Course Contents for Subjects with Code: SOC

This document only contains details of courses having code SOC.
BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC-101</td>
<td>Sociology-I</td>
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<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sociology &amp; Sociocultural Studies</td>
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1. **Introduction**
   1. What is sociology
   2. Sociology & other social sciences
   3. Sociology & Common sense/Stereotypes
   4. Key terms – Social Problem/Sociological Issues
   5. Origin & Development of Sociology
   6. Sociological Perspective

   A **Structuralism**
   i) Structural Functionalism
   ii) Social Conflict

   B **Social Action**
   iii. Symbolic Interactionism

   C **Feminism**

2. **Culture**
   1. What is culture?
   2. Elements of Culture
   3. Cultural Diversity

3. **Socialization**
   1. Socialization & its importance
   2. Agents of Socialization
   3. Socialization through the life course
   4.  i) C.H. Cooley
       ii) George Herbert Mead

4. **Social Interaction**
   1. **Social Structure**
      i) Status
      ii) Status Set
      iii) Achieved & Ascribed
      iv) Master Status
      v) Role
      vi) Role Set
      vii) Role Conflict
      viii) Role Strain
      ix) Role Exit
   2. **Theories of Social Interaction (Brief)**
      i) Social Construction of Reality
ii) Ethno methodology
iii) Dramaturgy

5. **Groups & Organizations**
   1. Types of Groups
   2. Leadership Styles
   3. Studies of Group Behaviour
   5. Bureaucracy & its Characteristics

6. **Deviance**
   i) Deviance, Crime & Social Control
   ii) Types of Crime
   iii) Criminal Justice System.

**Recommended Books:**

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<tr>
<td>SOC-102</td>
<td>Logic and Critical Thinking</td>
<td>3</td>
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Introduction

This course is an introduction to the problems and techniques of traditional and modern logic comprising both deductive and inductive inference. The student will learn to distinguish arguments from non-arguments, to identify and avoid common fallacies in reasoning, to test for validity both truth functional arguments and categorical syllogisms, to construct simple formal proofs of validity in truth-functional logic, and to understand the nature of inductive reasoning and its relationship to the sciences.

Objectives

The student will be able to:
1. Employ the basic vocabulary and methodologies of logic.
2. Define and identify arguments and distinguish deductive from inductive arguments.
3. Understand the relation of the concepts of truth, validity and soundness.
4. Understand the concept of logical form and be able to use specific logical forms such as conditionals to test arguments for validity.
5. Identify fallacious reasoning: psychological, material and formal in everyday conversation and popular media forms.
6. Use the concepts of theory construction and evaluation to both construct and evaluate hypotheses reliability relative to assigned problems.

COURSE OUTLINE

1. BASIC CONCEPTS.

   Recommended Text:
   Copi, Irving, *Introduction to logic*, Chapter: 1

2. CATEGORICAL PROPOSITIONS.

   Recommended Text:
   Copi, Irving, *Introduction to logic*  Chapter : 5

3. CATEGORICAL SYLLOGISMS.
   Standard Form, Mood, and Figure. Venn Diagrams. Rules and Fallacies.. Venn Diagrams and the Traditional Standpoint. Translating Ordinary Language Statements into Categorical Form.
Recommended Text:
Copi, Irving, *Introduction to logic*  Chapter : 6

4. SYMBOLIC LOGIC.

Recommended Text:
Copi, Irving, *Introduction to logic*  Chapter : 8

5. LOGIC AND CRITICAL THINKING
What is Controversy, Aims of Critical Thinking, Definitions and Disputes, Uses of Language

Recommended Text:
Copi, Irving, *Introduction to logic*  Chapter: 3

6. INFORMAL FALLACIES.
Fallacies in General. Fallacies of irrelevance.. Fallacies of Presumption, Ambiguity, and Grammatical Analogy.

