CURRICULUM

OF
SOCIOLOGY
For
BS 4-Year Program

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK
UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND

STANDARDIZED TEMPLATE / SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR FOUR-YEAR INTEGRATED CURRICULA FOR BACHELOR OF STUDIES DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY (AS ADOPTED BY HEC)

STRUCTURE

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9 – 9	25 – 25
2.	General Courses to be chosen from other departments	7 – 8	21 – 24
3.	Discipline-specific Foundation Courses	9 – 10	30 – 33
4.	Major Courses including research project/Internship	11 – 13	36 – 42
5.	Electives within the major	4 – 4	12 – 12
	Total	**40 – 44**	**124 – 136**

- ➤ Total numbers of Credit hours   130-136
- ➤ Duration   4 years
- ➤ Semester duration   16-18 weeks
- ➤ Semesters   8
- ➤ Course Load per Semester   15-18 Cr hr
- ➤ Number of courses per semester   4-6

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

LAYOUTS FOR BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		30 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject **	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. Hr
1. Functional English	3	1. Mass Communication	3	1. Introduction to Sociology	3
2. Communication Skills	3	2. Introduction to Management	3	2. Development of Social Thoughts	3
3. Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3	3. Logic and Critical Thinking	3	3. Sociological Theories	3
4. University Option	3	4. Introduction to Psychology	3	4. Pakistani Society and Culture	
5. Pakistan Studies	2	5. Introduction to Economics	3	5. Social Psychology	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	2	6. Introduction to Law	3	6. Introduction to Social Research	3
7. Mathematics	3	7. Social Work	3	7. Quantitative Research Methodology	3
8. Social Statistics	3	8. Political Science	3	8. Qualitative Research Methodology	3
9. Introduction to Computer	3	9. Everyday Science	3	9. Social Anthropology	3
		10. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	10. Gender Studies	3
		11. Introduction to Environment	3		3
		12. Introduction to Philosophy			3
		13. Social Welfare			
	25		21		30

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

Total Credit Hours: 133

* University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV
** Universities may recommend any other subject according to their facility and faculty available

MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAM

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	COMPULSORY-I English-I (Functional English)	3
	COMPULSORY-II Islamic Studies	2
	COMPULSORY-III Math/Stat-1 Basics of Mathematics	3
	GENERAL-I Introduction to Social Work	3
	GENERAL-II Introduction to Political Science	3
	FOUNDATION-I Introduction to Sociology	3
		17
Second	COMPULSORY-IV English-II (Communication Skills)	3
	COMPULSORY-V Pakistan Studies	2
	COMPULSORY-VI Introduction to Computer	3
	GENERAL-III Introduction to Management	3
	GENERAL-IV Mass Communication	3
	FOUNDATION-II Development of Social Thoughts	3
		17
Third	COMPULSORY-VII English-III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)	3
	COMPULSORY-VIII Social Statistics	3
	GENERAL-V Introduction to Law	3
	GENERAL-VI Introduction to Psychology	3
	FOUNDATION-III Sociological Theories	3
	ELECTIVE-I Sociology of Human Rights	3
		18
Fourth	COMPULSORY-IX English-IV/Univ. Optional	3
	GENERAL-VII Introduction to Economics	3
	FOUNDATION-IV Introduction to Social Research	3
	FOUNDATION-V Pakistani Society and Culture	3
	FOUNDATION-VI Gender Studies	3
	MAJOR-Field Work	2
		17
Fifth	FOUNDATION-VII Social Anthropology	3
	FOUNDATION-VIII Quantitative Research Methodology	3
	MAJOR-I Sociology of Development	3
	MAJOR-II Project Planning and Management	3
	MAJOR-III Introduction to Population Studies	3
		15
Sixth	FOUNDATION-IX Qualitative Research Methodology	3
	FOUNDATION-X Social Psychology	3
	MAJOR-IV Sociology of Globalization	3
	MAJOR-V Urban Sociology	3
	MAJOR-VI Community Development	3

4

	MAJOR- Field Work	2
		17
Seventh	MAJOR-VIII Sociology of Health	3
	MAJOR-VIII Organizational Behavior	3
	MAJOR-IX Sociology of Education	3
	ELECTIVE-II Criminology	3
	ELECTIVE-III Rural Sociology	3
		15
Eight	MAJOR-X Sociology of Social Change and Development	3
	MAJOR-XI Sociology of Religion	3
	MAJOR-XII Political Sociology	3
	ELECTIVE-IV Conflict Resolution	3
	MAJOR-XIII RESEARCH THESIS	6
		18
	SUB TOTAL	**134**

* The INTERNSHIP/FIELD WORK and its report may be completed and submitted in summer semester between FOURTH and SIXTH semester

BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY 2012 AND ONWARDS

Semester First

Course Code	Title of Course	Marks	Credit Hours
Soc-301	English-I (Functional English)	100	03
Soc-302	Islamic Studies	50	02
Soc-303	Basics of Mathematics	100	03
Soc-311	Introduction to Social Work	100	03
Soc-312	Introduction to Political Science	100	03
Soc-401	Introduction to Sociology	100	03
		550	17

Second

Soc-304	English-II (Communication Skills)	100	03
Soc-305	Pakistan Studies	50	02
Soc-306	Introduction to Computer	100	03
Soc-313	Introduction to Management	100	03
Soc-314	Mass Communication	100	03
Soc-402	Development of Social Thoughts	100	03
		550	17

Third

Soc-307	English-III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)	100	03
Soc-308	Social Statistics	100	03
Soc-315	Introduction to Law	100	03
Soc-316	Introduction to Psychology	100	03
Soc-403	Sociological Theories	100	03
Soc-336	Sociology of Human Rights	100	03
		600	18

Fourth

Soc-309	English-IV / Univ. Optional	100	03
Soc-317	Introduction to Economics	100	03
Soc-404	Introduction to Social Research	100	03
Soc-405	Pakistani Society and Culture	100	03
Soc-406	Gender Studies	100	03
	Field Work	50	02
		550	**17**
Fifth			
Soc-407	Social Anthropology	100	03
Soc-408	Quantitative Research Methodology	100	03
Soc-321	Sociology of Development	100	03
Soc-322	Project Planning and Management	100	03
Soc-323	Introduction to Population Studies	100	03
		500	**15**
Sixth			
Soc-409	Qualitative Research Methodology	100	03
Soc-410	Social Psychology	100	03
Soc-324	Sociology of Globalization	100	03
Soc-325	Urban Sociology	100	03
Soc-326	Community Development	100	03
	Field Work	50	02
		550	**17**
Seventh			
Soc-327	Sociology of Health	100	03
Soc-328	Organizational Behavior	100	03
Soc-329	Sociology of Education	100	03
Soc-337	Criminology	100	03
Soc-338	Rural Sociology	100	03
		500	**15**
Eighth			
Soc-330	Sociology of Social Change and Development	100	03
Soc-331	Sociology of Religion	100	03
Soc-332	Political Sociology	100	03
Soc-338	Conflict Resolution	100	03
	Research Thesis	150	06
		550	**18**
	SUB TOTAL	**4350**	**134**

ENGLISH-I (FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH)

Course Code: Soc-301   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Outline:

1. **Basics of Grammar**

6

- Parts of speech and use of articles
- Sentence structure, active and passive voice
- Practice in unified sentence
- Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Punctuation and spelling

2. Comprehension
- Answers to questions on a given text

3. Discussion
- General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

4. Listening
- To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

5. Translation skills

6. Urdu to English

7. Paragraph writing
- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

8. Presentation skills
- Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Suggested Readings:

1. A. J. Thomson & A.V. Martinet. (1997). *Practical English Grammar*. Exercises 1. (3rd ed.), Oxford University Press. ISBN 0194313492.
2. A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. (1997). *Practical English Grammar*. Exercises 2. (3rd ed.) Oxford University Press. ISBN 0194313506.
3. Marie, C. B., Suzanne, B., & Francoise, G. (1993). *Writing. Intermediate*. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
4. Brain, T. & Rod, E. (1992). *Reading. Upper Intermediate*. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

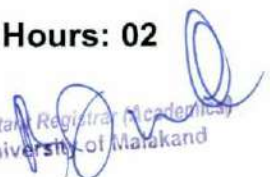**Course Code: Soc-302**   **Credit Hours: 02**

Course Objectives:

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

Courses Outline:

1. Introduction to Quranic Studies

- Basic Concepts of Quran
- History of Quran
- Uloom-ul -Quran

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

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

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

5. Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II
- Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

6. Introduction to Sunnah
- Basic Concepts of Hadith
- History of Hadith
- Kinds of Hadith
- Uloom –ul-Hadith
- Sunnah and Hadith
- Legal Position of Sunnah

7. Selected Study from Text of Hadith

8. Introduction to Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- History and Importance of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- Sources of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- Islam and Sectarianism

9. Islamic Culture and Civilization
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- Historical Development of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- Characteristics of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- Islamic Culture and Civilization and Contemporary Issues

10. Islam and Science
- Basic Concepts of Islam and Science
- Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- Quranic and Science

11. Islamic Economic System
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System

- Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- Islamic Concept of Riba
- Islamic Ways of Trade and Commerce

12. Political System of Islam
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

13. Islamic History
- Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- Period of Ummayyads
- Period of Abbasids

14. Social System of Islam
- Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
- Elements of Family
- Ethical Values of Islam

Books Recommended:

1. Bhatia, H. S. (1989). *Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society.* New Delhi. Deep and Deep Publications.
2. Haq, M. Z. U. (2001). *Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia.* Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.
3. Hassan, A. (1993). *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence.* Islamic Research Institute. International Islamic University, Islamabad.
4. Hassan, H. H. (n.d.). *An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law.* Pakistan. Leaf Publication Islamabad.
5. Muhammad, H. U. (n.d.). *Emergence of Islam.* IRI, Islamabad.
6. Muhammad, H. U. (n.d.). *Introduction to Islam.*
7. Muhammad, H. U. (n.d.). *Muslim Conduct of State.*
8. Waliullah, M. (1982). *Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes.* Islamic Book Service.

BASIC MATHEMATICS

Course Code: Soc-303   Credit Hours: 03

Aims:

To give the basic knowledge of Mathematics and prepare the students not majoring in mathematics

Course Objectives:

After completion of this course the student should be able to:
- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;
- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Course Outline:

1. *Algebra:* *Preliminaries:* Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of

linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series:* Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations:* Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs:* Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

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

Books Recommended:

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

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK

Course Code: Soc-311   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
- Introduction and definition of Social Work
- Nature of Social Work
- Objectives of Social Work
- Difference between social work, social welfare, and social services

2. **Social Work and Other Social Sciences**
- Social work and Sociology
- Social work and Economics
- Social work and Political sciences
- Social work and Psychology
- Social work and Anthropology

3. **Social Work and Islam**
- Islamic values and Social Work
- The holy Quran and social work
- Islamic measure of helping the poor
- The concept of Zakath, Ushar, Sadqat and social work.
- Duties of Islamic State in the promotion of social work

4. Social Welfare
- Introduction, meaning and definition of social welfare,
- Scope, subject matter and importance of social welfare in Pakistan
- Social welfare, Charity and professional Social Work
- Social Welfare and social work
- Functions of social welfare department NWFP

5. Social Case Work
- Definition
- Elements
- Principle of social case work
- Phases of social case work process

6. Social Group Work
- Meaning of social group work
- Principles of social group work
- Purpose of social group work
- Role of the group worker

Books Recommended:

1. Khalid, M. (1996). *Social Work: Theory and Practice*. Karachi. kifayat Academy.
2. Safdar, S. (1990). *Introduction to Social Work*. Peshawar. Wahdat Printing Press Khyber Bazaar.

