



Scheme of Studies BS Sociology Fall 2025

*Additional Director Academics
University of Chitral*



**Department of Sociology
University of Chitral**



Program Description

The Bachelor of Science in Sociology program is structured in accordance with the HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1 to provide students with a comprehensive and interdisciplinary understanding of social structures, cultural dynamics, and human interactions. Spread over eight semesters, the curriculum is designed to foster a progressive development of students' theoretical knowledge, analytical abilities, and practical competencies, offering a balanced and robust educational experience. The program emphasizes experiential learning through practical assignments, case studies, community engagement, research projects, and interactive discussions on contemporary sociological issues, enabling students to connect theoretical insights with real-world applications. Graduates of the BS Sociology program will be well-prepared for diverse career opportunities in fields such as social research, policy analysis, community development, education, human resource management, and international development. They will also be equipped to pursue advanced studies in sociology and related interdisciplinary areas, both nationally and internationally.

Standard Nomenclature

The scheme of study prescribed for the four-year undergraduate degree in Sociology is based on a total of 7 advanced electives. Where these electives are opted from the general pool, the degree will be awarded as Bachelor of Science in Sociology in its generic form and without any specialization. Whereas, if all the electives are opted from within a single specialization domain, the degree will be offered as Bachelor of Science in Sociology with name of specialization in parenthesis in accordance with the National Qualifications Framework (2015).

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the completion of Bachelor of Science in Sociology, the graduates will be able to:

- a) Demonstrate a comprehensive and critical understanding of foundational and advanced sociological concepts, theories, and methodologies to analyse and interpret the complexities of social structures, relationships, and cultural dynamics.
- b) Apply sociological theories and research methodologies to investigate, evaluate, and address contemporary local, regional, and global social issues across diverse societal contexts.
- c) Communicate sociological knowledge and research findings effectively, with ethical considerations, to inform policy, contribute to social initiatives, and foster interdisciplinary collaborations in both academic and professional settings.



Eligibility and Admission Criteria

Higher Secondary School Certificate (involving 12 years of schooling) or an IBCC equivalent qualification in any group is the basic eligibility requirement for admission in the Bachelor of Science in Sociology. The concerned university may set minimum eligibility scores and may conduct entry / admission test through its own testing body or an external testing services provider of repute as per the screening, admission and merit calculation criteria approved by its statutory bodies.

Degree Requirement

- BS in Sociology students are required to complete 134 credit hours with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 out of 4.0, with one EOTO and a Digital Skills Certificate.
- AD in Sociology students are required to complete 71 credit hours with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0 out of 4.0.



Program Structure

The Bachelor of Science in Sociology is structured in accordance with the provisions of the HEC Undergraduate Education Policy V 1.1. and comprises of minimum 131 credit hours (including supervised internship and capstone project) spread over 8 regular semesters. Universities may offer courses up-to maximum of 144 credit hours provided that the total number of credit hours are reasonably set to achieve the Program Learning Objectives (PLOs) without putting undue burden on students. Summary of the program including the model scheme of study is given below.

Minimum Credit Hours	134
General Education	35 credit hours (16 courses)
Discipline Related Courses / Major	81 credit hours (27 courses)
Interdisciplinary / Allied Courses	12 credit hours (4 courses)
Internship	3 credit hours
Capstone	3 credit hours
Program Duration	Minimum: 4 years (8 regular semesters) Maximum: 6 years (12 regular semesters) The maximum limit is further extendable in accordance with HEC semester rules
Semester Duration	16-18 weeks for regular semesters (1-2 weeks for examination) 8-9 weeks for summer semesters (1 week for examination)
Course Load (per semester)	15-18 credit hours for regular semesters Up-to 8 credit hours for summer semesters (for remedial/deficiency/failure/repetition courses only)
3 Credit Hours (Theory)	3 classes (1 hour each) OR 2 classes (1.5 hour each) OR 1 class (3 hours) per week throughout the semester
1 Credit Hours (Lab / Field Work)	1 credit hour in laboratory or practical work / project requires lab contact of 3 hours per week throughout the semester



Semester-wise Breakup

1st Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC111	Fundamentals of Sociology	3(3-0)
GE 111	Quantitative Reasoning-I	3(3-0)
GE 112	Functional English	3(3-0)
GE 113	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies	3(2-1)
GE 114	Natural Sciences	3(3-0)
Anyone from the following		
GE 115	Islamic Studies	2 (2-0)
GE 116	Ethics	2 (2-0)
Anyone from the following		
GE 117	Fehm-e-Quran-I	1(0-1)
GE 118	Ethics: A General Introduction	1(0-1)
Total Credit Hours		18(16-2)

2nd Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 121	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	3(3-0)
SOC 122	Urban Sociology	3(3-0)
SOC 123	Sociology of Media	3(3-0)
GE 121	Quantitative Reasoning-II	3(3-0)
GE 122	Expository Writing	3(3-0)
GE 123	Social Sciences	2(2-0)
Anyone from the following		
GE 124	Fehm-e-Quran-II	1(0-1)
GE 125	Cyber Ethics	1(0-1)
Total Credit Hours		18(17-1)

3rd Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 231	Sociology of Social Stratification	3(3-0)
SOC 232	Social Anthropology	3(3-0)
SOC 233	Basics of Social Research	3(3-0)
GE 231	Pakistan Studies	2(2-0)
GE 232	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2-0)
GE 233	Seerat-un-Nabi	1(0-1)
GE 234	Arts & Humanities	2(2-0)
GE 235	Entrepreneurship	2(2-0)
Total Credit Hours		18(17-1)



4 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 241	Social Psychology	3(3-0)
SOC 242	Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought	3(3-0)
SOC 243	Community Development	3(3-0)
GE 241	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2-0)
IDS 241	Introduction to Economics	3(3-0)
IDS 242	Introduction to Human Resource Management	3(3-0)
Total Credit Hours		17(17-0)

5 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 351	Sociology of Education	3(3-0)
SOC 352	Sociology of Gender	3(3-0)
SOC 353	Sociology of Peace and Conflict	3(3-0)
SOC 354	Sociology of Human Rights	3(3-0)
IDS 351	Introduction to Political Science	3(3-0)
INT 359	Internship	3(0-3)
Total Credit Hours		18(15+3)

6 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 361	Contemporary Sociological Theories	3(3-0)
SOC 362	Social Research Methods and Data Analysis	3(3-0)
SOC 363	Sociology of Globalization	3(3-0)
SOC 364	Introduction to Population Studies	3(3-0)
IDS 361	Introduction to AI Tools	3(2-1)
Total Credit Hours		15(14-1)



7 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 471	Rural Sociology	3(3-0)
SOC 472	Sociology of Health	3(3-0)
SOC 473	Sociology of Development	3(3-0)
SOC 474	Political Sociology	3(3-0)
SOC 475	Sociology of Elderly and Aging	3(3-0)
Total Credit Hours		15(15-0)

8 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC 481	Sociology of Social Change and Development	3(3-0)
SOC 482	Sociology of Religion	3(3-0)
SOC 483	NGO Management	3(3-0)
SOC 484	Environmental Sociology	3(3-0)
CP 489	Capstone Project	3(0-3)
Total Credit Hours		15(12-3)



Note: The course contents for General Courses and Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses will be available in separate documents, titled "General Courses Cluster" and "Interdisciplinary Courses Cluster" on the University of Chitral website.