Recommended Text:
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<tr>
<td>SOC-103</td>
<td>Social Anthropology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
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I Introduction
1. Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology
2. Fields of Anthropology
3. Anthropological Research Methods
4. Cultural Anthropology and other Social Sciences
5. Significance of Cultural Anthropology

II Culture
1. Definition, Properties and Taxonomy

III Evaluation and Growth of Culture
1. Evolution of Man
2. Evolution of Culture
3. Schools of Thought in Cultural Anthropology

IV Food Getting
1. Food Collection
2. Food Production
3. The Origin and Spread of Food Production

V Marriage and Family
1. Marriage and Mate Selection
2. The Family: Types and Functions
4. Rules and Types of Descent

VI Religion and Magic
1. The University of Religion
2. Religious Beliefs and Practices
3. Witchcraft and Sorcery

VII Culture Change
1. Process of Cultural Change
2. Cultural Change in the Modern World
3. Problems of Cultural Change in Pakistani society

Recommended Books
1. **Social Stratification**  
   a. Systems of Stratifications  
   b. Dimensions of Stratification  
   c. Social Mobility: Brief Explanation  
   d. Poverty  

2. **Social Institutions**  
   Definitions, Types, Functions, Transitions, Future of  
   a. Family  
   b. Education  
   c. Religion  
   d. The Economy and Work  
   e. Politics and Government  
   f. Health and Medicine  
   g. Mass Communication  

3. **Social Change**  
   Brief Explanation of  
   a. Demographic Aspects  
   b. Environmental Aspects  
   c. Collective Behaviour  
   d. Social Movements  
   e. Sources of Social Change  
   f. Modernity & Post Modernity  

**Recommended Books**  
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<tr>
<td>SOC-105</td>
<td>Developments of Social Thoughts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
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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.

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. Abuzaр Ghafari  
i. Wealth Theory  
b. Imam Ghazali  
i. Causes of group life  
ii. Social justice  
iii. Educational reforms  
c. Ibn-E-Khuldun  
i. Philosophy of history  
ii. Science of culture  
iii. Ethnocentrism  
iv. Rise & fall of nations  
v. Causes of social life  
d. Shah Waliullah  
i. Evolution of society  
ii. Causes of social life  
iii. Societal disease  
iv. Concept of perfect society  
e. Moulana Ubedullah Sindhi  
i. Basic Human Ethics  
f. Allama Iqbal  
i. Concept of self  
ii. Theory of religion

Recommended Books


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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC-111</td>
<td>Sociology-I (MAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mass Communication</td>
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**Introduction**
- What is Sociology?
- Scope and Significance
- Fields of Sociology
- Sociology and other Social Sciences

**Social Interaction and Social Structure**
- Social Interaction
- The nature and basis of social Interaction
- Social Processes
- Social Structure

**Culture**
- Meaning and Nature of Culture
- Elements of Culture
- Cultural Variations

**Socialization**
- Socialization Process
- Agents of Socialization
- Socialization and the Life Course

**Social Organization**
- Meaning and Forms
- Social Groups- Types And Functions
- Social Institution: forms, nature and inter-relationship
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<tr>
<td>SOC-112</td>
<td>Sociology-II (MAS)</td>
<td>3</td>
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Social Stratification
- Definition
- Class and Caste System
- Dimensions Stratification
- Global Stratification

Social Institutions
- Family
- Education
- Religion
- The Economy and Work
- Politics and Government
- Health and Medicine
- Mass Communication

Social Change
- Processes and Social Changes
- Causes
  - Culture
  - Demographic Changes
  - Conflict
  - Ideology: Collective Behavior and Social Movement
  - Social Institutions
  - Physical Environment
- Social Problems
- Resistance to Social Change
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<tr>
<td>SOC-201</td>
<td>Pakistani Society and Culture</td>
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**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.