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: 312   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

This course is an introduction to Political Science. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the functioning of the political system, study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Political Science
- Definition,
- Nature and scope of Political Science,
- Approaches to the study of Political Science
  - Traditional Approach,
  - Behavioral Approach,
  - Post Behavioral Approach
- Functionalism
- Political System
  - Definition,
  - Characteristics
  - Functions

2. Political Community
- State and its Evolution,
- Concepts of State
  - Traditional concept with reference to Plato and Aristotle,
  - Islamic Concept with special reference to Ibn-Khaldun and Shah Wali Ullah,

- Modern Concept with reference to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau,
- Concept of Sovereignty
  - Monistic and pluralistic, Western and Islamic

3. Individual in Political Community
- Law
  - Definition, Sources, kinds),
- Relationship with Morality,
- Individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.

4. Forms of Government
- Unitary,
- Federal,
- Parliamentary and Presidential,
- Democratic and Totalitarian/Authoritarian

5. Structure and Role of Government
- Legislature (law making),
- Executive (law enforcing),
- Judiciary (law adjudicating),
- Separation of Powers
- Checks and Balances

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

7. Comparative Ideologies
- Liberalism
- Fascism
- Nazism
- Socialism
- Marxism
- Nationalism

Recommended Books:

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

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-401   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
   - Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
   - Sociology as a Science
   - Historical back ground of Sociology

2. **Basic Concepts**
   - Group, Community, Society
   - Associations
     - Non-Voluntary
     - Voluntary
   - Organization
     - Informal
     - Formal
   - Social Interaction
     - Levels of Social Interaction
     - Process of Social Interaction
       - Cooperation
       - Competition
       - Conflict
       - Accommodation
       - Acculturation and diffusion
       - Assimilation
       - Amalgamation

3. **Social Groups**
   - Definition & Functions
   - Types of social groups
     - In and out groups
     - Primary and Secondary group
     - Reference groups
     - Informal and Formal groups
     - Pressure groups

4. **Culture**
   - Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
     - Material and non material culture
     - Ideal and real culture
   - Elements of culture
     - Beliefs
     - Values
     - Norms and social sanctions
   - Organizations of culture

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

13

- Traits
- Complexes
- Patterns
- Ethos
- Theme
- Other related concepts
  - Cultural Relativism
  - Sub Cultures
  - Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
  - Cultural lag

5. Socialization & Personality

- Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
- Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
- Role & Status

6. Deviance and Social Control

- Deviance and its types
- Social control and its need
- Forms of Social control
- Methods & Agencies of Social control

7. Collective Behavior

- Collective behavior, its types
- Crowd behavior
- Public opinion
- Propaganda
- Social movements
- Leadership

Suggested Readings:
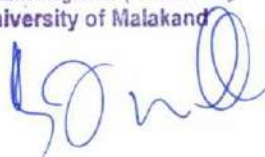
1. Brown, K. (2004). *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
2. Frank, N. M. (2003). *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
3. Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
4. Henslin. J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
5. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
6. Koening, S. (1957). *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel.
7. Lenski, G., & Lenski, J. (1982). *Human Societies*. (4th ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
8. Leslie, G. et al. (1973). *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
9. Macionis, J. J. (2005). *Sociology* (10th ed.) South Asia: Pearson Education
10. Macionis, J. J. (2006). *Sociology*. (10th ed.) New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
11. Tischler, H. L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology* (7th ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.

ENGLISH-II (COMMUNICATION SKILLS)

Course Code: Soc-304

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Credit Hours: 03

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

Course Outline:

1. **Paragraph Writing**
   - Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

2. **Essay Writing**
   - Introduction

3. **CV and Job Application**
   - Translation skills
   - Urdu to English

4. **Study Skills**
   - Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

5. **Academic Skills**
   - Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

6. **Presentation Skills**
   - Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Suggested Readings:

1. A.J. Thomson & A.V. Martinet. (1986). *Practical English Grammar*, Exercises 2. (3rd ed.), Oxford University Press. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
2. Brian, T. & Rod, E. (1991). *Reading. Advanced.* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
3. John, L. (n.d.). *Reading and Study Skills.*
4. Marie, C. B., Suzanne, B. & Francoise, G. (1993). *Writing. Intermediate.* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
5. Riachard, Y. (n.d.). *Study Skills.*
6. Rob, N. (1992). *Writing. Upper-Intermediate.* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

PAKISTAN STUDIES (Compulsory)

Course Code: Soc-305   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Historical Perspective**
   - Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

- Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- People and Land
  - Indus Civilization
  - Muslim advent
  - Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

- Political and constitutional phases:
  - 1947-58
  - 1958-71
  - 1971-77
  - 1977-88
  - 1988-99
  - 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

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

Books Recommended:

1. Afzal, M. R. (1998). *Political Parties in Pakistan,* Vol. I, II and III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research.
2. Amin, T. (n.d.). *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan,* Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
3. Aziz, K. K. (1976). *Party, Politics in Pakistan,* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
4. Haq, N. U. (1993). *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective.* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
5. Javed, B. S. (1980). *State and Society in Pakistan.* The Macmillan Press Ltd.
6. Mehmood, S. (1994). *Pakistan Political Roots and Development.* Lahore.
7. Mehmood, S. (n.d.). *Pakistan Kayyun Toota,* Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road.
8. S.M. Burke, S. M., & Ziring, L. (1993). *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
9. Sayeed, K. B. (1967). *The Political System of Pakistan.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
10. Waseem, M. (1987). *Pakistan under Martial Law,* Lahore: Vanguard.
11. Wilcox, W. (1972). *The Emergence of Bangladesh.,* Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research.
12. Zahid, A. (1980). *History and Culture of Sindh.* Karachi: Royal Book Company.
13. Zaidi, A. S. (2000). *Issue in Pakistan's Economy.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
14. Ziring, L. (1980). *Enigma of Political Development.* Kent England: WmDawson and sons Ltd.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

Course Code: Soc-306   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

16

Course Outline:

Chapter One
a. Introduction to computer, the importance of computer in sociology.
b. History of computer.
c. Types of computers, analogue computers, digital computers, hybrid computers, Main frame
d. computers, mini computer, micro computer, special purpose computer, general purpose
e. computer
f. Principles/ uses of computers.

Chapter Two
a. Software and Hardware,
b. Introduction to software, structure drawing software data, types of data and information.
c. Introduction to hardware, CPU, Memory and its types e.g. Primary memory, secondary
d. memory, input/out put devices

Chapter Four
- Operating systems, functions, importance and types of operating systems, introduction to windows, MS DOS, terms and their common usable commands.

Chapter Five
- Office, Spread sheet work, words processing, documents preparations, making fig hours and graphs, formatting of texts.

Chapter Six
- Introduction to net-work, types of net-work, inter-net, basics principles, web browsing.

Suggested Readings:

1. John, G. (2013). *Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python.* MIT Press. ISBN: 9780262519632.
2. Mming, R. W. (1950). Error Detecting and Error Correcting Codes. Bell System Technical Journal, 29(2).
3. Amdahl, G. M., Blaauw, G. A., & Brooks, F. P. (1964). Architecture of the IBM system/360. *IBM J. Res. Dev.,* 8(2).
4. Rixner, S., Dally, W. J., Kapasi, U. J., Mattson, P., & Owens, J. D. (2000). *Memory access scheduling. Proceedings of the 27th annual international symposium on Computer architecture.*
5. William K. Zuravleff, & Robinson, T. (1997). *Controller for a synchronous DRAM that maximizes throughput by allowing memory requests and commands to be issued out of order.*
6. Patt, Y. (2001). *Requirements, bottlenecks, and good fortune: agents for microprocessor evolution. Proceedings of the IEEE.*

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Course Code: Soc-313   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

This is an introductory course about the management of organizations. It provides instructions on principles of management that have general applicability to all types of enterprises; basic management philosophy and decision making; principles involved in

17

planning, organizing, leading, and controlling; and recent concepts in management. The principles learned in this course will allow the student to effectively work with and through others in an organization. The course will also encourage the students to explore and inquire the applicability of western management principles and theories in local settings.

Course Outline:

- Introduction to Management
- Organization, The management Process
- The History and evaluation of Management
- Organizational theories and different approaches to management
- The organizational Culture and the Manager
- The external environment and the Manager
- The internal environment and the manager
- Foundations and basic elements of Planning
- Process of planning and MBO Effective strategic planning Decision Making
- The manager's role as decision maker
- Decision making process
- Basics of Strategic Management
- Case of Strategic Management
- Strategic management process
- Organizational Structure
- Types of organizational structures
- Case Decision-making
- Human Resource Management
- HRM processes
- Motivation its theories
- Current issues in Motivation
- Team work and Group Behavior
- Case of team and team work
- Leadership and its characteristics
- Leadership styles and Behaviors
- The process of Control
- The Control Standards
- Case of Controlling
- Presentation
- Conclusion Session

Books Recommended

1. Coulter, M., and Robbins (n.d.). Management, International ed.Griffin, Management 8th ed.

MASS COMMUNICATION (will be added)

Course Code: Soc-314   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Course Outline:

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Course Code: Soc-402   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
   - Historical Development of Social Philosophy
   - Difference between social thought and sociological theory

2. **Early Social Thought**
   - Folk Thinking
   - Greek
   - Egyptian
   - Babylonian
   - Chinese
   - Indian Social Thought

3. **Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought**
   - Abuzar Ghafari
     - Wealth Theory
   - Imam Ghazali
     - Causes of group life
     - Social justice
     - Educational reforms
   - Ibn-E-Khuldun
     - Philosophy of history
     - Science of culture
     - Ethnocentrism
     - Rise & fall of nations
     - Causes of social life
   - Shah Waliullah
     - Evolution of society
     - Causes of social life
     - Societal disease
     - Concept of perfect society
   - Moulana Ubedullah Sindhi
     - Basic Human Ethics
   - Allama Iqbal
     - Concept of self
     - Theory of religion
     - Concept of 'Ummah'

4. **Classical Sociological Theory**
   - Herbert Spencer
   - August Comte
   - Karl Marx

- Emile Durkheim
- Max Weber
- Ferdinand D. Tonnies
- Graham Sumner
- Rober MacIver
- Verlfredo Parato
- G. Lunberg
- 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 Though: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Coser, L. A. (1971). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers.
5. Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher.
6. Dubin, R. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.
7. Keat, R. & John, U. (1982). *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
8. Kinlock, G. C. (1987). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
9. Ritzer, G. (1988). *Sociological Theory*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
10. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. (5th ed.). York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
11. Turner, J. H. (1987). *The Structure of Sociological Theory* Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
12. Turner, J. H. (2003). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. (7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
13. Zeitlin, L. M. (1981). *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

ENGLISH-III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Course Code: Soc-307   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Outline:

1. **Presentation Skills**

2. **Essay Writing**
- Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

3. **Academic Writing**
- How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper
- How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

4. **Technical Report Writing**

5. **Progress Report Writing**

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Suggested Readings:

1. John, L. (2004). *College Writing Skills.* McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
2. Laurie, G. K., & Stephen, R. M. (n.d.). *Patterns of College Writing* (4th edition) St. Martin's Press.
3. Ron, W. (1992). *Writing. Advanced.* Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Course Code: Soc-308   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Research and policy making is one of the objective of the academic institution and particularly of HEIs. The importance of statistical application in all almost all the disciplines of natural and social sciences in one of the compulsory aspect because research without statistic is not possible. Keeping the importance of statistics, the course has been introduce in sociology with the objectives that the students of sociology shall adopt various techniques of data collection, interpretation, report writing and testing of hypothesis in practical manner to produce quality research. The course has been designed in such a way that the students shall took interest in learning of the statistical tools and further enhance their capacity for implementation with the ethical guidelines of the research.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
   - Introduction, meaning and definitions of statistics
   - Descriptive and inferential statistics
   - Population parameter and sample statistics
   - Variable and its types
   - Use of statistics in modern Sociology