GE 111	Quantitative Reasoning-I	3(3-0)
GE 112	Functional English	3(3-0)
GE 113	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies	3(2-1)
GE 114	Natural Sciences	3(3-0)
GE 115	Islamic Studies	2 (2-0)
GE 116	Ethics	2 (2-0)
GE 117	Fehm-e-Quran-I	1(0-1)
GE 118	Ethics: A General Introduction	1(0-1)

GE 121	Quantitative Reasoning-II	3(3-0)
GE 122	Expository Writing	3(3-0)
GE 123	Social Sciences	2(2-0)
GE 124	Fehm-e-Quran-II	1(0-1)
GE 125	Cyber Ethics	1(0-1)

GE 231	Pakistan Studies	2(2-0)
GE 232	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2-0)
GE 233	Seerat-un-Nabi	1(0-1)
GE 234	Arts & Humanities	2(2-0)
GE 235	Entrepreneurship	2(2-0)

GE 241	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2-0)
IDS 241	Introduction to Economics	3(3-0)
IDS 242	Introduction to Human Resource Management	3(3-0)

IDS 351	Introduction to Political Science	3(3-0)
---------	-----------------------------------	--------

IDS 361	Introduction to AI Tools	3(2-1)
---------	--------------------------	--------



Major Core and Elective Course Contents

SEMESTER-I

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 111

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce students to 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 a solid foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Sociological Perspectives

- Functionalist
- Conflict
- Interactionist Perspectives

3. Community, Society, & Associations

- Community Introduction, Definition, Elements, and Types
- Society, Definition, Types
- Difference between Society and Community
- Associations, Non-Voluntary, Voluntary

4. Social Interaction

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

5. Social Groups

- Introduction, definition, & Classification of social groups
- In-groups and out-groups
- Primary and Secondary groups
- Reference groups
- Informal and Formal Groups
- Pressure groups
- Importance of social groups in human life

6. Culture



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

Key concepts related to culture

- Beliefs
- Values
- Norms and social sanctions
- Traits & Complexes
- Patterns, Ethos & Theme
- Cultural Relativism
- Subcultures & Counter Culture

7. Socialization & Personality

- Introduction, definition, and importance of socialization
- Types of socialization
- Agencies of socialization
- **Personality**, introduction, definitions, and factors in the development of personality.
- Personality and formation of self.
- Theories of personality development, CH Cooley, the looking glass self, Sigmund Freud (Id, Ego, Super-Ego, G.H. Mead (Generalized other)

Suggested Readings:

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

SEMESTER-II

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE & CRIME

SOC- 121

Credit Hours: 03 (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 Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction of normative structure
- Definition of deviance and crime
- Deviance, conformity and social control
- Criminology and criminal law

2. Crime and Society

- Causes of crime
- Impacts of crimes on Social Institutions
- Crime as a Social Problem
- Remedies

3. Juvenile Delinquency

- Introduction
- Causes of juvenile delinquency
- Types of juvenile delinquents
- Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan
- Juvenile court
- Juvenile reformatories\

4. Punishment

- 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

Suggested Readings:

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 Disorganisation 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. Felson, M. (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. ISBN 0-8039-9029-4.
7. Ferrell, J., Hayward, K., Morrison, W., and Presdee, M. (2004). *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*. London: Glasshouse Press.
8. Hall, S., Winlow, S. and Ancrum, C. (2008). *Criminal Identities and Consumer Culture*. London: Willan/Routledge.
9. Hayward, K. J. (2004). *City Limits: Crime, Consumerism and the Urban Experience*. Routledge. ISBN 1-904385-03-6.
10. Hester, S., and Eglin, P. (1992). *A Sociology of Crime*. London, Routledge.
11. Hillyard, P., Pantazis, C., Tombs, S., & Gordon, D. (2004). *Beyond Criminology: Taking Harm Seriously*. London: Pluto.
12. Katz, J. (1988). *The Seductions of Crime*. New York: Basic Books.
13. Khalid, M. (n.d.). *Principles of Criminology*. New York. J. B. Lipincott Company.
- Donald, R. G. (1999). *Criminology: Today*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 122

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology. It aims to equip students with the necessary skills to address urban social issues. The causes, theories, and effects 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 Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. The Rise of the Modern City

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

3. The Ecology of the City

- Human Ecology: Meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
- Location of the City.
- Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan

4. The Social Relations in the City

- The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
- The Urban Attitudes, Ideals, and Values
- Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors, and Remedial Measures.
- The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City

5. The Slum Areas

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

6. 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
- Neighbourhood Planning
- Voluntary Associations
- The Future of the City

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Society*. New York, McGraw-Hill Inc.
3. Berry, B. (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
4. Fitzpatrick, K., and Mark, L. (2000). *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.
5. Gottdiener, M., and Leslie, B. (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London. Sage Publication.
6. Khan, M. H. (1998). *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
7. Khan, S. S. (1981). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.



8. Lamba, P.S., and S. S. Salanki. (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

SOC 123

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction and development of social media and sociology of media
- Meaning of virtual community and how it is indispensable?
- Characteristics of virtual communities
- Components of virtual communities

2. Virtual technology and networking



- Designing of virtual communities
- Creating and exploiting virtual communities
- Extending the classroom walls electronically
- New Paradigms for interaction and teaching
- Online communities & professional development
- Contributions of a virtual community to self-regulated learning
- Tools used in virtual communities
- Miracle of Internet
- Virtual communication and marketing

3. Scope and Working of virtual communities

- Future of virtual communities
- Identity and deception in the virtual community
- The art of hosting good conversations online
- Nine principles for making virtual communities work
- Making virtual communities work

4. Digital Divide and issues in social inclusion

- Impact of digital divide on politics and education
- Stratification in access to digital devices and internet
- Digital divide and future challenges

Suggested Readings:

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



SEMESTER-III

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

SOC 231

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

Most societies in the contemporary world are undergoing a radical and dramatic transformation. There is now a growing acknowledgement and appreciation of the existence of cultural diversity across countries and continents as well as within the same country. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance. The course has been framed to provide knowledge to the students about strata present in society and their distribution regarding the factors associated.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Sociological Perspectives on Stratification