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

2. **Educational Dynamics**
   a. Illiteracy
   b. Literacy
   c. Universal Primary Education Concept
   d. Schools; Technical & Higher Education
   e. Status of Formal and Informal Education

3. **Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture**
   3.1 Provincial Culture
   a. Culture of Punjab
   b. Culture of Sindh
   c. Culture of NWFP
   d. Culture of Balochistan
   e. Culture of Kashmir & Northern Areas

4. **Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan**
   a. Rural Society
   b. Urban Society

5. **Minority and Their Belief**

6. **Major Social Problems**

7. **Major Occupation and Production Activities**
8. Role of Conflict in Social Development

**Recommended Books:**

Objective:
The course provides a review of classical sociological theorists. 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.

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 Spirit of Capitalism

Recommended Books:
**Objective:**

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

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

2. **Theories of Formal Organization:**
   a. Classical organizational theories
   b. Neoclassical theories
   c. System approach to organization.

3. **Organizational Structure and Human Resource Management:**
   a. Meaning and interrelationship of organizational size
   b. Complexity and formalization.

4. **Organizational Processes:**
   a. Motivation, power and authority
   b. Leadership
   c. Communication
   d. Conflict
   e. Decision making

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

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

**Recommended Books:**

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

Course Outline

1. Neo-structural Functionalists
   b. Talcott Parsons

2. Critical Conflict Theory
   d. Thorstein Veblen
   e. Ralf Dahrendorf
   f. C. Wright Mills

3. Frankfurt School of Thought
   g. Jurgen Habbermas

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

5. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory
   k. Feminism
   l. Historical development
   m. Gender theories.

Recommended Books:


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<tr>
<td>SOC-211</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
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<td>IV</td>
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**Year** | **Discipline**                            |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|

1. **Introduction**
   7. What is sociology
   8. Sociology & other social sciences
   9. Sociology & Common sense/Stereotypes
   10. Key terms – Social Problem/Sociological Issues
   11. Sociological Perspective

   A **Structuralism**
   i) Structural Functionalism
   ii) Social Conflict

   B **Social Action**
   i. Symbolic Interactionism

2. **Culture**
   1. What is culture?
   2. Elements of Culture
   3. Cultural Diversity

3. **Socialization**
   1. Socialization & its importance
   2. Agents of Socialization
   3. Socialization through the life course
   4. i) C.H. Cooley
      ii) George Herbert Mead

4. **Social Interaction**
   1. **Social Structure**
      i) Status
      ii) Status Set
      iii) Achieved & Ascribed
      iv) Master Status
      v) Role
      vi) Role Set
      vii) Role Conflict
      viii) Role Strain
   2. **Theories of Social Interaction (Brief)**
      i) Social Construction of Reality
      ii) Ethno methodology
5. **Groups & Organizations**
   1. Types of Groups
   2. Studies of Group Behaviour
   3. Bureaucracy & its Characteristics

6. **Deviance**
   i) Deviance, Crime & Social Control
   ii) Types of Crime

**Recommended Books:**

Objective:
The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various research methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative. The students will learn about the usage of various methodologies while conducting research on different topics. The main tools and research techniques will be studied. It is assumed that the students have a background in basic social statistics and in social theories. The students will also learn about certain specific computer software like SPSS, NUDIST and Ethnograph.

1. Introduction
   a. The basis of Sociological Investigation
   b. Characteristics of scientific social research
   c. Theory and research
   d. Research Orientation: Basic, applied & evaluative
   e. Types of social research
   f. Purpose of Research
   g. Steps of Sociological Investigation
   h. Qualitative and Quantitative
   i. Quality of good researcher

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

3. Sampling
   a. Types of Sampling
   b. Sampling Techniques
   c. Preparation of Sampling Frame
   d. Sampling Size
   e. Error and Control

4. Tools of Data Collection
   a. Questionnaire
   b. Interview Schedule
   c. Checklist
   d. Observation
   e. Focus Group Discussion / Interview(FGD/I)
5. Data Collection and Processing
   a. Sources of Data
   b. Methods of Data Collection
      i. Survey method
      ii. Experimental method
      iii. Case study method
      iv. Content Analysis
   c. Data Management
   d. Data Analysis Techniques

Recommended Books:
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.