2. **Classification of Data**
   - Levels of measurement
   - Types and sources of data
   - Classification, its types, bases
   - Aims of classification
   - Frequency distribution
   - Class-limits
   - Class boundaries
   - Class-marks
   - Class width
   - Construction of a group frequency distribution
   - Cumulative frequency distribution

3. **Measures of Central Tendency**
   - Average, introduction and meaning
   - Criteria of a satisfactory average
   - Arithmetic mean
   - Median
   - Mode

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- Quartiles , Deciles and percentiles

4. **Measures of Dispersion**
- Introduction and definitions of dispersion
- Types of dispersion
- Range
- Mean deviation
- Variance
- Quartile Deviations
- Standard deviation
- Coefficient of variation

5. **Correlation and Regression**
- Introduction, meaning and definition of correlation
- Types of correlation
- Pearson product moment or coefficient of correlation
- Introduction and types of regression
- Deterministic and probabilistic relation or model
- Least square regression equation Y on X and X on Y

6. **The Logic and Types of Sampling**
- Population, target population, census method
- Sampling, sample, sampling frame, sampling bias
- Types of sampling
- Probability sampling
- Non Probability sampling
- Sampling and non-sampling errors
- Principles of sampling

7. **Hypothesis Testing and Parametric Test**
- Introduction & meaning of hypothesis
- Formulation and Types of hypothesis
- Acceptance and rejection region
- Type 1 and type ii errors
- The significance level
- One-tailed and two tailed tests
- General procedure for testing hypotheses
- Test based on normal distribution
- Z and T tests and their applications
- The analysis of variance or F test
- One way analysis of variance
- Two way analysis of variance

8. **Non-Parametric Test**
- Non-parametric tests, introduction & meaning
- Merits & demerits of non-parametric tests
- Chi square and other non-parametric tests

9. **Statistical Inferences and Computer Applications**
- Practical hands on SPSS

Suggested Readings:

1. Alam, A. (2002). *Social Statistics*, University of Peshawar, Saif Printing Press.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

2. Best, J. (2001). *Damned Lies and Statistics: Un-Tangling Numbers from the Media, Politicians, and Activists.* University of California Press.
3. Blalock, H. M. (1979). Social Statistics, New York: McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-005752-4.
4. Blalock, H. M. (ed.). (1974). *Measurement in the Social Sciences,* Chicago, Illinois: Aldine Publishing, ISBN 0-202-30272-5.
5. Chaudhry, S. M. (2000). *Introduction to Statistical Theory Part I & II.* Lahore. Elmi Kitab Khana.
6. Desrosieres, A. (2004). *The Politics of Large Numbers; A History of Statistical Reasoning, Trans.* Camille Nash, Harvard University Press.
7. Fuldoes, J. P. & Fruchter, B. (1978). *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education.* New York McGraw Hill.
8. Garret, K.E. (1983). *Statistics in Psychology and Education.* New York: Longmans.
9. Hubert, M. B. (1972). *Social Statistics.* Tokyo, Japan.
10. Kendrick, R. (2000). *Social Statistics.* Mayfield Publishing Company.
11. Minimum, E. W. & Clarke, R. B. (1982). *Elements of Statistics Reasoning.* New York Wiley.
12. Tijms, H. (2004). *Understanding Probability: Chance Rules in Every Day Life.* Cambridge University press.
13. Wallau, L. B. (2002). *Essential of Statistics for Behavioral Sciences.* Wadsworth Thompson.
14. Wright, R. L. (1976). *Understanding Statistics*: An Informal Introduction for the Behavioral Sciences. Mc Graw Hill.

Note: **General Courses from other Departments**

Details of courses may be developed by the concerned universities according to their Selection of Courses as recommended by their Board of Studies.

INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Course Code: Soc-315   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The course will enable the students of Sociology to know about law and other related concepts and to utilize these in their practical life

Course Outline:
- The Science of Jurisprudence as subject:
- Meanings
- Definition
- Kinds of Jurisprudence
- Relation of Jurisprudence with other social sciences
- The Nature of Law
- The Administration of Justices
- The Source of Law
- Legislation
- Precedent
- Custom
- Legal Rights
- Ownership
- Possession
- Persons
- Titles

Suggested Readings:
1. John, S. (n.d.). Jurisprudence edited by Fritz Gerald (latest edition).
2. Hibbert. (n.d.). Jurisprudence (latest edition).
3. Dennis, L. (n.d.). Jurisprudence. London. Steven and sons Ltd.
4. C W Paton. (n.d.). Jurisprudence
5. Hassan, A. (n.d.) The Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence.

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-316   **Credit Hours: 03**

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**
   - Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
   - Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)
2. **Methods of 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
   - Endocrine Glands
4. **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.
   - Perception
     - Nature of Perception
     - Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
     - Kinds of Perception:
     - Spatial Perception (Perception of Depth and Distance)
     - Temporal Perception; Auditory Perception.
   - Attention
     - Factors, Subjective and Objective

- Span of Attention
- Fluctuation of Attention
- Distraction of Attention (Causes and Control)

5. Motives
- Definition and Nature
- Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Individual differences
- Definition concepts of;
- Intelligence, personality, aptitude, achievement

Suggested Reading:

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. Glassman, W. E. (2000). *Approaches to psychology*. Open University Press. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). Thomson Learning.
4. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
5. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological*

thought. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.

6. Myers, D. G. (1992). *Psychology*. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
7. Ormord, J. E. (1995). *Educational psychology: Developing learners*. Prentice- Hall, Inc.

Assistant **Registrar** (Academics)
University of Malakand

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code: Soc-403   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Meaning and Types
- Development of sociological theory
- Functions of sociological theory
- Theory and Theorizing

2. Contemporary Sociological Theory
- Tallcott Parson
- George Simmel
- Robert K Merton
- Ralph Daherendorf
- C.W.Mill
- GH Mead
- CH Cooley

3. Modern Sociological Theory
- Pierre Bourdieu
- Anthony Giddnes
- Jurgen Habermas
- Michel Foucault
- George Ritzer

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashley, D., & Orenstein, D. M. (2005). *Sociological Theory: Classical statements* (6th ed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
2. Berlin, I. (1967). *Karl Marx: His Life and Environment.* Time Inc Book Division, New York.
3. Durkheim, E. (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method* (8th edition), *trans.* Sarah A. Solovay and John M. Mueller, ed. George E. G. Catlin (1938, 1964 edition).
4. Enan, M. A. (2007). *Ibn Khaldun: His Life and Works.* The Other Press. p. v. ISBN 983-9541-53-6.
5. Farganis, J. (2000). *Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Traditions to Post Modernism,* (3rd Ed). MicGraw Hill.
6. Ferdinand, T. (ed. Jose Harris). (2001). *Community and Civil Society,* Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1.
7. Fish, J. S. (2005). *Defending the Durkheimian Tradition. Religion, Emotion and Morality Aldershot.* Ashgate Publishing.

8. Gianfranco, P. (2000). *Durkheim*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Habermas, J. (1990). *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press, paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
10. Halfpenny, P. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London:Allen and Unwin.
11. Miller, D. (2009). *George Herbert Mead: Self, Language, and the World*. University of Texas Press. ISBN 0-292-72700-3.
12. Rickman, H. P. (1960). *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
13. Ritzer, G. (1997). *Post Modern Social Theory*. MicGraw Hill.
14. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*. (3rd ed.). MicGraw Hill.
15. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Modern Sociological Theory*. (5th Ed). MicGraw Hill.

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Code: Soc-336   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

3. Classification of Human Rights
- Collective Rights
- Ethnic and minority rights
- Fundamental Rights
- Constitutional rights

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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

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

2. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan
- Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- Human Trafficking
- Women Rights Violation
- Rights Of Children Violation
- Prisoner's Rights Violation
- Labor Rights

3. Human Rights and United Nation
11. Introduction of UNO
12. Charter based organs
13. 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)
14. The UNICEF
15. The UNHCR
16. The 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. Cassese, A. (1990). *Human Rights in the Changing World.* Policy press
6. Doebbler, C. F. J. (2006). *Introduction to International Human Rights Law.* Cd Publishing.
7. Donnelly, J. (2003). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (2nd ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
8. Edward, L. (1998). *Encyclopedia of Human Rights* (2nd ed.) Taylor and Francis publisher.
9. Freeman, M. (2002). *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach.* Cambridge: Polity Press.
10. Glendon, M. A. (2001). *A World Made New: Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.* New York: Random House.
11. Haider, S. M. (1978). *Islamic Concept of Human Rights.* Lahore; Book House
12. Ignatieff, M. (2001). *Human Rights as Politics and Idolatry* (3rd print. ed.). Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
13. Ingam, A. (1994). *A Political Theory of Rights.* New York Clarendon p. Press
14. Ishay, M. R. (2008). *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era.* Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press.
15. Khan, Z. (2007). *Human Rights: Theory and Practice* (2nd Revised Edition). Pakistan. Zaki Sons Karachi. ISBN. 969-8373-09-1
16. Moyn, S. (2010). *The Last Utopia: Human Rights in History.* Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
17. Shaw, M. (2008). *International Law* (6th ed.). Leiden: Cambridge University Press.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

<u>**ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL**</u> (will be added)

Course Code: Soc-309   **Credit Hours: 03**

<u>INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS</u>

Course Code: Soc-317   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a basic introduction to micro and macro economics. It aims to create an intuitive understanding of the central principles of the subject without the application of the more complex tools of economics. The most important purpose of this course is to help students learn the economist's way of thinking.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
   - Nature, scope and importance of Economics, Microeconomics vs. Macroeconomics, Scarcity and choice, Opportunity cost, Factors of production, Production possibility frontier.
2. **Demand, Supply and Equilibrium**
   - Concepts of demand and supply, Laws of demand and supply, Market equilibrium, Shifts in demand and supply curves, and market equilibrium.
3. **Elasticity**
   - Concept of elasticity, Price elasticity of demand, Income elasticity of demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand, Price elasticity of supply, Application of elasticity.
4. **Utility Theory**
   - Consumer behavior, Preferences, Utility function, Laws of Increasing and diminishing marginal utility, Law of Equi-marginal utility.
5. **Theory of Firm**
   - Factors of production and their rewards, Total, average, and marginal products, Laws of returns, Cost of production, Total, average, and marginal costs, Total, average, and marginal revenue. Concept of profit maximization/Cost minimization.
6. **Market Structure**
   - Perfect competition & imperfect competition: assumptions and Price/Output determination in short run and long run. Monopoly, Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium of Monopoly, Regulation of Monopoly.
7. **National Income**
   - Concepts of national income, GDP & GNP, Real vs. nominal GNP, NNP, NI, PDY, Saving and Personal Consumption.
8. **Macroeconomic Issues**
   - Concept of inflation, unemployment, Balance of payment, Exchange rate and Business cycles. Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy and their role in the economy.

Books Recommeded:
1. Parkin, M. (2004). Economics, (5th Ed.). Addison Wesley.
2. Paul, A. S. and W. D. Nordhaus. (2004). Economics, (18th Ed.), McGraw Hills, Inc.
3. Sloman, J. (n.d.). Economics (Latest edition).
4. Lipsey and Crystal, (n.d.). Economics, (Latest edition).