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

3. Systems of Stratification

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

4. Stratification in Pakistan

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

5. Social Class and Its Consequences

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

6. Stratification in Modern Era

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnard, A. (2006). *Images of Hunters and Gatherers in European Social Thought*, in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of*



- Hunters and Gatherers, p. 379. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
2. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1966). *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective* (2nd ed.) New York Free Press.
 3. Brandel, F. (1984). *The Perspective of the World: Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15th-18th Century*. New York: Harper.
 4. Gilbert, D., & Kahl, J. A. (1987). *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis*. Chicago Dorsey.
 5. Gowdy, J. (2006). *Hunter-Gatherers and the Mythology of the Market*, in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 391. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
 6. Harris, H. (1967). *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture*. Routledge. ISBN 0-7591-0133-7
 7. Stark, R. (2007). *Sociology*. (10th Edition). Thompson Wadsworth.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 232

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)



Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the foundational theories and concepts in social anthropology while equipping them with the analytical skills needed to examine cultural practices, social institutions, and human behaviour from an anthropological perspective. The course emphasizes the application of ethnographic methods and techniques in fieldwork and research, fostering the ability to conduct critical cross-cultural comparisons. It also aims to develop an understanding of how social change and globalization shape cultural practices and societal structures. Furthermore, the course seeks to cultivate ethical research skills and sensitivity to cultural diversity, preparing students to approach anthropological inquiry with responsibility and integrity.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction to Social Anthropology
- Overview of social anthropology
- Key concepts and theories
- History and development of the field
- Branches of Anthropology

2. Major Theoretical Perspectives

- Evolutionism
- Functionalism
- Structuralism
- Postmodernism

3. Ethnographic Research Methods

- Principles of ethnographic research
- Fieldwork techniques
- Data collection and analysis
- Ethics and politics of anthropological research

4. Culture and Society

- Definition and components of culture
- Social institutions (family, religion, economy)
- Cultural relativism and ethnocentrism

5. Kinship and Social Organization

- Kinship systems and structures
- Marriage, descent, and inheritance
- Social roles and statuses

6. Economic Anthropology

- Modes of production (foraging, pastoralism, agriculture, industrialism)
- Exchange systems (reciprocity, redistribution, market exchange)
- Economic practices in different cultures

7. Political Organization and Power

- Forms of political organization (bands, tribes, chiefdoms, states)
- Power and authority
- Political practices and leadership

8. Religion and Belief Systems

- Theories of religion



- Rituals and ceremonies
- Religion's role in society
- Religion, gender construction, and gender roles and identities
- 9. **Language and Communication**
 - The role of language in culture, symbolism
 - Language acquisition and change
 - Non-verbal communication and semiotics
- 10. **Health and Medicine**
 - Medical anthropology and health systems
 - Traditional healing practices
 - Biocultural perspectives on health

Suggested Readings:

1. Anthropology: The Basics by Peter Metcalf
2. Cultural Anthropology: A Toolkit for a Global Age by Kenneth J. Guest
3. Social and Cultural Anthropology: A Very Short Introduction by Peter Metcalf
4. The Ethnographic Imagination: Textual Construction of Reality by James Clifford

BASICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

SOC 233

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various research methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative. The students will learn about the usage of various methodologies while researching 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 social theories.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definition of Social Research
 - Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
 - Purpose of Social Research
 - Qualitative and Quantitative Research
 - Qualities of a Good Researcher
2. **Types and Dimensions of Social Research**
 - Pure/ Basic Research, Applied Research: Evaluation Research, Exploratory,
 - Descriptive and Explanatory Research
 - Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Studies
3. **Steps in Social Research**
 - Choosing the Problem and its Significance



- Review of Relevant Literature
- Justification of Topic
- Formulation of Objectives
- Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
- Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorising
- Conceptualisations and Operationalisation
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Report Writing
- 4. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Social Research**
 - Meanings of Methodology and Methods in Social Research
 - Ontology and Epistemology
 - Positivist Social Research
 - Interpretive Social Research
 - Critical Social Research
- 5. Literature Review**
 - Significance and Purpose of Literature Review
 - Theoretical and Empirical Literature
 - Ways to Do a Literature Review
- 6. Ethical Considerations in Social Research**
 - Meanings of Being Ethical in Social Research
 - Informed Consent and Use of Deception
 - Confidentiality and Anonymity
 - Privacy
 - Data Security
 - Power Relations between Researcher and Researched
- 7. Academic Writing**
 - Meanings of Academic Writing?
 - Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
 - Ability to Synthesize Information
 - Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
 - Quoting
 - Footnotes and Endnotes
 - Composing and Formatting of Reports
 - Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
 - Proof Reading

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.
3. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.



5. Juliet, C., & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research* (3rd Edition). New Delhi. Sage Publications New Delhi
6. Nachimas, C. F. & David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition). New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

SEMESTER-IV

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

SOC-241

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Human Behaviour and Personality

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

3. Theorists

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



4. Cultural and Social Development

- Universal cultural patterns
- Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment
- Individual in Society
- Interpersonal behaviour
- Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- Language (communication and change) motivation

5. Group dynamics

- Group life
- Formation of groups
- Dimensions of group effectiveness
- Dynamics of Leadership:
- Leadership
- Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- Types of leadership
- Group morale and leadership

6. Stress in Social Behaviour

- Social behaviour: Physically, psychologically, and socially stressful situations, tension, and frustration.
- Stress, tension reduction, and Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Suggested Readings:

1. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
2. Augustine, B. (2004). *The Rise and Fall of Social Psychology: The Use and Misuse of the Experimental Method*. Aldine Transaction. ISBN 978-0-202-30742-8.
3. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
4. Cialdini, R. B. (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon.
5. David, G. M. (2007). *Psychology* (8th ed.). Wordsworth.
6. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics*. Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadsworth.
7. Greenwood, J. D. (1991). *Relations and Representations: An introduction to the Philosophy of Social Psychological Science*. London & New York: Routledge. ISBN 0-415-05515-6
8. John, D. D., and Daniel, J. M. (2010). *Social Psychology*. Publisher Cengage Learning. ISBN 0495812978, 9780495812975
9. Krech, D., and Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). *The Structure And Function of Social Groups*.
10. Lindzey, G., & Aronson, E. (1985). The historical background of social psychology.



PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

SOC 242

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course will provide an introduction to the history of social thought, stages of social development, and social change. The course will also familiarize the students with the philosophical foundations of social thought, contributions of Western, Eastern, and Muslim Thinkers towards social thought and social development.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Introduction, background and evolution of social thought
- Functions of sociological theory
- Theory and theorizing and the philosophy of theory
- Factors of the development of social thought
- Contribution of Early Muslim Thinker Ibn-E-Khuldun

2. Classical Sociological Theory

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes, H. E. (1966). *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. (Ed.). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, E. S. (1960). *The Development of Social Thought*. (4th ed.). New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Coser, L. A. (1971). *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.



4. Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher.
5. Dubin, R. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.
6. Kinlock, G. C. (1987). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
7. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. (5th ed.). York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SOC 243

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objective

The course aims to acquaint students with the basic concepts of community development, including 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 Contents:

1. Introduction

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

1.1. Community Development Basic Concepts and Definition

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

2. Processes of Community Development

- Community Mobilization
- Community Participation
- Community Organization
- Resource Mobilization
- Modern trends in community development

3. Community Development Programs

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

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

- Formation of BOs
- Civil Society Organization
- Community Organization and Participation of the Vulnerable
- Community Organization and Capacity Building
- Community Organization and Empowerment
- Community Organization and Development
- Family and Child Welfare



- Cottage Industries
 - Adult Education
 - Skill Development and Health
 - Water and Sanitation
5. **NGOs and Community Development in Pakistan**
- History of NGOs, Meaning and Definition of NGOs
 - Welfare-based and Development NGOs
 - Community Development Strategies of NGOs
 - The Future of Community Development in Pakistan
6. **Capacity Building in Community-Driven Development**
- Planning, its types and significance
 - Training, types, cycle, and significance
 - The Future of Community Developments

Suggested Readings:

1. Blakely, E. J. (1979). *Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies*.
2. Cernea, M. (1985). *Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Rural Development*. New York, Oxford University Press.
3. Chambers, R. (1983). *Rural Development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R. (1992). *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of Development Studies.
5. Edwards, M., and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992). *Making a Difference: NGOs and Development in a Changing World*.
6. Fernandes, W., and Tandon, R. (eds.) (1981). *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
7. Khan, A. H. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
8. Midgley, G. (2004). *Community Operational Research: OR and Systems Thinking for Community*.
9. Noble, A. G. (1999). *Preserving the Legacy: Concepts in Support of Sustainability*.



SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

SOC 244

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course of the sociology of human rights has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of human rights in the local, national, and international context. This course will also aware the students about the rights of citizens, minorities, children, prisoners, women, etc, and they shall then adopt better mechanisms for social legislation and constitutional provisions in favour of such deprived communities. This will enable students to understand Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labour legislation, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children, and legislation initiated by State Legislative Bodies.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Human Rights and Islam

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

3. Classification of Human Rights

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

4. Internal Organization and Human Rights

- Women's rights and CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women)
- Rights of the child (CRC)
- Rights of Minorities (Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities, 1992)
- Rights of the refugees (Convention relating to the Status of Refugees 1951)

5. Human Rights in Pakistan

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



6. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

- Violation Of Human Rights in Pakistan
- Human Trafficking
- Women Rights Violation
- Rights Of Children Violation
- Prisoner's Rights Violation and Labour Rights

7. Human Rights and United Nation

- Introduction of UNO
- International instruments (UN charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966)
- The UNICEF, UNHCR & ILO

Suggested Readings:

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



SEMESTER-V

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

SOC 351

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course offers students a sociological perspective on education. Core concepts, levels, educational institutions, theories, educational policies, and reforms will be studied. The relationship of education with socio-economic development will also be discussed.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

1. Sociological Theory and Education

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

2. Roles of Educational Institution/School

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

3. Issues in Education

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

4. The Construction of Curriculum

- Introduction, Meaning and Definition of Curriculum
- Importance of Curriculum
- Traditional concept and Modern Concept of Curriculum
- The Social Construction of Curriculum

5. Education and Community

- School Management Committees
- Role of Community in Education
- John Dewy concept of Education
- Inclusive Education
- Quality Education

6. Relationship Between Education and the Economy



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

7. Education and other Social Institutions

- Teacher-Student Relationship
- Educational Policies and Reforms
- Private and Public Sectors of Education
- Current Trends and challenges in education
- Investment in Education
- Status of Education in Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, J. H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2. Banks, O. (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
3. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
4. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
5. Cosin, B. R., and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dale, R. G. E., and M. MacDonald. (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Evetts, J. (n.d.). *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Hirst, P. H., and R. S. Peter. (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.



SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

SOC 352

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The concepts about gender relations will be learnt. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender relations will be explored. The course will provide an understanding of globalization and its role in changing gender relations 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 Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Feminism and Major Feminist Perspectives

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

3. Gender and Human Rights

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

4. Gender and Politics

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

5. Gender and Education

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

6. Gender and Population

- Population composition
- Sex Composition



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

7. Gender and Development

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

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT

SOC-353

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:



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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Sociological perspectives on peace and conflict

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

3. Mediation/Conflict Resolution and Transformation

- Mediation and mediation training
- Ethical issues, Role of a mediator
- Mediation session
- ADR and its mechanisms, the Traditional Jirga system
- Application of the domestic relations community to dispute resolution.
- Defining Conflict resolution
- Conflict transformation
- Formal court procedure, Review of judicial system
- Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
- Public bodies based & Types of ADR

4. Negotiation and Arbitration

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

5. Conflict Management

- Defining Conflict Management
- Styles of Conflict Management
- Why Conflict Management
- Importance of Conflict Management

Suggested Readings:



1. Lederach, John Paul. (2003). "Conflict Transformation." Beyond Intractability. Eds. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess. Conflict Information Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Posted:
2. Kent M. Weeks (1999). Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
3. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A Critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
4. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
5. James A. Schellenberg (1996). Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice. State University of New York Press.
6. Rams Botham O., Wood House T., Miall H. (2011). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. (3rd edition). Polity Press.
7. Wandberg R. (2005) Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise. Capstone U.S.A.
8. Tellidis, I., & Toros, H. (Eds.). (2015). Researching Terrorism, Peace and Conflict Studies: Interaction, Synthesis and Opposition. Routledge.
9. Gibson, S., & Mollan, S. (Eds.). (2016). Representations of peace and conflict. Springer.

INTERNSHIP

INT 359

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

This internship will practically involve students in the activity. The students will be connected with any government and private organizations to carry out internship on any issue of local, national and international importance in consultation with the supervisor/HoD of the department or EOTO. After completion of internship the students will also submit a report following the technical report guidelines at the end of the internship for internal assessment, presentation and award of marks/certificates. The INTERNSHIP and its report shall be completed and submitted between THIRD and SIXTH semester.