1. **Introduction:**
   a. Definition and scope of social psychology
   b. Historical development of social psychology
   c. Methods and framework of social psychology

2. **Human Behavior & Personality:**
   a. Psychological dynamics
   b. Socio-cultural dynamics
   c. Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
   d. Personality Development:
   e. Socialization and personality development
   f. Theories of personality development

3. **Theorists**
   a. Sigmund Freud
   b. C.H. Cooley
   c. B. F. Skinner
   d. G. H. Mead.

4. **Cultural and Social Development:**
   a. Universal cultural patterns
   b. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

5. **Individual in Society:**
   a. Interpersonal behavior
   b. Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
   c. Language (communication and change) motivation

6. **Group dynamics:**
   a. Group life
   b. Formation of groups
   c. Dimensions of group effectiveness
   d. Dynamics of Leadership:
   e. Leadership
   f. Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
   g. Types of leaderships
   h. Group morale and leadership
7. **Stress in Social Behavior:**
   a. Social behavior
   b. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.

8. **Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society**

Books Recommended:

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

Course Outline

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

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

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

4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation
   a. Checking deviation and progress monitoring
   b. Follow-up, managing deviation,
   c. Definition and difference between M&E
   d. Need for evaluation
   e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation
5. Impact Assessment
   a. Definition concepts and meaning
   b. Types of impact assessment
      i) Social impact Assessment
      ii) Economic Impact Assessment
      iii) Physical Impact Assessment
      iv) Environmental Impact Assessment
   c. Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

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

Recommended Books
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<td>SOC-304</td>
<td>Sociology of Globalization</td>
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**Objective:**
This course provides familiarity regarding the basic concepts and models of globalization. It will examine the global economy and its impact on local economy as well as social and cultural change especially on South Asian countries. The role of media regarding globalization will also be discussed.

**Course Outline**
1. Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
2. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization & Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.
5. The Making of International Migrations – WTO
6. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.
7. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.
8. Globalization and Social Institution

**Recommended Books:**
4. Nash, Kate Contempory Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power
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.

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

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<tr>
<td>SOC-306</td>
<td>Sociology of Education</td>
<td>3</td>
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**Objective:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. **Relationship between Education and the Economy**
   a. Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development
   b. Manpower Planning
   c. Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries.

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

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges

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<tr>
<td>SOC-307</td>
<td>Research Design &amp; Sociometry</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sociology &amp; Sociocultural Studies</td>
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General Description of the Guides to Research Design and Sampling: Basic, Applied, and Evaluation Research

Basic Research Design

Applied and Evaluation Research

Section A: Applied Research

Guides to Methods and Techniques of Collecting Data in Library, Field, and Laboratory: Social Science

Data Libraries and Research Centers

Guides to Statistical Analysis and Computer Resources

Measurement of Organization Structures.

Selected Sociometric Scales and Indexes

Social Status

Group Structure and Dynamics

Social Indicators

Measures of Organizational Structure

Community

Social Participation

Leadership in the Work Organization

Morale and Job Satisfaction

Scales of Attitudes, Values, and Norms

Family and Marriage

Personality Measurements

Inventories of Sociometric and Attitude Scales and Evaluation of Research Continuity

Research Proposal, Funding, Costing, Reporting, and Career Utilization

The Research Grant Proposal

Research Funding

Research Costing

Research Reporting

Career Utilization

Recommended Book:

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.

