

**Institute of Social & Cultural Studies  
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences  
University of the Punjab, Lahore  
Course Outline**



<b>Programme</b>	BS Demography	<b>Course Code</b>	DEM112	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3
<b>Course Title</b>	Social Problems of Pakistan				

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course provides a review of sociological problems of Pakistan. It focuses on the content and effectiveness of Problems of health and environment, Population problems, Orientation to culture of Pakistan, and Major social problems in Pakistan i.e. Beggary, Child labor/abuse, Bonded labor, Bad governance, Gender discrimination, Illiteracy, Family violence in terms of understanding social world. This course focus remains on the basis for a better understanding of the character and dynamics of societies around the world. The content of the course also help to understand the solution of the sociological problems in Pakistan. The content of this course is to give a holistic understanding of social problems of Pakistan in local and global perspectives.

### **Objectives:**

The course aims to:

- Distinguish between the basic elements and components that underlie our labeling a social issue a social problem
- Compare and contrast how social values influence the definition and identification of social problems and shape responses to them
- Communicate how legislative, judicial, and administrative systems respond to social problems
- Critically analyze the assumptions on which social problems rests and solutions created by society

### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Identify problems we face in modern society and understand some of their complexities.
- Recognize ways in which social problems affect individuals' life.

- Differentiate between and apply the sociological theories of Structural-Functionalism, Conflict, and Symbolic Interactionism to problems as a framework for understanding possible causes, purposes, and solutions.
- Learn to think critically and creatively about social problems.
- Be motivated to take individual action to improve the world in which we live.

### **Teaching Method:**

This course will be based on interactive discussions; student centred learning activities and research projects. The preferred teaching approach will be ‘active learning’ in which students solve problems, answer questions, formulate questions of their own, brainstorm, discuss, explain and debate. Also co-operative learning will be encouraged through group discussions, assignments and projects. Periodical assessments and evaluation through class participation, quizzes, assigned tasks, research project, Mid Term and End Term examinations will be a part of this course.

### **Course Schedule:**

#### **Unit 1**            Introduction to the Course

Review of Syllabus

- Definition and Nature of Social Problem
- Characteristics of Social Problems
- Classification of Social Problems
- Role of Sociologists in solving Social Problems

Reading:

Mooney, Linda A., David Knox, and Caroline Schacht (2012). *Understanding Social Problems: Sixth Edition*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

#### **Unit 2**            Approaches to Social Problems

Reading:

Mooney, Linda A., David Knox, and Caroline Schacht (2012). *Understanding Social Problems: Sixth Edition*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

George Ritzer (2009) *Handbook of Social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective*  
*Theoretical Issues in the Study of Social Problems and Deviance*. Sage Publications

**Unit 3**      Social Problems as Collective Behaviour

Reading: Herbert Blumer, Social Problems as Collective Behavior, Social Problems, Vol. 18, No. 3  
pp. 298-306 Published by: University of California

**Unit 4**      Methodological Issues in the Study of Social Problems

Reading:

George Ritzer (2009) Handbook of Social Problems: A Comparative International Perspective:  
Methodological Issues in the Study of Social Problems. Sage Publications

**Unit 5**      Social Problems in Pakistan

**Unit 6**      Economic and Agricultural Problems

Industrialization

Agricultural credit

Unemployment and underemployment

**Unit 7**      Drug and Narcotic Addiction

Drug addiction-factors causing its spread

socio-economic psychological and other effects on individual and the family

remedial measures

Narcotics measures of control in Pakistani society

**Unit 8**      **Mid Term**

**Unit9**      Problems of Health And Environment

Mental health

Physical health and sanitation

environmental problems

**Unit 10**      Gender Discrimination

**Unit 11**      Orientation to Culture Of Pakistan

Value conflict in a changing society

National unity and integration

Problems of national character

**Unit 12**      Terrorism

**Unit 13**      Sectarian Violence

**Unit 14**      Presentation

**Unit 15**      **Final Term**

## Recommended Books

- Ahmed, Akber S. (1990). Pakistan: The Social Sciences Perspective. Karachi: Oxford University Press
- Birkhead, Guthrie S. (1966). Administrative Problems in Pakistan. New York: Syracuse University Press.
- Joshi, S. C. (2005). Social Problems: Genesis, Causes and Magnitude. India: Akansha Publishing House
- Korson, J. Henry (1974). Contemporary Problems in Pakistan
- Horton, Paul B. and Leslie Gerald R. (latest ed.). The Sociology of Social Problems, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.
- Abdul Qudus, Syed (1990). Social Change in Pakistan. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- Abdul, Umme Kalsum (1997). Pakistani Women in Development: A Statistical Mirror
- Abdullaha, Ahmed (1973). The Historical Background of Pakistan and its People. Karachi: Tanzeem.
- Abdur Rauf, Dr. (1975). Islamic Culture in India and Pakistan. Lahore: Feroz Sons.
- Ahmad, Akbar S.(1990) Pakistan Society, Karachi, Royal Book Co.
- Ahmed, Akber S. (1990). Pakistan: The Social Sciences's Perspective. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Ahmed, Munir (1964). The Civil Servant in Pakistan: a study of the background and attitudes of public servants in Lahore. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Ahmed, Qazi S.(1964). A geography of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

## Assessment & Examination

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1	Midterm Assessment	35%	It take place at the mid-point of the Semester
2	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments, presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3	Final Assessment	40%	It take place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.