SEMESTER-VI

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

SOC 361

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Modern Sociological Theory

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

2. Contemporary Sociological Theory

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashley, D., & Orenstein, D. M. (2005). *Sociological Theory: Classical statements* (6th ed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
2. Habermas, J. (1990). *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press, paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
3. Halfpenny, P. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London: Allen and Unwin.
4. Rickman, H. P. (1960). *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
5. Ritzer, G. (1997). *Postmodern Social Theory*. McGraw-Hill.
6. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*. (3rd ed.). McGraw-Hill

SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND DATA ANALYSIS



SOC 362

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course will enable the students to understand basic concepts of qualitative and quantitative research. It will also enable them to understand the Philosophical foundation of qualitative/quantitative research, including its tools and methods of data collection and report writing.

Course Contents:

1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Research

- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoints of Research
- Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
- Ethnomethodology
- Phenomenology
- Constructionists
- Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions
- Empiricism
- Quantitative and Qualitative Research

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

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

2.1. Strategy for Entering Research Site and Conducting Fieldwork

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

3. Sampling Types and Techniques

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

4. Methods of Data Collection

- In-depth Interviews
- Focus Group Discussion
- Observations



- Designing Interview Guides
- Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
- Ethics in Qualitative Research
- Constructing the Questionnaire
- Open and Closed Ended Questions
- 5. **Data Transcribing and Analysing**
 - Data Transcribing and Translating
 - Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
 - Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
 - Use of Software for Analysing Qualitative Data
 - Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
- 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
- 7. **Report Writing in Qualitative Research**
 - Styles and Techniques of Report Writing

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10th Edition.), Belmont, CA: Worth Publishing.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Marcus, B. (2008). *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
6. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition), New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
7. Neuman W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon, Boston
8. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
9. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
10. Rosaline, B. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

SOC 363

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

This course provides familiarity with the basic concepts and models of globalization. It will examine the global economy and its impact on the local economy as well as social and



cultural change, especially in South Asian countries. The role of media regarding globalization will also be discussed.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization

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

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

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

3. Globalization, Media, and Related Problems

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

4. The Emergence and Power of Multinational Corporations in the Era of Globalization

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

5. Social Inequalities: Gender, Race, and Class

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

6. Health, Lifestyle, and the Body

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

7. Consuming Culture

- Consumerism and everyday life



- The meaning of Consumerism,
- Advertising and its limitations, Consumption as a life-enhancing experience, and consumer creativity.
- Consumption as life enhancing, Consumer creativity, and homogeneous globalised culture

Suggested Readings:

1. Ellwood, W. (2001). *The No-Nonsense Guide to Globalisation*.
2. Frank, T. (2001). *One Market under God*. Anchor Books.
3. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, *Globalisation and Culture: Global Melange*.
4. Janoski, T. (2005). *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*.
5. Michael, B. et al. (eds.). *Global Ethnographies*.
6. Sassen, S. (2007). *A Sociology of Globalization*.
7. Sklair, L. (2001). *The Transnational Capitalist Class*, Blackwell.
8. William I. R. (n.d.). *A Theory of Global Capitalism*.

INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES

SOC 364

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

In this course, students will gain an understanding of relevant concepts related to population dynamics in Pakistan. It will also enable them to learn relevant theory and socio-economic and cultural dimensions of population growth. Furthermore, the students will study various population variables, including fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization, and population control strategies.

1. Introduction



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

2. Demographic Process and Variables

2.1. Fertility

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

2.2. Mortality:

- Definition, Current Issues & Measurement of Mortality
- Socio-economic factors/ variables affecting mortality
- Crude Birth Rate & Crude Death Rate
- Types of Mortality
- Maternal mortality, Infant mortality, Morbidity

2.4. Migration:

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

3. Theories of Population

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

4. Population Dynamics in Pakistan

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

5. Elderly and Aging Population

- Elderly and aging in the global and national context
- Characteristics of the elderly
- Problems faced by the elderly
- Caring for the elderly, social security
- Attitudes towards death and dying and their effects on the elderly
- Aging, its characteristics, and associated problems

6. Population Growth and Related Problems in Pakistan

- Family planning, its social acceptance & socio-economic barriers
- Meaning/definition and Status of family planning in rural and urban areas
- Current facilities and policies of family planning



- Functions of family planning
- Counselling in family planning
- Principles & Steps in Family Planning Counselling
- Socio-cultural barriers to the acceptance of family planning
- Developing countries, a demand for children and population control

7. Mother and Child Health

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

Suggested Readings:

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

SEMESTER-VII

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

SOC 471

Credit Hrs: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to provide students with knowledge of basic concepts of rural sociology. Moreover, an in-depth understanding of the 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 Contents:

1. **Introduction to Rural Sociology**
 - Rural Sociology as a Science
 - Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences.
2. **Basic Concepts and Processes**



- An understanding of the Rural Social System
- Caste and "baradari" structure
- Fractions, disputes, and "We-groups"
- 3. **Social stratification and social differentiation**
 - Basic Concepts and Action:
 - Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
 - Social Systems and Sub-systems
 - Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society
 - Problems of small and fragmented holdings
 - Tenants and agricultural labour.
- 4. **Social Change and Rural Society**
 - Rural Settlement and Small-scale farming
 - Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
 - Agrarian politics and village development
 - Rural Social Institutions
 - Technology, and Rural Society
- 5. **Relationship between technological and socio-economic aspects of rural society.**
 - Gender and Development
 - Role and status of Rural Women
 - Pattern of Rural Settlement
- 6. **Rural Resources**
 - Land Tenure System, size of landholdings, and Micro-financing in Rural Sector
 - Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural areas; health, education, and sanitation, etc.

Suggested Readings:

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



SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

SOC 472

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Sociology of health/medical sociology
- Subject matter of medical sociology
- History/Factors responsible for the development of medical sociology

2. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness

- Functionalist Approach
- Conflict Approach
- Interactionist Approach
- Labelling Approach

3. Health and disease: Sociological Perspective

- Definitions of health
- Social definition of illness



- Health and disease as deviant behaviour
- Social cultural causes of disease/social determinants of health
- Talcott Parsons (Functionalist approach to health and disease)
- Labelling Approach to health and diseases
- 4. Illness Behaviour and Perceptions of Illness**
 - Illness Behaviour
 - Cultural Influences on Illness Behaviour
 - Sociological and Demographic Influences
 - Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
 - Self-medication
 - Sick Role
- 5. Patient and Doctor**
 - Talcott Parsons' Views and Eliot Friedson
 - Doctors' view of disease and the patient
 - Patient's perspective/model of illness
 - Patient-doctor relationship
 - Patient-nurses relation
 - The changing Physician-Patient Relationship
 - Social control of medical practice
 - The medical corporations and Medical Practice
- 6. Hospitals**
 - The development of the hospital as a social Institution
 - Stages and history of the hospital
 - Hospital in the United States
 - The organization of the General Hospital
 - The Hospital-Patient Role
 - The Rising cost of hospitalization
- 7. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.
- 8. Mental illness in sociological perspective.
- 9. Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM)

Suggested Readings:

1. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
2. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London. Tavistock Publication.
3. David, T. (Ed.), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London, Taritocl Publication.
4. Diarmuid, O. D. (2008). *The State of Health*. Atlas University of California Pres.
5. Ellen, A. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction*. Polity Press.
6. Moon, G. (1995). *Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professionals*. London. Routledge.
7. Philip, H. et al. (n.d.). *The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction*. Open University Press. Buckingham.
8. Rose, W. (2004). *The Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care: A Critical Approach*. Thomson was worth.



SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SOC 473

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

Concepts and terms related to development issues shall be learned. The students will learn about relevant theories of change and progress. Models of development related to local, regional, and global levels will be examined. Comparisons will be drawn among various political, social, and economic factors of development from multiple perspectives.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

- Change, development, and progress
- Development and underdevelopment

2. Theories of development

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

3. Determinants of Development

- Social determinants
- Cultural and Economic determinants

4. Technology and Development

- Technology and its significance
- Adoption of technology
- Role of technology in development

5. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective

- The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture



- Corporations, Classes, and Consumerism
- Gender and Development
- Transitional Practices in the Third World

6. The Role of Aid in Development

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*, London, Routledge.
2. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
3. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research, and Practice*. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
4. Debora, H. (2005). *Development NGO and Civil Society*. New Delhi, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Gardez, H. N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan: The Colonial Factor in Social Development*, Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
6. Gouldner, A. W., and Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology: Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
7. Katie, W. (2005). *Theories and Practices of Development*. London: Routledge.



POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

SOC 474

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Contribution of thinkers to political sociology

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

3. Typology of political system/political organization

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



- Agitative politics
- Political socialization
- 4. Functioning of the political system**
 - Leadership: role and functions
 - Family-based political leadership in Pakistan
 - Power distribution in civil society
- 5. Functioning of a political organization**
 - Bureaucracy—meaning
 - Forms and functions
 - Bureaucracy in Pakistan
 - Role in the arbitration of power in Pakistan
 - Political behaviour: analysis of political issues, street power, social and
 - psychological analysis of political issues
- 6. Forms of state**
 - Monarchy, absolutism, Oligarchy, Nazism, and fascism
 - Capitalism, socialism
 - Motivating elements of state performance
 - Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy
- 7. Political institutional development**
 - New challenges
 - Polarization, Problems, and Prospects

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics*. Universities Press India.
2. Faulks, K. (1999). *Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction*. Edinburgh University Press.
3. K. Nash. (2008). *Global citizenship as show business: the cultural politics of Make Poverty History*. *Media, Culture and Society* 30/1 <http://eprints.gold.ac.uk/94/>
4. Micheal, S., & John, T. (2010). *Political Sociology: The State of the Art (Edited)*. B.B. Publisher USA.
5. Nagla, K. B. (1999). *Political Sociology*. Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
6. Nash, K. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
7. Patel, R. (1991). *Socio-Economic, Political Status, and Women and Law in Pakistan*. Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
8. R. Sassatelli. (2011). *Body Politics' in E. Amenta, K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
9. Santos, D. S. et al. (2007). *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos)*, London: Verso



SOCIOLOGY OF ELDERLY AND AGING

SOC 475

Credit Hrs: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The subject is specifically designed to study the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies and their implications for the increasing aging population. The course will also cover how traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the mainstreams of family and community life can be applied to modern society. Further, it will focus on strategies, programs, and measures adopted in modern society to achieve the psychological, sociological, and economic rehabilitation of older adults, enabling them to become integral members of society without the stresses and strains caused by economic dislocation and physical disabilities.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction:

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

2. Aging and the Individual

- The process of aging
- Socioeconomic and psychological determinants
- The Psychology of Aging,
- Work, Retirement, and Leisure

3. Social Theories of Aging

4. The Political Economy of Aging and Family:

- Political power
- The Townsend movement
- Contemporary
- Organizations and political power
- the political attitude and voting behaviour of older
- the potential for conflict over the distribution of wealth
- The present family lifestyle and nuclear family
- Aging and sexuality

5. Social Problems and Older People,

- Aging and deviant behaviour
- Housing and institutions
- Religion and aging



- Death and dying
- Problems associated with an aging population

6. Aging and the Future:

- Aging in a post-industrial society
- Issues, debates and challenges

Suggested Readings:

1. Aubrey D.N.J. de Grey (2007). "Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations" (PDF). *Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology* 1 (1, Article 5). doi:10.2202/1941-6008.1011. <http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf>.
2. Hooyman, N. R., and Kiyak, H. A. (2011). *Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective* (9th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
3. James E. Birren and Vivian Clayton. *History of Gerontology, In Aging: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues*, New York: D. Van Nostrand, (1975)
4. 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.
5. 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
6. Taylor, A.W., and Johnson, M.J. (2008). *Physiology of Exercise and Healthy Aging*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
7. 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>
8. VickyRN. (August 2009). *Theories of Aging (Part 3) - Sociological Theories*. Retrieved Friday, April 20, 2012, from <http://allnurses-breakroom.com/showthread.php?t=412760>
9. Webster, N. (2003). *Webster's new American dictionary*. New York: HarperCollins.



SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

SOC 481

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of social change

3. Analysis of social change

- Types of social change
- Dynamics of Social Change in Pakistan.

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

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

6. Sociology of economic development

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

7. Social and economic development

- Instruments
- Approaches to development
- Implications of development

8. Rural and urban sections of economic development

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

Suggested Readings:

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



2. Halperin, S. (2004). *War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited*
3. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
4. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
5. Kingston, J. (2004). *Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty*.
6. Lapierre, R. T. (1965). *Social Change*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
7. Moore, W. E. (1974). *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall Inc., 1974.
8. Schelkle, W. (2000). *Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation*.
9. Schuerkens, U. (2004). *Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations*.
10. Smith, A.D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*. London, Routledge.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

SOC 482

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:



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

Course Contents:

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 the Power of Religion and Religion and Social Ideals.

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

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

5. The worldview 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 means of Socialization status of Ulama in the Muslim Society epilogue.