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

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

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

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

5. Population related problems of Pakistan
   a. Economic factors behind high fertility rate
   b. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
   c. Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

6. The population debates
   a. Some conflicting opinions
   b. The micro-economic theory of fertility
   c. The demand for children in developing countries

7. Theories of Population
   a. Theory of demographic transition
   b. Malthusian population trap and its criticism
   c. Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.
PRACTICAL
Students have to submit a comprehensive research report demonstrating various dimensions of Pakistan population based on data collected from different relevant government and non-government organization

Recommended Books
7. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site
SOC-309 Social Statistics | 3 | VI

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

II Measures of Centrality and Location
1. Mean, Median and Mode
2. Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles

III Measures of Dispersion
1. Range
2. Mean Deviation
3. Standard Deviation
4. Variance
5. Quartile Deviation

IV The Normal Distribution
1. Form of the normal Curve
2. Area under the Normal Curve

V Probability
1. Basic concepts
2. Rules of Probability
3. Binomial Probabilities

VI Non Parametric Tests
1. Chi Square Test
2. Other Non-parametric Tests: The Sign Test, The Median Test, The Mann Whitney Test

VII Computer Application: Introduction to SPSS

Recommended Books
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.

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

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

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


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.

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

Recommended Books:
This course offers an introduction to and overview of theoretical perspectives in the sociology of law, and an analysis of legal processes in contemporary society. While the main focus would be on the sociological analysis of law. Human rights portion has been specifically designed to address the needs and interests of students of international studies and, in particular, those engaged in the study of peace and conflict resolution, international law, international politics and international development.

### The concept of Law
- Major legal systems
- The Functions of Law
- Organization of Law

### What is Sociology of Law
- The Cross-Cultural Context of Law
- Sociology of Law differ from Jurisprudence.
- The Role of Sociological Jurisprudence

### Theoretical Foundations of the Sociology of law: Classical Social Theorists

### Marxism & the Law

### Critical Perspectives on the Sociology of Law

### Law & Social Control
- Deviance/Criminal sanction in Pakistani Law & Dispute Resolution

### Law & Social Change/Law & Social Justice

### Selected Issues in the Sociology of Law
- Gender, Race, Social Class, and the Law
- Discrimination & Law/ Disability & Accommodation/Immigration & the Pakistani Legal System
- Education & Law/ Public Institutions & Law
- Social Movements & Law/Impact of Sociology on Social policy

- Culture And The Nature Of Human Rights: The Universality
- Society, Culture & Human Rights
- Strategies And Tools For Application Of Human Rights Norms
- The Role of NGOs
- Intervention And Human Rights
- Human Rights And Humanitarian Law
- Globalization And The Responsibility Of Transnational Corporations For Human Rights
Terrorism And Human Rights

- The Future Of Human Rights

Recommended Books
1. **Introduction: The social construction of health and illness**
   a. Key concepts: Health, Disease, Illness, stigma, chronic illness, and physical disability

2. **Sociological Perspectives on Health**
   a. The functionalist Perspectives on Health: The Sick Role
   b. Symbolic Interactionalist Theory: the Social Construction of Illness
   c. Conflict Theory: Inequalities in Health and Health Care

3. **Social Factors in Health and Illness**
   a. Age
   b. Sex
   c. Social Class
   d. Race and Ethnicity

4. **Disability**
   a. Disability in Historical Perspective
   b. Disability in Contemporary Society

5. **Social Development and Health**
   a. Health Care in Pakistan
   b. Universal Health care

6. **Approaches to health care**
   a. The Medical Model of Illness
   b. Alternative Approaches
   c. Doctor-Patient relationship
   d. Health Insurance

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Subject Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC- 402</td>
<td>Web Survey &amp; SPSS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>VII</td>
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### I Introduction to SPSS

Introduction to Course, Basic Steps to Data Analysis
Techniques to get data into Data Editor of SPSS
Selection of Procedures to Apply [Keeping in view
Suitability of Procedures for available sample]
Selection of Variables for Analysis
Manual Output of Statistical Procedures by using Statistical Techniques
Implementation of Statistical Procedures by using SPSS
Results and Reports generation under SPSS
Reviews/ Problems

### II Introduction to Web Survey and Data Storage in Database

Basic Terminologies of Web Survey
Introduction to HTML
Tables Construction in HTML
Web Survey Display in HTML
Inputs in HTML [will be used to get input from Users]
Development of a Complete Web Survey
Basic terminologies of Data Storage in a database
Complete Web Survey and Data Analysis Course Review and Problems
Recommended Books