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
Un...

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

Course Code: Soc-404   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. **Steps in Social Research**
- Choosing the Problem and its Significance
- Review of Relevant Literature
- Justification of Topic
- Formulation of Objectives
- Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
- Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorizing
- Conceptualizations and Operationalization
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Report Writing

3. **Dimensions of Social Research**
- Use of Research
  - Basic Research
  - Applied Research: Evaluation, Actions, Social Impact
- Purpose of Social Research: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory
- Time Dimension in Social Research: Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies
- Data Collection and Analysis Techniques: Quantitative Data and Qualitative Data

4. **Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Social Research**
- Meanings of Methodology and Methods in Social Research
- Ontology and Epistemology
- Positivist Social Research
- Interpretive Social Research
- Critical Social Research
- Feminist and Postmodern Social Research

5. **The Literature Review**
- Significance and Purpose of Literature Review
- Theoretical and Empirical Literature
- Ways to Do Literature Review

6. **Ethical Considerations in Social Research**
- Meanings of Being Ethical in Social Research
- Informed Consent and Use of Deception
- Confidentiality and Anonymity
- Privacy
- Data Security
- Power Relations between Researcher and Researched

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

Books Recommended:

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error: A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements.* U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research.* (10th Ed.). Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research.* Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
4. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research.* McGraw Hill.
5. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science.* New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
6. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research.* London: Sage Publications.
7. Juliet, C., & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research* (3rd Edition). New Delhi. Sage Publications New Delhi
8. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., & Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition) New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
9. Nachimas, C. F. & David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
10. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.) Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
11. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods.* New York: Allyn and Bacon.
12. Somekh & Lewin. (2005). *Research methods in Social Sciences,* New Delhi. Vistaar, Publication.

Assistant Registrar (Academics) University of Malakand

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Course Code: Soc-405   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The course aims to make students learn about the nature and structure of Pakistani society. It aims to impart knowledge about national culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan. The course

will develop understanding about the integrated function of various social institutions in the country.

Course Outline:

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

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

3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture
- Provincial Culture
- Culture of Punjab
- Culture of Sindh
- Culture of KPK
- Culture of Balochistan
- Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas

Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan
- Rural Society
- Urban Society
- Rural Power Structure

Minority and Their Belief

Major Social Problems

Major Occupation and Production Activities

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, S. A. (1975). *Mataloona: Pukhto Proverbs.* Oxford University Press, Karachi. p.57.
2. Ahmad, S. A. (1980). *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society.* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
3. Caroe, O. (1977). *A Review of Ahamd. In Asian affair.*, Vol.VII (October), pp. 352-3.
4. Churchill, W. (1898). *The Story of the Malakand Field Force.* Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp. 51-72.
5. Dupree, L. (1980). *Afghanistan.* Princeton University Press. p.126.
6. Gluckman, M. (1971). *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society.* Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

7. Lindholm, C. (1996). *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology.* Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
8. Mumtaz, K. (1987). *Women of Pakistan* in *Readings on Women in Pakistan.* John Murray. London. p .7.
9. Mumtaz, K., and Farida, S. (1987). *Women of Pakistan, Tow Steps Forward One Step Back.* Vanguard. p. 54-90.
10. Shaheed, F. and Mumtaz, K. (1990). *Women's Participation in Pakistan.*
11. Shaheed, F. et al. (1998). *Women in Politics: Participation and Representation in Pakistan.* Shirkat Gah, Pakistan. p.365.
12. Shaheed, F., and Aisha, L. F. (2004). *Great Ancestors: Women Asserting Rights in Muslim Contexts: Information & Training Kit.* Lahore, Pakistan: Shirkat Gah.
13. Spain, W. J. (1963). *The Pathan Border Line.* Mouton, The Hague. p.69.
14. Zia, S., and Bari, F. (1999). *Women's Political Participation in Pakistan* Unpublished Report.

GENDER STUDIES

Course Code: Soc-406   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Definition, Concepts and Importance
- Gender Studies in International Setting
- Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
- Feminism

2. Major Feminist Perspectives
- Liberal Feminism
- Radical Feminism
- Marxist Feminism
- Theological Feminism

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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beauvoir, S. D. (2007). *The Second Sex*, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, K. (1995). *Gender Outlaw: On Men, Women and Rest of US,* Vintage.
3. Butler, J. (2004). *Undoing Gender,* Routledge.
4. Butler, J. (2006). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity,* Routledge.
5. Faucault, M. (1990). *The History of Sexuality: An Introduction,* Vintage.
6. Jane, P. (2008). *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies,* New Delhi. Sage Publication.
7. Johan, Z. S. (2008). *The Kaleidoscope of Gender,* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
8. Kapadia, K. (2002). *The Violence of Development.* London, Zed Books.
9. Kathy, D., Mary, S. E., and Judith, L. (2008). *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies,* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
10. Mary, H. (2008). *What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches).* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
11. Mead, M. (2001). *Male and Female,* Harper Perennial.
12. Mirza, J. (2002). *Between Chadar and the Market.* Karachi, Oxford University Press.
13. Radtke, H. L., and Henderikus, J. S. (1994-95). *Power and Gender.* London, Sage Publication.
14. Rege, S. (2008). *Sociology of Gender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge).* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
15. Ronnie, V. (2008). *Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management,* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
16. Shaista, I. (2000). *From Purdah to Parliament.* Karachi, Oxford University Press.
17. Sharlene, N. H. B. (2008). *Handbook of Feminist Research.* New Delhi, Sage Publication.
18. Sharukh Rafiq, S. (2000). *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy.* Oxford University Press.
19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). *Social Development in Pakistan.*

New York, Oxford University Press.

20. Sterling, A. F. (2000). *Sexing the Body: Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality,* Basic Books. New Ed edition.
21. Sudah, D. K. (2000). *Gender Role.* India, A.P.H Publication.

FIELD WORK

The students will conduct a mini research in one of the prevailing social issues. Also they will prepare and submit a report.

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course code: Soc-407   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. **Social Stratification in Simple Societies**
   - Egalitarian Societies,
   - Ranked Societies,
   - Class and Caste ridden Societies

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

4. **Kinship Structure**
   - Variation in Marital Residence,
   - Major Systems in Kinship Terminology,
   - Omaha System,
   - Crow System,
   - Iroquois System,
   - Eskimo System.

5. **Political Institution/Organization**
   - Types of Political Organizations,
   - Resolution of Conflicts,

6. **Religious Institution**

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

7. Economic Institution
- Division of Labour,
- Reciprocity System,
- System of Redistribution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alan, P. M. (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction.* New York: Harper and Row.
2. Darshan, S. M. (2000). *Encyclopedia of Anthropology.* Vol. 7. Social Anthropology. New-Delhi, Mittal Publication.
3. Epstien, A. L. (2012 Edited). *The Craft of Social Anthropology.* USA. New Jersey.
4. Evans, P. (2004). *Social Anthropology.* Taylor and Francis Group.
5. Everett, A. H. (1979). *Culture and Social Anthropology.* New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
6. Fried, M. H. (1973). *Exploration in Anthropology.* Reading in Culture. Man and Nature, New York: Thomas y. Cromwell Company
7. Havilland, W. A. (1975). *Culture Anthropology.* Holt Rinehart and Winston.
8. Hicks, D., and Margaret, G. A. (1996). *Cultural Anthropology* (2nd ed.). New York. Harper Collins Publishers Inc.
9. Hobel, E. A. (1972). *Anthropology: The Study of Man (4th ed.),* New York, McGraw-Hill.
10. Kottak, P. C. (1991). *Anthropology. The Exploration of Human Diversity.* McGraw – Hill Inc.
11. Mayer, L. (1965). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology.* Clarendon Press.
12. Pocock, F. D. (1998). *Understanding Social Anthropology.* USA. New Jersey. ISBN 0485121409.
13. Ralph, L. (1936). *The Study of Man.* New York: Appleton.
14. Ronald, L. E. (1982). *Social Anthropology.* Oxford University Press.
15. Stocking, G. J. (1995). *After Tylor: British Social Anthropology 1888-1951.* USA. The University of Wisconsin Press.
16. Tylor, B. E. (1871). Primitive Culture: Research into the Development of Mythology, *Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art and Customs,* Vol.1. p. 1. London. John Murray Publishers Ltd.
17. Wilcox. C. (2008). *Social Anthropology (Edited).* Transition Publishers. USA. New Jersey.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-408   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Quantitative Research

- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Quantitative Research
- Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions
- Empiricism

2. Planning and Designing Quantitative Research
- Quantitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
- The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Quantitative Research Design
    - Causal Theory and Hypothesis
    - Types of Hypotheses
    - Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness
- Quantitative Measurements and Scaling
    - Meanings of Measurement
    - Levels of Measurement
    - Conceptualization and Oprationalization
    - Reliability and Validity
    - Purpose of Scaling
    - Types of Scaling
    - Rating Scaling
    - Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling
- Sampling
    - Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
    - Types and Techniques of Sampling
    - Sampling Frame
    - Sampling Size
    - Error and Control

3. Data Collection in Quantitative Research
- Survey Research
    - Definition of Survey
    - Steps in Conducting a Survey
    - Constructing the Questionnaire
    - Open and Closed Ended Questions
    - Types of Survey: Advantages and Disadvantages
    - Interviewing
- Experimental Research
    - Definition and Meanings of Experimental Research
    - Components and Practice of Experimental Research
- Ethics in Quantitative Research

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques
- Basic Considerations
- Managing Data
- Inferential Statistics
- Results with One, Two, and More than Two Variables
- Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
- Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
- Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
- Computer Use for Data Analysis: Software for Analysing Quantitative Data

5. Report Writing in Quantitative Research
- Styles and Techniques of Quantitative Report Writing

Books Recommended:

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements.* U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

2. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10th Ed.). Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
4. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
5. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
6. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
7. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition) New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
8. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
9. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
10. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Norman, B. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data*. London. Sage Publication.
12. Rea, L., and Richard, A. P. (1997). *Designing and Conducting Survey Research: A Comprehensive Guide*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
13. Sadman, S., and Norman, M. B. (1991). *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Pubolisere.
14. Somekh & Lewin, (2005). *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, Vistaar, Publication.
15. Sweet, S. A. (1991). *Data Analysis with SPSS. Boston*: Boston Allyn and Bacon.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: Soc-321   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

3. Determinants of Development
- Social determinants
- Cultural
- Economic

4. Technology and Development

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- Technology
- 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, Routeledge.
2. Auty, R. M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth,* London, Edward Arnold.
3. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
4. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice.* England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Chambers, R. (2005). *Ideas for Development.* London: Earthscan.
6. Danne, M. W. (2007). *Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development and Change Asia Pacific*
7. Debora, H. (2005). *Development NGO and Civil Society.* New Delhi, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
8. Epstein, T. S. (1962). *Economic Development and Social Change in South India.* Manchester University Press.
9. Etzioni, A., and Etzioni, E. (1964 eds.). *Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences,* New York: Basic Books, Inc.
10. Gardez, H. N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development,* Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
11. Ghimire, K. B., and Pimbert, M. P. (1997). *Social Change and Conservation,* London, Earthscan.
12. Gouldner, A. W., and Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems,* New York: Free Press.
13. Griffiths, R. J. (2004). *Developing World.* Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
14. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies,* London: Oxford University Press.
15. Katie, W. (2005). *Theories and Practices of Development.* London: Routledge.
16. Kothari, U. (2002). *Development Theory and Practice: Critical Perspectives.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
17. Laxmi, D. (1998). *Encyclopedia of Women Development and Family Welfare Institute of Sustainable Development.* Lukhnow, Anmol Publications Pvt.
18. Pietese, J. N. (2001). *Development theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction.* New Delhi: Vistaar Publishers.
19. Sahni, P. (2003). *Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
20. Schech, S. (2002). *Development: A cultural Studies Reader.* Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
21. Sharma, N. K. (2000). *Economic Growth and Development.* Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
22. Singh, S. R. (2005). *Poverty Alleviation in the Third World.* New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

23. The World Bank. (2007). *World Development Report. Development and the Next Generation.* Washington, D.C: The World Bank.
24. Thirlwall, A. P. (2006). *Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Economies* (6th ed.).
25. Webster, A. (1990). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development,* (2nd ed.). London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
26. Webster, A. (1990). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development.* Hongkong, McMillan Education Ltd.

PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Course Code: Soc-322   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

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

7. Project Monitoring and Evaluation
- Checking deviation and progress monitoring
- Follow-up, managing deviation,
- Definition and difference between MandE
- Need for evaluation

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

41

- Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation

8. Impact assessment
- Definition concepts and meaning
- Types of impact assessment
  - Social impact Assessment
  - Economic Impact Assessment
  - Physical Impact Assessment
  - Environmental Impact Assessment
- Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

Practical:

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Albert, H. (2004). *Handbook of Project Management Procedures.* TTL Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-7277-3258-7
2. Bjarne, K. (2007). *Project Management: Theory and Practice.* Nyt Teknisk Forlag. ISBN 87-571-2603-8.
3. David, I. and Cleland, R. G. (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook.* McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4.
4. David, I., and Cleland, R. G. (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook.* "Chapter 1: "The evolution of project management". McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4
5. Dennis, L. (2007). *Project Management* (9th ed.). Gower Publishing, Ltd., ISBN 0-566-08772-3
6. Fleming, Q. (2005). *Earned Value Project Management* (3rd Edition ed.). Project Management Institute. ISBN 1-930699-89-1.
7. Harold, K. (2003). *Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling* (8th Ed. ed.). Wiley. ISBN 0-471-22577-0.
8. Joseph, P. (2003). *PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide.* McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-223062-2
9. Lewis, R. I. (2006). *Project Management.* McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-147160-X.
10. Martin, S. (2002). *Project Management Pathways.* Association for Project Management. APM Publishing Limited. ISBN 1-903494-01-X
11. Morgen, W. (2003). *Fifty Key Figures in Management.* Routledge, ISBN 0-415-36977-0.
12. Nokes, S. (2007). *The Definitive Guide to Project Management.* (2rd Ed.). London (Financial Times / Prentice Hall): ISBN 978-0-273-71097-4
13. Paul, C. D. et. al. (2005). *The Right Projects Done Right!* John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-7879-7113-8. p. 35.
14. Young-Hoon, K. (2005). *A brief History of Project Management.* In: *The story of managing projects.* Elias G. Carayannis et al. (9th eds.), Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 1-56720-506-2.

INTRODUCTION TO POPOULATION STUDIES

Course Code: Soc-323   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Relevant concepts of population dynamics shall be explored. The theories in relation to population growth will be shared. The concept of culture and social values regarding population growth will be emphasized. The variables including fertility, mortality, and migration shall be studied with reference to change in population in a given area. Population policies about growth and control will be learnt.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- The significance of population study
- Scope of Population studies
- Sources of population data

2. Theories of Population
- Theory of demographic transition
- Malthusian population trap and its criticism
- Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.

3. Population growth in Pakistan
- Historical trends
- Present population situation
- Future prospects.

4. Demographic processes
- Nuptuality
- Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility
- Migration:
- Social Mobility:
- Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality

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

6. Family Planning
- Social Acceptance
- Status of Family Planning in Rural and Urban Areas
- Strategies by Government and NGOs to create awareness

7. Population related problems of Pakistan
- Economic factors behind high fertility rate
- Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
- Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

8. The population debates
- Some conflicting opinions
- The micro-economic theory of fertility
- The demand for children in developing countries

PRACTICAL

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Hans, R. (1993). *Population Studies,* Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. Paul, D. (2003). *Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population*, Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. Peterson, W. (1975). *Population,* New York, Macmillan.
4. Srinivasan, K. (1998). *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications,* Sage Publication. Andrew Hinde. Demographic Methods, Oxford.
5. Todero, M. P. (2000). *Economics Development in the Third World*. Longman, London.
6. United Nations (2004). *Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs*. Retrieved February 13, 2004.
7. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site
8. United States Census Bureau (2005). Census Bureau - Countries Ranked by Population. Retrieved February 13, 2005.
9. UNO. (2000). *Population Trends, World population Monitoring, Population Growth Structure and Distribution 1999*. Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division. U.N.O.
10. Weeks, J. R. (1992). *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*. Belmart California, Wadsworth Publishing Company.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-409   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Course Outline:

1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research
- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research
- Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
  - Ethnomethodology
  - Phenomenology
  - Hermeneutics
  - Symbolic Interaction
  - Constructionists

2. Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative Research
- Qualitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
- The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Qualitative Research Design
- Major Research Designs
  - Grounder Theory
  - Ethnography
  - Case Studies
  - Historical-Comparative Research
- Strategy for Entering Research Site and Conducting Fieldwork
  - Choosing a Site and Gaining Access
  - Negotiation, Rapport building, and Disclosure
  - Gatekeeping
  - Leaving Research Site
- Data Source
- Sampling Types and Techniques
- Methods of Data Collection
  - In-depth Interviews

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

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

3. Data Transcribing and 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

4. Report Writing in Qualitative Research
- Styles and Techniques of Report Writing

5. Qualitative Research as Applied Research
- Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
- Feasibility Studies
- Impact assessment techniques

6. Combined Research Methods and Methodologies
- Importance of Triangulation
- Combination of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
- Combination of Methods and Designs of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Books Recommended:

1. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research.* (10th Edition.), Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research.* Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research.* McGraw Hill.
4. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science.* New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
5. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research.* London: Sage Publications.
6. Juliet, C. & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research.* (3rd Edition). New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Marcus, B. (2008). *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research.* New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition), New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
9. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
10. Neuman W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston
11. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods.* New York: Allyn and Bacon.
12. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials.* New Delhi, Sage Publications.
13. Rosaline, B. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
14. Somekh & Lewin. (2005). *Research methods in Social Sciences.* New Delhi, Vistaar, Publication.
15. Tim, R. (2008). *Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis.* New Delhi. Sage Publications.
16. Uwe, F. (2008). *Designing Qualitative Research.* New Delhi. Sage Publications.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

17. William, D., and Steve, D. (2005). *Understanding Research in Personal Relationship*. London, Sage Publication.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-410   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Definition and scope of social psychology
- Historical development of social psychology
- Methods and framework of social psychology

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

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

4. Cultural and Social Development
- Universal cultural patterns
- Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

5. Individual in Society
- Interpersonal behavior
- Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- Language (communication and change) motivation

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

7. Stress in Social Behavior

- Social behavior
- Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.

8. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Suggested Readings:

1. Allport, G. W. (1985). *The Historical Background of Social Psychology.* In Lindzey, G; Aronson, E. *The Handbook of Social Psychology.* New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Anderson, C. (2003). *The Sage Handbook of Social Psychology.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
3. Aronson, E. (2008). *The Social Animal* (10th ed.). Wordsworth.
4. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs.* Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
8. Cialdini, R. B. (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice.* Allyn and Bacon.
9. David, G. M. (2007). *Psychology* (8th ed.). Wordsworth.
10. Festinger, L. (1957). *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance.* Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
11. Forgas, J. P. ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding.* European Monographs in Social Psychology. 26. London & New York: Academic Press. ISBN 0-12-263562-0
12. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics.* Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadworth.
13. 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
14. Janis, I. L. (1972). *Victims of Groupthink.* Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin.
15. John, D. D., and Daniel, J. M. (2010). *Social Psychology.* Publisher Cengage Learning. ISBN 0495812978, 9780495812975
16. Krech, D., and Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). *The Structure And Function of Social Groups.*
17. Levine, R. et al. (editors). *Journeys in Social Psychology: Looking Back to Inspire the Future.* CRC Press, 2008. ISBN 0-8058-6134-3
18. Milgram, S. (1975). *Obedience to Authority.* Harper and Bros.
19. Moscovici, S., and Markova, I. (2006). *The Making of Modern Social Psychology.* Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
20. Moskowitz, G. B. (2005). *Social Cognition: Understanding Self and Others.* Texts in Social Psychology. Guilford. ISBN 978-1-59385-085-2.
21. Sherif, C. (1976). *Orientation in Social Psychology,* New York: Harper and Row. P.375.
22. Sison, E., and Louie. A. (2008). *The Dynamics of Persuasion.* New York: Lawrence Erlbaum.
23. Tajfel, H., and Turner, J. C. (1986). The Social Identity Theory of Intergroup Behavior. In Worchel, S; Austin, W.G. *Psychology of Intergroup Relations.* Chicago, Illinois: Nelson-Hall.
24. Weber, M. (1946). *Essay in Sociology. The Social Psychology of the World Religion.* In H.H. Gerth & C.W. Mills (eds.). New York: Oxford University Press: p.323-359.
25. Wegner, D. M., and Vallacher, R. R. (1977). *Implicit Psychology: An Introduction to Social Cognition.* New York: Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-502229-7

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Course Code: Soc-324   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization**
   - Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
   - Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization and Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.

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

3. **The Rise of Globalization**
   - The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
   - The Rise of Neoliberalism

4. **Globalization and Corporations**
   - X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
   - Corporate Governance and Strategy
   - Multinational Corporations

5. **Political Globalization**
   - Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
   - Power and Transnational Politics
   - Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.

6. **Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.**

7. **Globalization and Workers**
   - Changes in Work
   - Social Inequality
   - Training for Global Competition

8. **Globalization and the State**
   - Welfare Reform
   - Tax Reform
   - Regulatory Reform

9. **Globalization and Culture**
   - Global Cultures and Diversity
   - Diasporas

   - Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment
   - Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.
   - Globalization and Women/Gender
   - Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counterhegemonies, Alternative Futures

- The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
- The Making of International Migrations – WTO
- Globalization and Social Institution

Suggested Readings:

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

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-325   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology. It targets at providing necessary skills to the students for the solution of urban social issues. The causes, theories and affects of urbanization will also be explored. The study of human ecology, urban ways of life, neighbourhood, residential differentiation and gentrification, urban protest, and comparative urbanism (Hungary, China and Japan) will be carried out.

Course Outline:

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

2. The Rise of Modern City
- Growth of Cities
- Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
- Growth of Cities-planned Development.

3. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan

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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

5. The Social Relations in the City
- The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
- The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,

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

7. The Slum Areas
- Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
- Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
- Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardo, J. W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo. J. W. (1982). *Urban Society*. New York, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Berry, B. (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
4. Brenner, N., and Roger, K. (ed.) (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. Routledge, London and New York.
5. Ehrlich, P. R., and Annix, St. (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human.*
6. Fitzpatrick, K., and Mark, L. (2000). *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape,* Routledge: London.
7. Gibbs, J. P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
8. Gottdiener, M., and Leslie, B. (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London. Sage Publication.
9. Hambery, A. H. (1950). *Human Ecology*. New York: The Ronald Press.
10. Khan, M. H. (1998). *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan.* Karachi, Oxford University Press.
11. Khan, S. S. (1981). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
12. Lamba, P. S., and S. S. Salanki. (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
13. Lamba, P.S., and S. S. Salanki. (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
14. Nabeel, H. (1995). *Housing without Houses*. WCIB 4HH, UK.
15. Parker, S. (2004). *Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City.* Routledge, London
16. Quim, J. A. (1995). *Urban Sociology*. New York, America Park Co.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: Soc-326   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The course aims at acquainting the students with the basic concepts of community development, approaches, strategies and theories. The emphasis will be placed on

community mobilization and organization. The course will also cover the participatory development and different models of community development.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
- Historical Development

2. Community Concepts and Definition
- Community Development Programs in Underdeveloped Countries of Asia and Africa: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kenya, Thailand, Egypt and Philippines.

