereignty• Monistic and pluralistic, Western and Islamic 5. Individual in Political Community <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law• Definition, Sources, kinds),• Relationship with Morality,• Individual Liberty and Rights & Duties. 6. Forms of Government <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unitary,• Federal,• Parliamentary and Presidential,• Democratic and Totalitarian/Authoritarian 7. Structure and Role of Government		



- Legislature (law making),
- Executive (law enforcing),
- Judiciary (law adjudicating),
- Separation of Powers
- Checks and Balances

8. Political Participation

- Political Parties
- Kinds, Structures, Functions
- Interest Groups
- Kinds, Functions, Relationship with political parties
- Public Opinion
- Definition, Formulation, Assessment
- Electoral Process
- Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections

9. Comparative Ideologies

- Liberalism
- Fascism
- Nazism
- Socialism
- Marxism
- Nationalism

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

1. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. Lahore Bookland, 1996.
2. Ian, M. (Ed.), (2005). *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh, University Press.
3. Michael, G. R. (1997). *Political Science: An Introduction*. London: Prentice Hall.
4. R. C. Agarwal, (2006). *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.
5. Rodee, A. (n.d.) *Introduction to Political Science*. Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
6. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana.
7. V. D. Mahajan, (2006). *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS	3(3+0)
Course Objectives: To give knowledge about the economic principles and its implication to the Modern Society and the subject also provides knowledge about the theoretical concepts involved in common economic phenomenon.		



Course Contents:

1 Introduction:

- Meaning and Definition of Economic
- Adam Smith, Marshall and Robbins Explanation of Economic and Criticism on it.
- Nature, Scope, and Subject matter of Economic
- History of Economic
- Importance of Economic
- Branches or Classification of Economic

2 The Theory of Demand:

- Introduction and Definition of Demand
- Demand and Law of Demand
- Changes in Demand Curve
- Practical importance of Law of Demand
- Elasticity of Demand

3 The Theory of Supply:

- Introduction and Definition of Supply
- Supply and Law of Supply
- Changes in Supply Curve

4 Theory of Production:

Meaning of Production

- Functions of Production
- Factors of Production

5 Concepts of National Income:

- National Income (NI)
- Gross Domestic Product(GDP)



- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Net National Product (NNP)
- Personal Income (PI)
- Disposable Income (DI)

6 Money:

- Meaning of Money
- Functions of Money
- Types of Money
- Evaluation of Money

7 Inflation:

- Meaning of inflation
- Types of Inflation
- Causes of inflation in Pakistan
- Control Mechanism of inflation

8 Public Finance:

- Meaning of Public Finance
- Sources of Government Revenue
- Heads of Government Expenditures
- Tax and its Types.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Khawja , Abdul. Haleem. (2009). Economic Theory. Islamabad: Khawja and Khawja Publishing House.
2. Sloman, John. (1997). Economic. Singapore: Prentice Hall.
3. Brue, McConnell. (2000). Economic: Principles, Problems, and Policies. London: McGraw-Hill Irwin.



4. Frank, Robert.H and Bernanke, Ben.S. (2001). Principles of Economic. London: McGraw-Hill Irwin.
5. Souza, Errol. D. (2008). Macro Economics. India: Dorling Kindersley.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	<u>INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER</u>	3(3+0)
Course Objectives: This course will enable students to understand different terms associated with computer and will enable them to identify various components of computer system. Along with this the course will also be helpful in understanding MS Office.		
Course Contents: Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions and Importance of Computer• Basic Concepts of the Computer• Input and Output Devices• Classification of Computers• Functions of Computer• Storage Devices• Software:• Concept of Software• Operating System• Programming and Application Software Word Process and Document Handling: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating a Document• Composing Educational Documents• Internet Browsing• Plagiarism• Email Spreadsheet (Excel): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Charts and Graphs• Sum/Subtractions/Multiplication/division• Sorting.• Database• Simulating and Modeling Change Power Point: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Composing Presentations		



- Delivering Presentations
- **Data Communication:**
- The Internet: Browsers and Search Engines
- Making and Opening Net ID
- Email
- E. Commerce

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Faden, P.D. and Vogel, R.M. (2003). Methods of Teaching. Boston: Mc-Graw Hills.
2. Norton, Peter (2003). Introduction to Computers. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
3. Norton, P. and Spragu, D. (2001). Technology for Teaching. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
5. Sharma, . (1999). Modern Educational Technology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall Columbus.
6. Sharma, S.R. (2000). Effective Classroom Teaching Modern Methods: Tools and Techniques. Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications.