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

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

2 Virtual technology and networking
   a. Designing of virtual communities
   b. Creating and Exploiting Virtual communities.
   d. Online Communities for Professional Development,
   e. Contributions of a Virtual Community to Self-Regulated Learning

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

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

• Corien Prins. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and ...
• David Holmes. (2005). Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society
• John Thornton Caldwell. (2000). Electronic Media and Techno culture
• Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. (2009). New Media: A Critical Introduction
• Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs
• Patrice Flichy. (2007). The Internet Imaginaire
• Steve Woolgar. (2002). Virtual Society?: Technology, Cyber bole, Reality
Objective:
This course will identify a range of conflict resolution approaches with special focus on negotiation, mediation, and advocacy. It will enable the students to study models of social work practice – radical, ecological, systems, generalist, and problem-solving approaches. The course will help the students to explore the theoretical basis for a conflict resolution approaches and techniques.

1 Introduction
   a) Review of Judicial System
   b) Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
   c) Progress of a case through the system
   d) Analysis of benefits and detriments of the judicial system
   e) Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
   f) Client/attorney perspectives
   g) Advantages and disadvantages
   h) General types of ADR defined

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

3 Role of the Mediator
   a) Objectives before and during the mediation process
   b) Reducing defensive communication
   c) Essential qualities necessary
   d) Common errors
   e) Role play
4 Conducting a Mediation Session
   a) Case preparation
   b) Opening statements to parties
   c) Explanation of process and role of mediator
   d) Ground rules
   e) Confidentiality
   f) Role play

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

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

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

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

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

- Laurie S. Coltri. (2003). Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Carsten K.W. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations.
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<tr>
<td>SOC- 405</td>
<td>Internship</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>VII</td>
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<td>Year</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
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### Course Information

**Code**: SOC-406  
**Subject Title**: Social Transformation  
**Cr. Hrs**: 3  
**Semester**: VIII

### Objective:

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

1. **Introduction**
   a. Various dimensions of social change  
   b. Magnitude, rate and direction of social change  
   c. Identification of social change.  
   d. Factors affecting social change

2. **Theories of social change.**

3. **Analysis of social change**
   a. Types of social change  
   b. Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.

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

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

6. **Sociology of economic development**
   a. Development-nature and scope  
   b. Sociological and economic concepts of development  
   c. Development continuum-under-development

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

Recommended Books

**Objective:**

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

1 **Introduction**

   a. Sociological Practice
      i) Applied Sociology
      ii) Clinical Sociology

   b. Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology

2 **Theories in Clinical Sociology**

3 **Communication and Relationships with Clients**

4 **Ethic in Clinical Sociology**

5 **Intervention**

   a. Levels of Intervention
      i) With Individuals
      ii) With Families
      iii) With Groups
      iv) With Communities
      v) With Formal Organizations
6 Clinical Sociology Practice

a. Mediation and Conflict Resolution
b. Evaluation
c. Preventive Programming

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

Recommended Books:

Objective:

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

1 What is Governance

a. Processes of governance,

b. Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy

c. Impact of globalization on global governance

d. Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

2 Public Policy and the Policy-making Process in Pakistan

a. Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.

b. Identify the key actors in the policy process.

c. Comment on the institutional context of policy-making and discuss the key components of the machinery of government.

d. Outline the process by which policy initiatives make their way from government departments, through cabinet and the legislative process in Parliament.

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

3 The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy

a. Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.

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

4 Interests, Power and Policy: Society-centre Theories

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

5 Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories

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

Recommended Books:

- Bob, Deacon. (2007). Global Social Policy & Governance
- Janet Newman. (2005). Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere -
- Policy by Social Administration Association (Great Britain)
- Milena Buchs. (2007). New Governance in European Social Policy: The Open Method of Coordination