3. Theories and Approaches of Community Development

4. Processes of Community Development
- Community Mobilization
- Community Participation
- Resource Mobilization.

5. Community Developments
- Community Development Programs in Pakistan
- History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
- Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.

6. Role of NGOs/ CBOs in Community Development
- Community Concepts and Definition
  - The Nature of Community
  - Methodology and Organization of Community
  - Development and Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development.

7. Community Organization and Related Services
- Family and Child Welfare
- Cottage Industries
- Adult Education,
- Skill Development and Health
- Housing
- Water and Sanitation
- Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan.

8. Cooperation and Community Development
- Principles and Methods of Cooperation
- History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan
- Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development.

Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note:

Field visits of students shall focus on visiting community development projects in rural and urban areas. These projects may be both government and non-government organizations (NGOs). The students shall be required to submit field reports, which will be assessed as equivalent to 20 marks of the assignment by the teacher Incharge.

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

FIELD WORK

The students will conduct a mini research in one of the prevailing social issues. Also they will prepare and submit a report.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Course Code: Soc-327   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Health and the field of the Sociology
- Contribution of sociology to medicine.

2. Health and disease
- Social definition of illness
- Health and disease as deviant behavior
- Social cultural causes of disease

3. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness
- Functionalist Approach
- Conflict Approach

- Interactionist Approach
- Labeling Approach

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

5. Social Determinants of Health
- The Social Gradient
- Stress
- Early Life
- Life Expectancy
- Social support networks
- Education and literacy
- Employment/Working conditions
- Social environments
- Addiction
- Food
- Transport

6. Patient and Doctor
- Doctors view of disease and the patient
- Patient's perspective of illness
- Patient doctor relationship
- Patient-nurses relation

7. Sociology of medical care
- Hospitals
- Origin and development.

8. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.

9. Interpersonal relationship in medical settings.

10. Mental illness in sociological perspective.

11. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Suggested Readings:

1. Bauggartner, T. (1994). *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance.* England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
2. David, M. (1060). *Medical Sociology.* New York. The Free Press.
3. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology.* New York. The Free Press.
4. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology.* London. Tavistock Publication.
5. David, T. (Ed), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology.* London, Taritocl Publication.
6. Diarmuid, O. D. (2008). *The State of Health.* Atlas University of California Pres.
7. Ellen, A. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction.* Polity Press.
8. G. C Satpathy. (2003). Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Isha Books;

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

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

Course Code: Soc-328   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Concerning the performance of an organization, it is very much important for a person to understand the organizational set-up and the overall behavior in this regard. The course of organization behavior has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology are very much concern about behavior, attitudes, social learning, motivation, leadership and even group life. The present course will enhance the capacity of the students to understand such concepts in the view of the organizational structure for better management. Further, such knowledge will provide them prompt chances of better organization and leadership for proper and correct judgment and decision making.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- What is Organizational Behavior
- Importance of organizational behavior
- Foundations of Individual Behavior:
- Biographical Characteristics, Ability, Learning
- Organizational behavior from Islamic and indigenous perspective
- Understanding human psychology through the lenses of Quran and Sunnah

2. Attitudes, perception and decision in organization behavior
- Attitudes and Job Satisfaction
- Types of attitudes
- Types of behaviors
- Perception and Individual Decision Making
- Why perception is important

- Types of decision making
- Biases and errors in decision making

3. Motivation concepts
- Content theories of Motivational
- Process theories of motivation
- Motivation: from concept to application
- Applying motivation concepts for designing reward system
- Emotions and Moods

4. Foundations of Group Behavior
- Groups in organization
- Group socialization
- Group networking
- Power and politics
- Conflict and negotiation
- Types of conflicts

5. Basic Approaches to Leadership
- Trait theories
- Behavioral theories
- Contemporary Issues in Leadership

6. Functions of organization structure
- Types of organizational structure
- Organizational structure and its impact on individuals and groups
- Organizational culture
- Organizational culture and individual behavior
- Stress and its management

Suggested Readings:

1. Baron, R. A., and Greenberg, J. (2008). *Behavior in Organizations.* (9th ed.). New Jersey. Pearson Education Inc.
2. Hatch, M. J. (2006). *Organization Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives.* (2nd Ed.). Oxford University Press, ISBN 0-19-926021-4.
3. Jones, I. (2008). *The Human Factor: Inside the CIA's Dysfunctional Intelligence Culture.* New York: Encounter Books ISBN 978-1-59403-382-7.
4. Kanigel, R. (1997). *The One Best Way, Frederick Winslow Taylor and the Enigma of Efficiency.* London: Brown and Co.
5. Robbins, S. P. (2003). *Organizational Behavior: Global and Southern African Perspectives.* Cape Town, Pearson Education South Africa.
6. Robbins, S. P. (2004). *Organizational Behavior - Concepts, Controversies, Applications.* (4th Ed.). Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-170901-1.
7. Scott, W. R. (2007). *Organizations and Organizing: Rational, Natural, and Open Systems Perspectives.* Pearson Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-195893-3.
8. Simon, H. A. (1997). *Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision-Making Processes in Administrative Organizations.* (4th ed.). The Free Press.
9. Strati, A. (1999). *Organization and Aesthetics.* London: Sage Publication.
10. Tompkins, J. R. (2005). *Organization Theory and Public Management.* Thompson Wadsworth ISBN 978-0-534-17468-2.
11. Weick, K. E. (1979). *The Social Psychology of Organizing.* (2nd Ed.). McGraw Hill ISBN 0-07-554808-9.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Code: Soc-329   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

2. Sociological Theory and Education
- Education and Socialization
- Social Stratification and Education

3. Roles of Education
- Education and Social Mobility
- Functions of Education
- Education and Democracy
- Education for Leadership

4. School as an Organization
- Definitions and Theoretical Models
- Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

5. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change
- The Social Construction of Curriculum
- Education and Development
- School Management Committees
- Role of Community in Education

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

7. Education and other social institutions
- Teacher-Student Relationship
- Education Policy and Reforms
- Private and Public Sectors of Education
- Educational Problems
- Quality of Education
- Investment in Education
- Status of Education in Pakistan

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University

Suggested Readings:

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

3. Banks, O. (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5. Best, J. W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Brubacher, L. S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: Macgraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
7. Cosin, B. R., and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Dale, R. G. E., and M. MacDonald. (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.
9. Evetts, J. (n.d.). *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
10. Hirst, P. H., and R. S. Peter. (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and Paul.
11. Ottaway, A. K. C. (2003). *Education and Society*. International Library of Sociology.
12. Singh, A. K. (1992). *Education and National Character*. New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
13. Stephen, J. B. (2000). *Sociology of Education: Major Themes*.

CRIMNINOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-337   Credit Hours: 03

Course Objectives:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of criminology. The role of pertinent agencies in crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding crime, criminality, and social remedies.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Definition of crime
- Criminology and its scope
- 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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- 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 Disorganization and Theories of Crime and Delinquency: Problems and Prospects. Criminology 26 (4): p. 519–539. doi:10.1111/j.1745-9125.1988.tb00854.x.
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
6. Cavan, R. S. (1956). *Criminology*. New York, Thomas Yacrowall, Company.
7. Cloward, R., and Lloyd, O. (1960). *Delinquency and Opportunity*. Free Press. ISBN 0-02-905590-3.
8. Cohen, A. (1955). *Delinquent Boys*. Free Press. ISBN 0-02-905770-1.
9. Deflem, M. (2006). *Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States*. Elsevier. ISBN 0-7623-1322-6.
10. Felson, M. (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. ISBN 0-8039-9029-4.
11. Ferrell, J., Hayward, K., Morrison, W., and Presdee, M. (2004). *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*. London: Glasshouse Press.
12. Gottfredson, M., and T. Hirschi. (1990). *A General Theory of Crime*. Stanford University Press.
13. Hall, S., Winlow, S. and Ancrum, C. (2008). *Criminal Identities and Consumer Culture*. London: Willan/Routledge.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

58

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

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-338   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Rural Sociology
- Rural Sociology as a Science
- Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences.

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

3. **Problems of small and fragmented holding**
- Landless tenants and agricultural labor.

4. **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,

5. **Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society.**

6. **Social Change and Rural Society**
- Rural Settlement
- Small scale farming
- Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
- Agrarian politics and village development,

7. **Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.**
- Gender and Development
- Role and status of Rural Woman
- Pattern of Rural Settlement

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

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.
9. Social Policy and Development Centre. (2000). *Social Development in Pakistan.* New York, Oxford University Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: Soc-330   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

60

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

2. Theories of social change

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

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

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

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

7. Social and economic development
- Instruments
- Approaches to development
- Implications of development,

8. Rural and urban sections of economic development
- Sustainable development
- Problems in development
- Availability of physical resources
- Non-availability of technical know-how
- Availability of appropriate human resources
- Socio-cultural constraints of development
- Social implications of development.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Suggested Readings:

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

12. Smith, A.D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change.* London, Routledge.
13. Swansen, G. E. (1971). *Social Change,* Glenview, III, Scott, Foresman and Co.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course Code: Soc-331   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. Theories of Religion
- Sociological theories of religion
- Psycho-analytical theory of religion
- Evolutionary Sociological approaches

3. The Sociological Functions of Religion
- Universal Order of Religion
- Pragmatism in Religion
- Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.

4. Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.
- Religion as Agency of Social Control.
- Sociology of Islam:

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Azzan, S. (1982). *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.). Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York.
2. Binder, L. (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan.* California: University of California Press.
3. Evan, P. E. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions.* Oxford: Claneolan Press.