DETAILS OF COMPULSORY COURSES

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	English I (Functional English)	3(3+0)
Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.		
Course Contents		
Basics of Grammar		
Parts of speech and use of articles		
Sentence structure, active and passive voice		
Practice in unified sentence		
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure		
Transitive and intransitive verbs		
Punctuation and spelling		
Comprehension		
Answers to questions on a given text		
Discussion		
General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)		
Listening		
To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers		
Translation skills		
Urdu to English		



<p>Paragraph writing Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher</p> <p>Presentation skills Introduction</p>
<p>Course Assessment: <i>Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building</i> Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam</p>
<p>Recommended books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Functional English<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Grammar<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 01943134922. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506b) Writing<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.c) Reading/Comprehension<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.d) Speaking

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	English II (Communication Skills)	3(3+0)

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

<p>Course Contents</p> <p>Paragraph writing Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph</p> <p>Essay writing Introduction</p> <p>CV and job application</p> <p>Translation skills Urdu to English</p> <p>Study skills Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension</p> <p>Academic skills Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet</p> <p>Presentation skills Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)</p>
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Course Assessment:

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

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

b) Writing

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

c) Reading

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

Study Skills by Riachard Yorkey.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)	3(3+0)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Course Assessment:

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills



a)	Essay Writing and Academic Writing
1.	Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
2.	College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
3.	Patterns of College Writing (4 th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
b)	Presentation Skills
c)	Reading
	The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	English-IV	3(3+0)
(Writing-I) Course Description: This course builds on English-III, and focuses on writing in how to generate ideas, and compose them in a chronological or/and logical manner. It also focuses on how to write on a written piece in a manner that students engage in a 'dialogue' of sorts. By the end of the course, students will able to develop their essays and will be able to write independently.		
Course Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Free Writing and Rough Drafts• Revisions• Peer Reviews• Further Revisions• Writing Descriptive, Narrative, Discursive, Analytical Essays• Resumes & Letters• Plagiarism• Research Report, Relevant Style Sheet		
Course Assessment: Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam		
Recommended Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. O'Brien, Terry. <i>Little Red Book of Essay Writing</i>. New Delhi: Rupa Publications, 2012.		



2. Oshima, Alice & Ann Hougue. *Introduction to Academic Writing*. New York: Pearson Education Limited, 2007.
3. Axelrod, Rise B. & Charles R. Cooper. *The St. Martin's Guide to Writing*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991.
4. Lunsford, Andrea & Robert Connors. *The New St. Martin's Handbook*. Boston: St. Martin's Press, 1999.
5. Evans, Virginia. *Successful Writing Proficiency*. Berkshire: Express Publishing, 2002.
6. Stott, Rebecca, Anna Snaith, & Rick Rylance. *Making Your Case*. Essex: Pearson Education Limited, 2001.

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)	3(3+0)

Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

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

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

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

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges



e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
 2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
 3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
 4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
 5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
 6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
 7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
 8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
 9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
 10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
 11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
 12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
 13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
- Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)	2(2+0)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran



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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

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

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

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

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

Introduction To Sunnah

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

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

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

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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



Islam & Science

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

Islamic Economic System

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

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

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

Social System of Islam

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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Reference Books:

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



**COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS
COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)**

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

1. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS	3(3+0)
Aims :	To give the basic knowledge of Mathematics and prepare the students not majoring in mathematics.	
Objectives :	After completion of this course the student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;• Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;• Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;	
Contents :	1. <i>Algebra</i> : <i>Preliminaries:</i> Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. <i>Matrices:</i> Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. <i>Quadratic equations:</i> Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. <i>Sequence and Series:</i> Arithmetic,	



geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem*: Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry*: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs*: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

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

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Books Recommended:

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

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	Introduction to Philosophy	3(3+0)
Course Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Understanding basic concepts of philosophy in the fields of metaphysics, axiology, and epistemology.● Understanding of philosophical terms.		
Course Contents <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A review of the history of philosophy2. A discussion on the major problems and methods of philosophy3. Studying the work of at least two philosopher from each of the following groups:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Greco-Roman Philosophers Plato, Aristotle, Democritus, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, Protagoras, Epicurus, Seneca, and Epictetus2. Medieval Religious Philosophers Avicenna, Averroes, St. Thomas Aquinas3. Renaissance Philosophers Machiavelli, Erasmus, Thomas More4. 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
11. Marxist Philosophers Lukacs, Gramsci, Croce, Althusser
12. Linguists, Semiotician, Structuralist, and Deconstructionists Saussure, Levi-Strauss, Lacan, Barthe, Foucault, Derrida N.B.

Since it is not likely for the teacher to discuss all philosophers in details, he/she is supposed to give an outline of this long trajectory of philosophical concepts, and exercise his discretion in making a proper selection of philosophers for class discussions. A choice of philosophers that helps the students enhance their understanding of complex philosophical concepts usually incorporated in literary texts would be very useful.

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

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*. 9 vols New York: Image Books 1962
9. Frankena, William, K. *Ethics* Prentice Hall, Inc.
10. Hurley, Patrick, J, *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co. 1988
11. James Rachel

Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours
	INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS	3(3+0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

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

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon



and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

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

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

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

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

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

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

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

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

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



its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters.
Examples

Course Assessment:

Home Assignments, Quizzes, Project, Presentations, Midterm Exam, Final Exam

Recommended Books

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