Suggested Readings:

1. Azzan, S. (1982). *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.). Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York.
2. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
3. Evan, P. E. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Clancolan 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. Russell, T. M. (2003). *The Discipline of Religion: Structure, Meaning, and Rhetoric*. Routledge. London and New York.
7. Saha, S. C. (2004). *Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries*. Thomas Carr. Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut.
8. Schneider, L. (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
9. Schneider, L. (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

NGO MANAGEMENT

SOC 483

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the 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 explore the necessity of NGOs and examine the



effectiveness of this network. On the other hand, we will also evaluate the developmental performances of different NGOs in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

1. NGOs and Strategic Management of NGOs

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

2. Involvement of NGO in Civil Society

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

3. NGOs, Global Governance and Democracy

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

5. Advocacy/Mobilization Strategies of NGOs

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

6. Financing and Operation of NGOs

- Risks of bank-NGO relations, Funding NGOs, Role of IMF
- Financial and technical activities of the IMF, NGOs, and Local Priorities
- Project Planning & Management in NGOs

7. NGOs: Issues and Opportunities

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

Recommended Books:

1. Goel, O.P. (2004) Strategic Management and Policy Issues of NGOs
2. Blank. 2000. The natural laws of leadership. Royal Book Company, Karachi
3. Khan, Imdad. A. 1998. Changing pattern of rural leadership and their characteristics. Pakistan academy for rural development, Peshawar, Pakistan
4. Qureshi, Zafar Iqbal. (Ed) 2005. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries. Oxford University Press. Karachi. (5 Volumes)



ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

SOC 484

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course outline



1. Introduction

- Meaning, definition, scope, and Importance of Environmental Sociology
- The ecosystem, its structure and function
- Biotic and Abiotic Components
- Food Web, Food Chains
- The Decline of the Ecosystem

2. Global Environmental Issues

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

3. Key concepts/ factors in Environmental Sociology

- Sustainability
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental Stewardship

4. The Three Revolutions and their implications on the environment

- Neolithic Revolution
- Industrial Revolution
- Environmental Revolution

5. Energy, Renewable Energy Resources

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

6. Pollution and Its Prevention

- Pollution, sources, types
- Air Pollution, Water Pollution and Noise Pollution
- Municipal Solid Waste
- Costs of municipal solid waste
- Solutions
- Source Reduction
- The Recycling Solution
- Composting

7. Food Production, Politics & Environment



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

8. Pakistan and Environmental Challenges

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

Suggested Readings:

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

CAPSTONE PROJECT

Code: SOC 489

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Under the Capstone Project, students will conduct research on an issue of local, national, or international significance. The capstone project will last for at minimum 04 months, during which students will collect primary field information related to the study, related to an innovative research model. They will present a final report for evaluation and viva voce to the department/concerned supervisor. The respective supervisors will supervise and facilitate this process, providing their approval before the final viva voce.



DETAILS OF COURSES IF OFFERED IN THE FUTURE

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 118

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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



2. Hybrid Process

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

3. Mediation and Its Training

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

4. Arbitration

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

5. Role of the Mediator

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

6. Conducting a Mediation Session

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

7. Common Problem Areas

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

8. Negotiation

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



Suggested Readings:

1. Bernadine, V. G. (2005). *Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia*.
2. Carsten, K. W. (n.d.). *The Psychology of Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations*.
3. Craig, E. R., & Tim, A. F. (2006). *Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can*.
4. Doak, R. S. (2003). *Conflict Resolution*. Raintree Press.
5. James, A. S. (1996). *Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice*. State University of New York Press.
6. Kent, M. W. (1999). *Managing Campus Conflict through Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
7. Laurie, S. C. (2003). *Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
8. Rams, B. O., Wood, H. T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*. (3rd edition). Polity Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

Course Code: SOC 127

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality

3. Race and Ethnic Stratification

- Stratification System,
- Race and Ethnic Stratification System,
- The Origin of Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- Minority Responses to Subordination,



- The Relations between Class & Ethnicity.
- 4. **Factor in Race and ethnic dominance**
 - Prejudice,
 - Discrimination,
 - Theories of Prejudice & Discrimination.
- 5. **Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations**
 - Conflict and Order
 - Assimilation
 - Pluralism
 - The Variability of Race and Ethnic Relations
 - A Typology of Multi Ethnic Societies.
- 6. **Race and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan**
 - The Development of Race and Ethnic Inequality,
 - Race and Ethnic Stratification,
 - Prejudice & Discrimination,
 - Stability & Change.
- 7. **Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change**
 - Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change,
 - Assimilation & Pluralism,
 - The Newest Immigration
 - The Future of Race and Ethnic Relations.

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Code: SOC 236

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction



- Marriage and its types
 - Basic Concept of Marriage and Family
 - Family Organization
 - Family as a Social System: Its Nature and Functions
- 2. Variations in Family Organization**
- The Early Variations in Family Organization:
 - Upper-, Middle-, and Lower-Class Types of Family.
 - Status of Women
- 3. Family and Socialization**
- Family and Personality Development, Learning Pattern of Behaviour
 - Development of Beliefs, Attitudes and conscience System of Rewards and Punishment.
 - Parent-Child Relationship
- 4. Family and Marriage in different cultures**
- The Family in different cultures.
 - Mate Selection,(Love, Arranged Dating Courtship and Engagement)
 - Theories of Mate Selection
- 5. Family and associated problems**
- Modern Basis of Marriage and its Problems.
 - Family Problems, Family conflict, Divorce/Separation
 - Family Accommodation, Family Relations and Marital Adjustments, Criteria for a Happy Family.
- 6. Modern Social Change and Family**
- Modern Social Changes Affecting the role in Modern Family, The Rural Family and Rural Development Role of the Family, Family Welfare Services in Pakistan.
 - Cultural Norms the Role of Culture Socialization, Culture and Personality.
 - Psychological Basis of Marriage, Psychological Affiliations

Suggested Readings:

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



8. Smith, L., Coleman, V., & Bradshaw, M. (2002). *Family Centered Care*. Palgrav.

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 237

Credit Hours: 03(3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Psychology

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

2. Methods of Research in Psychology

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

3. Biological Basis of Behavior

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

• Sensation, Perception and Attention

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

2.1. Perception

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



- Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception.

2.2. Attention

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

• Motives

- Definition and Nature
- Classification

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

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

• Emotions

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

• Learning

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

• Memory

- Definition and Nature
- Memory Processes: Retention, Recall and Recognition
- Forgetting: Nature and Causes

• Thinking

- Definition and Nature
- Tools of Thinking: Imagery; Language; Concepts, Kinds of Thinking
- Problem Solving; Decision Making; Reasoning

Suggested Readings:

1. Atkinson, R. C., and Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
2. Fernald, L. D., and Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
3. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
4. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
5. Myers, D. G. (1992). *Psychology*. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
6. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). [Prentice Hall](#).



7. Batson, C. D. (1998). *Altruism and Pro-social Behavior*. In Gilbert, D.T; Fiske, S.T; Lindzey, G. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: [McGraw Hill](#).
8. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
9. Forgas, J. P. ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding*.

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 246

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories in Clinical Sociology

3. Communication and Relationships with Clients

4. Ethic in Clinical Sociology

5. Intervention

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

5.1. The Process of Intervention

- Assessment
- Programme Planning
- Programme Implementation
- Programme Evaluation

8. Clinical Sociology Practices

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



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

Suggested Readings:

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.



TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

Course Code 246

Credit Hours 02 (2-0)

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Writing of Technical Report

- Spellings
- Punctuation
- Sentences
- Paragraphs
- Formality

3. Format of technical Report

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

Suggested readings:

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

SOCIAL POLICY

Course Code: SOC 247

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)



Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Governance: Basic Concepts

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

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

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

3. The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy

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

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

- Define 'explanatory theory' then distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.
- Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives explain state and public policy: liberal pluralism, elite theory, and class analysis.
- When reading an article that employs one of the society-centered explanatory theories, identify which perspective is being used.



- Form an opinion (even a tentative one) on which society-centered theory you find most convincing and useful.

5. Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories

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

Suggested Readings:

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

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Course Code: SOC 355

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course will pinpoint the concepts of CSR, stakeholders, and their needs. A deliberate sharing on enablers, tipple-bottom line and organizational approaches will be held. The



management of reporting, assurance issues, and the role of internal audit will be discussed at length.

Course Contents:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility: Basics

- Corporate Social Responsibility means
- The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Definitions, capital market influences, rating organisations, and recent studies
- CSR competencies
- Emerging guidelines

2. Stakeholders and Their Needs

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

3. Risk Management

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

4. Triple Bottom Line

- Economic viability
- Environmental soundness
- Social responsibility

5. Organizations' Approaches

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

6. Managing Reports and Audits

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

Suggested Readings:

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



RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 356

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

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



Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Development

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

3. Determinants of Development

- Social Determinants
- Land and prestige
- Cultural, norms and values
- Economic and agricultural economy

4. Technology and Development

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

5. Rural Development in Global Perspective

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routledge.
2. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Berch, B. (Ed.), (1992). *Class, State and Development in India* 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
4. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
5. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, R. (2005). *Ideas for Development*. London: Earthscan.
7. Desai, A. R. (1977). *Rural Sociology in India*. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.



8. Lapiere, R. T. (1965). *Social Change*. New York, Mcgraw Hill Book Company.
9. Mencher, J. P. (1983). *Social Anthropology of Peasantry* Part III, OUP.
10. Merner, D. (1958). *The Passing of Traditional Society*. New York, The Free Press.
11. Moore, W. E. (1974). *Social Change*. Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J Prantice Hall, Inc.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 365

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

The course will provide familiarity with the basic concepts, theories and processes of industrial sociology.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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

2. Industrialization

- Social Theory of Productive System
- Antecedents of Industrialization in West

3. Theories of Industrialization

4. Formal Organization



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

5. Work ethics in Islam

- Division of Labour
- Work ethics
- Distribution of Wealth

6. Industrialisation in Pakistan

- Historical View of Industrial Development
- Problems and Prospects of Industrialisation in Sociological Perspective
- Industrial Relationship in Pakistan

2. Trade Unionism in Pakistan

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

3. Lahore Policies in Pakistan

- Historical Perspective and social change
- Analysis of wages

Suggested Readings:

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

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 366

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide students with a profound understanding of society through the lens of the Holy Quran, highlighting the individual and collective lives of human beings and their place in the universe. It explores the significance of religion and examines the intricate relationship between religion and society. The course further delves into the concept of Islamic culture and the defining characteristics of an Islamic society. Students will also study the Quranic perspective on social change and understand the importance of *Ijtehad* as a means for the reconstruction and progressive development of society.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

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



2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology

- Muhkamat.
- Mushtabihat.
- Ideology and Social Laws

3. Theoretical Perspectives

- Explanatory Principles, Quran, and Ahadith.
- Comparative Sociological Theories in Relation to Quranic Sociology.

4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam

- Family
- Economic
- Political
- Social Differentiation.
- Social Classes and Leadership Patterns

5. Quranic Concepts

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

6. Mobility in the World of Islam

- Historical
- Contemporary
- Quranic Postulates

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

8. Sociological analysis of the World Religious System

4. Religion as an Agency of Social Control

Suggested Readings:

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



SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

Course Code: SOC 376

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Objective of Course

This course aims to familiarize students with sociological and social-psychological perspectives on emotions and emotional behavior. It examines how social forces influence the experience, expression, and regulation of emotions, encouraging critical reflection and discussion on various sociological approaches to understanding feelings. By exploring the often-overlooked aspects of everyday life, students will gain a deeper understanding of the nature, expression, and social consequences of emotions, thereby fostering a more comprehensive understanding of their role in human interaction and society.

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction

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

2. Theories of Emotions

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

3. Sociological Interpretations

- Jealousy and envy



- Empathy
- Sympathy
- Anger
- Grief
- Love
- Moral emotions

4. Emotions in Social Life

- Emotions in the workplace
- Emotions and health
- Emotions and political behavior
- Emotions and sports
- Emotions and family
- Emotions and religiosity

Suggested Readings:

1. Barbalet, J. M. (2001). *Emotions, Social Theory and Social Structure: Macro-sociological Approach*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
2. Barbalet, J. M. (ed). (2002). *Emotions and Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
3. Hochschild, A. R. (1975). *The Sociology of Emotions and Feelings*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday.
4. Hochschild, A. R. (1983). *The managed Hearts*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
5. Jack, K. (1999). *How Emotions Work*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. Kleinman, S., & Martha, C. (1993). *Emotions and Fieldwork*. Newbury park, CA: Sage
7. Scheff, T. J. (1990). *Micro-sociology: Discourse, Emotions and Social Structure*. Chicago: University of the Chicago Press.
8. Shott, S. (1979). Emotions in Social Life: A Symbolic Interactions Analysis. *American Journal of Sociology*. 84:1317-1334.
9. Turner, H. J. (2006). *Handbook of Sociology of Emotions*. New York: Springer Science+Business Media.



SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Course Code: SOC 476

Credit Hours: 03 (3-0)

Course Objectives:

In modernized societies, the system of social control and law has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure, bringing harmony and social order to society. Accordingly, the primary objectives of teaching this course are to acquaint students with the nature and functioning of law and the legislative process in the country. Similarly, the course will foster in students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state, as well as their ability to contribute to maintaining social order. Further, the course emphasises making students aware of the prerequisites related to social and cultural boundaries and the sanctions behind the law.

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction

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

2. Historical Development of the Sociology of Law

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

3. Sociological Jurisprudence and the Sociology of Law

- August Comte and Sociology,
- Laissez Faire and Herbert Spencer,
- Max Weber,
- Emile Durkheim,



- Eugen Ehrlich,
- Sociological Jurisprudence Since Pound, Lasswell, and McDougal.

4. Law in Society

- Social Evolution and Legal Evolution,
- Social Control and Social Order,
- Folkways,
- Law-Ways, and State-Ways,
- Legal Science and Social Science.

5. Introduction to Jurisprudence

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

Suggested Readings:

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