4. Johnstone, R. L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction*. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
5. Johnstone, R. L. (2001). *Religion in Society*: A Sociology of Religion (6th Ed.).
6. Monahan, S.C., & Mirola, W. A. (2001). *Sociology of Religion*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
7. Russell, T. M. (2003). *The Discipline of Religion*: Structure, Meaning and Rhetoric. Routledge. London and New York.
8. Saha, S. C. (2004). *Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries* Thomas Carr Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut.
9. Schneider, L. (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
10. Schneider, L. (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
11. Thompson, L. (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Long.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-332   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Meaning and dimensions of political sociology
- Nature and characteristics
- Scope and subject matter of political sociology
- Relevance of political sociology to Pakistani social system
- Evolution of Political System in Pakistan

2. Contribution of thinkers to political sociology
- Ibn-e-Khaldun
- Karl Marx
- Thomas Hobbes
- Lewis A. Coser
- 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
- Voting patterns
- Political behaviour
- Voting behaviour
- Ideologies of intolerance

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- Horse trading
- Agitative politics
- Perennial Militarism and political under development
- Political socialization

4. Functioning of political system
- Leadership: role and functions
- Family based political leadership in Pakistan
- Power distribution in civil society

5. Functioning of political organization
- Bureaucracy–meaning
- Forms and functions
- Bureaucracy in Pakistan
- Colonial backdrop
- Thrust of modern ideas
- Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan
- Political behavior: analysis of political issues, street power, social and
- psychological analysis of political issues

6. Forms of state
- Monarchy, absolution and Machievellis principles
- The Renaissance and French revolution
- 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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Books Recommended:

1. Ashraf, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics.* Universities Press India.
2. Faulks, K. (1999). *Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction.* Edinburg University Press.
3. K. Nash. (2008). *Global citizenship as show business: the cultural politics of Make Poverty History. Media,* Culture and Society 30/1 http://eprints.gold.ac.uk/94/
4. Kaushik, S. (1993). *Politics of Islamization in Pakistan.* New Delhi: South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Micheal, S., & John, T. (2010). *Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited).* B.B Publisher USA.
6. Moghadam, V. M. (1992). Patriarchy and the Politics of Gender in Modernizing Societies: Iran, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. *International Sociology* 7(1): 35-53.
7. Nagla, K. B. (1999). *Political Sociology.* Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
8. Nash, K. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology.* Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
9. Patel, R. (1991). *Socio-Economic, Political Status and Women and Law in Pakistan.* Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
10. Piven, F. (1988). *Why Americans Don't Vote: And Why Politicians Want it That Way* Pantheon. ISBN 0-679-72318-8
11. R. Sassatelli. (2011). *Body Politics' in E. Amenta,* K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell

12. Santos, D. S. et al. (2007). *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos)*, London: Verso
13. Svallfors, S. (2007). *The Political Sociology of Welfare State (Edited)*. Stanford University Press. California.
14. Weiss, A. M. (1999). *Women, Civil Society and Politics in Pakistan:* Carfax Publishing Ltd.
15. Zaidi, S. A. (1988). *The Political Economy of Health Care in Pakistan*. Lahore, Pakistan: Vanguard Books (Pvt) Ltd.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Course Code: Soc-338   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. Hybrid Process
- Mediation/Arbitration
- Summary Jury Trials
- Minitrials
- Early Neutral Evaluation
- Special Masters

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

4. Arbitration
- The Process, the Participants, the Neutrals and the Authority
- Arbitration Act

- Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Labor and Employment, Automobile, Construction, Business Insurance, Securities, etc.

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

6. Conducting a Mediation Session
- Case preparation
- Opening statements to parties
- Explanation of process and role of mediator
- Ground rules
- Confidentiality
- Role play

7. Common Problem Areas
- Dealing with impasse
- Summarizing issues
- Hostile parties
- Manipulative parties
- Social service needs and referrals
- Role play

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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernadine, V. G. (2005). *Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia*.
2. Carsten, K. W. (n.d.). *The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations*.
3. Craig, E. R., & Tim, A. F. (2006). *Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can*.
4. Doak, R. S. (2003). *Conflict Resolution*. Raintree Press.
5. James, A. S. (1996). *Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice*. State University of New York Press.
6. Kent, M. W. (1999). *Managing Campus Conflict through Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
7. Laurie, S. C. (2003). *Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution*.
8. Rams, B. O., Wood, H. T., & Miall, H. (2011). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*. (3rd edition). Polity Press.
9. Stewart, S. (1998). *Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide*. Waterside Press. Winchester.
10. Tidwell, A. C. (2001). *Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution*. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
11. Wandberg, R. (2005). *Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise*. Capstone U.S.A.

DETAIL OF COURSES IF OFFERED IN FUTURE

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

Course Code: Soc-413   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Race & Ethnic Relations,
- Ethnic Groups, Races, Racism,

2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality

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

4. Factor in Race and ethnic dominance
- Prejudice,
- Discrimination,
- Theories of Prejudice & Discrimination.

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

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

7. Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change
21. . Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change,
22.   Assimilation & Pluralism,
23.   The Newest Immigration,
24.   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.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University ...alakand

68

3. Burgess, M. F. (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. *Journal of Ethnic Studies.*
4. Davis, F. J. (1978). *Minority-Dominant Relations; A Sociological Analysis.* Arlington Heights, 1 ii: AHM.
5. Fraser, M. (1973). *Children in Conflict, Growing up in Northern Ireland,* New York: Basic Books.
6. Mach, R. W. (1963). *Race. Class & Power.* New York: American.
7. Marger, M. N. (1985). *Race & Ethnic Relations American & Global Perspective.* Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California.
8. Montague, A. (1963). *Race, Science and Humanity.* Princeton, N.J.: Van Nostrand.
9. Nash, M. (1962). *Race & The Ideology of Race.* Current Anthropology 3. June.
10. Stephen, S. (2001). *The Ethnic Myth*: Race, Ethnicity, and Class in America Beacon Press.
11. Steve, S., & Stephen, S. (2006). *Race And Ethnicity: Culture, Identity And Representation.* Routledge.
12. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2001). *Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity*—A Supplement to Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Code: Soc-414   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the populations of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social Scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. The subject in particular is designed to study the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies and its various implications of the increasing aging population. Similarly, the concern is to how the traditional ways of accommodating of aged population in the main streams of family and community life and to see how far they would be useful in modern society. Further, it will also focus on strategies, programs and measures adopted in a modern society to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people and to make them members of members of the society without stresses and strains created by economic dislocation and physical disabilities.

Course Outline:

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

2. Aging and the Individual
- The psychology of Aging,
- Work, Retirement and Liesure,

3. Social Theories of aging

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

69

4. The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family

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

5. Social Problems and Older People

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

6. Aging and the Future

- Aging in a postindustrial society

Suggested Readings:

1. Aubrey D.N.J, de Grey (2007). *Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations*. 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. Carrie, A. W. (2010). *The Older Population*: U.S. Census Bureau, Briefs, C2010BR-09 http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf.
3. Gordon, F. S., & Harold, L. O. (1967). *The Development of Social Gerontology and the Sociology of Aging, In the uses of sociology*. New York: Basic Book.
4. Hooyman, N. R., & Kiyak, H. A. (2011). *Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective* (9th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
5. James E. B. (1964). *The Psychology of Aging*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall.
6. Liebig, P. S., & Birren, J. E. (2003). *The Andrus Center: A tale of gerontological firsts*. Contemporary Gerontology **10** (1): 7–12. http://www-scf.usc.edu/~sga/documents/Liebig%20Birren.pdf.
7. 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.
8. Phillipson, C., & Baars, J. (2007). *Social theory and social ageing*. In J. Bond, S. Peace, F. Dittmann-Kohli, & G. Westerhof (Eds.) Ageing in Society: European Perspectives on Gerontology (pp. 68-84). London: Sage.
9. Taylor, A.W., & Johnson, M.J. (2008). *Physiology of Exercise and Healthy Aging*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
10. VickyRN. (2009). *Theories of Aging* (Part 3) - Sociological Theories. Retrieved Friday, April 20, 2012, from http://allnurses-breakroom.com/showthread.php?t=412760.
11. Webster, N. (2003). *Webster's new American dictionary*. New York: HarperCollins.

SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Code: Soc-326   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

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

Suggested Reading:

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.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: Soc-328   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. Conducting Job analysis
- HR Planning
- Job Description
- Job Specification

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Conaty, B., & Ram, C. (2011). *The Talent Masters: Why Smart Leaders Put People Before Numbers.* Crown Publishing Group. ISBN 978-0-307-46026-4.
2. Merkle, J. A. (n d.). *Management and Ideology.* University of California Press. ISBN 0-520-03737-5.
3. Nadler, L. Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development,* John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

4. Ulrich, D. (1996). *Human Resource Champions. The Next Agenda for Adding Value and Delivering Results*. Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN 0-87584-719-6. OCLC 34704904.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Code: Soc-329   **Credit Hours: 03**

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, nationstate and homogeneous national cultures as the bedrock of nation-states. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance. The course has been framed to provide knowledge to the students about strata present in society and their distribution regarding the factors associated. A theoretical approach from the founding fathers have been utilized as paradigm and to provide better condition to students towards a sociological paradigm shift in terms of social stratification at the local, national and international levels.

Course Outline:

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

2. Sociological Perspectives on Stratification
- The Conflict View
- The Functionalist View
- The Interactionist View

3. Systems of Stratification
- The Closed Society: Caste, The Estate System,
- The Open Society: Class System

4. Stratification in Pakistan
- Various determents of social stratification in Pakistan
- The rural urban divides
- Class, caste and ethnicity
- Races, colors and minority

5. Social Class and Its Consequences
- Family and individual in family
- Socialization and Child Rearing,
- Education and stratification
- Religion and stratification
- Politics and division in society
- Health and stratification

6. Stratification in Modern Era
- The Great Revolution,
- Class Consciousness and Class Conflict,

- Social Mobility in Modern Societies

Suggested Readings:

1. Barker, C. (n.d.). *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice.* London: Sage. ISBN 0-7619-4156-8
2. 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
3. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1966). *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective* (2nd ed.) New York Free Press.
4. Brandel, F. (1984). *The Perspective of the World:* Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15th-18th Century. New York: Harper.
5. Gilbert, D., & Kahl, J. A. (1987). *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis.* Chicago Dorsey.
6. 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. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
7. 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
8. Harris, H. (1967). *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture.* Routledge. ISBN 0-7591-0133-7
9. Harrison, P. (1984). *Inside the Third World: The Anatomy of Poverty.* New York: Pelican.
10. Holborn, M., & Langley, P. (2004). *AS & A level Student Handbook,* accompanies the Sixth Edition: Haralambos & Holborn, Sociology: Themes and perspectives, London: Collins Educational.
11. Ingold, T. (2006). *On the Social Relations of the Hunter-Gatherer Band,* in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
12. Kornblum, W. (1991). *Society in a Changing World* (2nd ed.). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. The Dryden Press, Saunder College Publishing, U.S.A.
13. Lee, R. B. (1976). *Kalahari Hunter-Gatherers: Studies of the !Kung San and Their Neighbors,* Richard B. Lee and Irven DeVore, eds. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
14. Macionis, G., & John, L. (2010). *Sociology.* (7th Canadian Ed.). Toronto, Ontario: Pearson Canada Inc.
15. Perry, J. A., & Perry, E. K. (1988). *The Social Web: A Introduction to Sociology.* (5th ed.). Haroper & Row, Publishers, Inc. New York.
16. Saunders, P. (1990). *Social Class and Stratification.* Routledge.
17. Stark, R. (2007). *Sociology.* (10th Edition). Thompson Wadsworth.
18. Turner, D. H. (1999). *Genesis Regained: Aboriginal Forms of Renunciation in Judeo-Christian Scriptures and Other Major Traditions,* Peter Lang.
19. Wallerstein, I. (1974). *The Modern World System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World-Economy in the Sixteenth Century.* Orlando: Academic Press.
20. Wright, E. O. (1979). *Class Structure and Economic Determination.* Orlando: Academic Press.

Assistant Registrar (Academic)
University of Malakand

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-332   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
   - Sociological Practice
     - Applied Sociology
     - Clinical Sociology
   - Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology

2. **Theories in Clinical Sociology**

3. **Communication and Relationships with Clients**

4. **Ethic in Clinical Sociology**

5. **Intervention**
   - Levels of Intervention
     - With Individuals
     - With Families
     - With Groups
     - With Communities
     - With Formal Organizations
   - The Process of Intervention
     - Assessment
     - Programme Planning
     - Programme Implementation
     - Programme Evaluation

7. **Clinical Sociology Practices**
   - Counseling
   - Mediation and Conflict Resolution
   - Evaluation
   - Preventive Programming

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

Suggested Readings:

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.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

SOCIAL POLICY

Course Code: Soc-333   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Governance: Basic Concepts
- Processes of governance,
- Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
- Impact of globalization on global governance
- Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

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

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

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

5. Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories
- Define what institutions are and discuss the notion of 'institutional causation'.

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

Suggested Readings:

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-334   **Credit Hours: 03**

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 role of internal audit will be discussed at length.

Course Outline:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility: Basics
- Corporate Social Responsibility means
- The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies
- CSR competencies
- Emerging guidelines

2. Stakeholders and Their Needs
- Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- The voiceless stakeholders
- Geo-political influences

3. Risk Management
- Corporate governance
- Enterprise risk management
- Guidance from many constituencies
- Linkage to internal audit standards

4. Triple Bottom Line
- Economic viability
- Environmental soundness
- Social responsibility

5. Organizations Approaches
- Climate change challenges
- Environmental health and safety concerns
- Supply chain issues

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- Social responsibilities

6. Managing Reports and Audits
- Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
- Assurance emerging practices
- Competencies required

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Course Code: Soc-335   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

- **Tools used in virtual communities**
- Miracle of Internet
- Virtual communication and marketing

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

Suggested Readings:

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

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

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: Soc-336   Credit Hours: 03

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

3. Determinants of Development
*   Social Determinants
*   Land and prestige
*   Cultural and norms and values
*   Economic and agriculture economy

4. Technology and Development
*   Simple Technology
*   Adoption of Technology and Rural Development
*   Role of Technology in Development of Rural Social structure
*   Technology and Social Change

- **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

Books Recommended:

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routeledge.
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.
12. P. Radhakrishnan, (1989). *Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar* 1836–1982. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
13. Smith, A. D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change* (A Critiqu on Functionalist) Theory of Social Change). London, Rultedge And Kegan Paul.
14. Swansen, G. E. (1971). *Social Change*. Glenview Iii, Forserman And Company.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: Soc-337   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Urban Development
- Meaning and Definition of Urban Development

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

3. Urban Finances
- Concept of Urban Finance
- Financial Crises of the cities
- Financing of Urban Government

4. Urban Housing
- Concept of Urban Housing

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

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

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

6. Urban Poverty
- Concept of Poverty
- Levels of Poverty
- Causes of Urban Poverty
- Alleviation of Poverty

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

8. Urban Design
- Image of the city
- Planning and Development of the City
- Future of the City

Suggested Reading:

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

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-339   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

3. Theories of Industrialization

4. Formal Organization
- Bureaucracy
- Organizational Charts (Structure)
- Trade Union, and theories of Unionism

5. Work ethics in Islam
- Division of Labor
- Work ethics
- Distribution of Wealth

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

7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan
- Labor Movement
- Trade Unionism
- Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining

8. Lahore Policies in Pakistan
- Historical Perspective and social change
- Analysis of wages

Field Visit:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
U... ...lakand

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: Soc-340   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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

2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology
- Muhkamat.
- Mushtabihat.
- Ideology and social Laws

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

4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam
- Family
- Economic
- Political
- Social Differentiation.
- Social Classes and leadership pattern

5. Quranic Concepts
- The nature and forms of prediction
- The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers

6. Mobility in the World of Islam
- Historical
- Contemporary
- Quranic Postulates

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

8. Sociological analysis of World Religious System

9. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

Course Code: Soc-344   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outlines:

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

2. Theories of Emotions
- Psycho-analytical sociological theory
- Power –status theory
- Cultural theory
- Symbolic Interactionism theory
- Social exchange theory

3. Sociological Interpretations
- Jealousy and envy
- Empathy
- Sympathy
- Anger
- Grief
- Love
- Moral emotions

4. Emotions in Social Life
- Emotions in the work place
- Emotions and health
- Emotions and political behavior
- Emotions and sports
- Emotions and family
- Emotions and religiosity

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Course Code: Soc-340   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outlines:

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

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

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

4. Law in Society

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

5. Introduction to Jurisprudence

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Arnaud, A. J. (2007). *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives* (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
2. Banakar, R. (2002). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, Introduction to Law and Social Theory, Oxford, Hart.
3. Banakar, R. (2003). *Merging Law and Sociology: Beyond the Dichotomies of Socio-Legal Research* (Berlin/Wisconsin: Galda and Wilch).
4. Banakar, R. (2006). *Sociological Jurisprudence*, in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.
5. Banakar, R. (2008). The Politics of Legal Cultures, in Retfærd: *The Nordic Journal of Law and Justice*. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1323371.
6. Banakar, R. (2009). *Law Through Sociology's Looking Glass: Conflict and Competition in Sociological Studies of Law*. in The New Isa Handbook In Contemporary International Sociology: Conflict, Competition, And Cooperation, Ann Denis, Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, eds., (London: Sage)..
7. Banakar, R. (2011). *The Sociology of Law: From Industrialization to Globalization*. Sociopedia.isa; U. of Westminster School of Law Research Paper No. 11-03. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1761466.
8. Banakar, R., & Max, T. (2002). *Introduction to Law and Social Theory* (Oxford: Hart Publishing).
9. Banakar, R., & Travers, M. (2005). *Law, Sociology and Method*, in Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research, pp. 1–25. Edited by Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2005).
10. Barzilai, G. (2003). *Communities and Law: Politics and Cultures of Legal Identities* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press).
11. Cotterrell, R. (2006). *Law, Culture and Society: Legal Ideas in the Mirror of Social Theory* (Aldershot: Ashgate).
12. Cotterrell, R. (2007). *Sociology of Law*, in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
13. Cotterrell, R. (2008). *Living Law: Studies in Legal and Social Theory* (Aldershot: Ashgate).
14. Deflem, M. (2008). *Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
15. Deva, I. (ed.) (2005). *Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Feest, J., & David, N. (2007). *Adapting Legal Cultures*. Oxford, Hart.
17. Ferrari, V. (2007). *Treves, Renato*, in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
18. Flood, J. (2005). *Socio-Legal Ethnography in Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research*. 33-48 in R Banakar & M Travers (Hart Publishing: Oxford).
19. Henslin, J. (1996). *Social Problems*. (4th Ed.). Prentice Hall, Inc.

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
U

86

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Code: Soc-345   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Market has emerged as a dominant institution in modern society and is the focus of academia and every graduate are supposed to create a space in the market for their own survival. With the ascendancy of globalization and the rise of multinationals market it has further increase competitions across the borders and the ratio of un-employment has gained a pace and has become a monster. In view of these trends, the importance of the course on Social entrepreneurship has been introduced to equip the students and to inculcate the practical value of knowledge for the advancement of society in term of employment which is one of the theme of applied sociology.

The course is designed to achieve multidisciplinary knowledge of marketing, small scale business to the students and to equip them with skills of social marketing to sensitize them to the ethical issues in marketing to prepare them for professional careers in industry and business management as well as governmental and non-governmental organization.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Definition and explanation as an evolving concept
- Social entrepreneurship – a perspective
- Emerging trends: the internet and e-commerce
- Social entrepreneurial opportunities
- The evolution of social entrepreneurship
- The myths & approaches to social entrepreneurship

2. Understanding Strategic Issues in Business Plan Development
- Comparative analysis of social entrepreneurship in other countries
- Strategic Objectives
- Competitor Analysis
- STP Strategies
- Marketing Mix Strategies

3. Understanding the Social Entrepreneurial Perspective in Individuals
- The social Entrepreneurial Perspective
- The Dark side of Social Entrepreneurship
- Social Entrepreneurial Motivation

4. Innovation: The Creative Pursuit of Ideas
- Opportunity Identification: The search for New Ideas
- Social Entrepreneurial Imagination and Creativity
- The role of Creative Thinking
- Arenas in Which People Are Creative
- Innovation and the Entrepreneur
- The Innovation Process

5. Pathways to Entrepreneurial Ventures
- The Pathways to New Ventures for Entrepreneurs
- Creating New Ventures

6. Legal and Social Challenges for Entrepreneurial Ventures
- Legal Challenges for the Entrepreneurial Venture
- Intellectual Property Protection: Patents, Copyrights, and Trademarks

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

- Identifying Legal Structures for Entrepreneurial Ventures
- Sole Proprietorships
- Partnerships
- Corporations
- Specific Forms of Partnerships and Corporations
- Understanding Bankruptcy

Suggested Readings:

1. Abu-Saifan, S. (2012). *Social Entrepreneurship: Definition and Boundaries.* Technology Innovation Management Review. February 2012: 22-27.
2. Bailetti, T. (2012). *Technology Entrepreneurship: Overview, Definition, and Distinctive Aspects.* Technology Innovation Management Review. (February 2012: Technology Entrepreneurship.
3. Charles, L. (1996). *The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur,* Demos.
4. David, B. (n.d). *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas,* Oxford University Press (and others) ISBN 0-19-513805-8.
5. Demos. (1996). *The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur,* London.
6. Howkins, J. (2001). *The Creative Economy: How People Make Money From Ideas.* Penguin.
7. Joanna, M., Jeffrey, R., & Kai, H. (2006). *Social Entrepreneurship,* Palgrave, ISBN 1-4039-9664-4.
8. John, E., & Pamela, H. (2008). *The Power of Unreasonable People: How Entrepreneurs Creates Markets to Change the World,* Harvard Business Press.
9. Munoz, J. M. (2010). *International Social Entrepreneurship: Pathways to Personal and Corporate Impact.* New York: Business Expert Press.
10. Peredo, A. M., & McLean, M. (2006). Social Entrepreneurship: A Critical Review of the Concept. *Journal of World Business,* 41(1).
11. Reynolds, P. D. (2007). *Entrepreneurship in the United States.* Springer, ISBN 978-0-387-45667-6.
12. Robert, G., & Christopher, D. (2010). *Social Entrepreneurship: A Skills Approach,* Policy Press.
13. Shane, S. (2003). *A General Theory of Entrepreneurship: the Individual-Opportunity Nexus.* Edward Elgar. ISBN 1-84376-996-4
14. Thompson, J. L. (2002). The World of the Social Entrepreneur, *The International Journal of Public Sector Management,* 15(4/5).

NGO MANAGEMENT

Course Code: Soc-337   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of present course are to understand the role of NGOs in socio-economic development across the globe. But more specifically we will discuss the cases from Pakistan. In this class we will underline why we need NGOs and how effective this network is? On other hand we will also evaluate the developmental performances of different NGOs in Pakistan.

Course Outlines:

1. Strategic management of NGOs
- Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change

2. Involvement of NGO in civil society
- Role of NGOs in global civil society

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand

3. **NGOs and democracy**
- Regulations to corporations, Government NGO co-operation, NGOs in planning and development

4. **NGOs and global governance**
- Role of Global Governance in NGO Management

5. **Advocacy of NGOs**
- NGOs advocates of good governance

6. **Financing NGOs**
- Risks of bank-NGO relations, Funding NGOs, Role of IMF, Financial and technical activities of IMF

7. **NGOs: issues and opportunities**
- NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

8. **Managing NGOs in Developing Countries: Experiences from Pakistan**

9. **Managing People and Organizations**
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

10. **Project Management in Pakistani NGOs**
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

11. **Managing Change**
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

Books Recommended:

1. Blank. (2000). *The Natural Laws of Leadership.* Karachi, Royal Book Company.
2. Goel, O. P. (2004). *Strategic Management and Policy Issues of NGOs.*
3. Khan, I. A. (1998). *Changing Pattern of Rural Leadership and their Characteristics.* Pakistan academy for rural development, Peshawar, Pakistan
4. Qureshi, Z. I. (Ed) (2005). *Managing NGOs in Developing Countries.* Oxford University Press. Karachi. (5 Volumes)

Assistant Registrar (Academics)
University of Malakand