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(ACADEMIC SECTION)

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No. UOM/Acad/21/31   Dated: 25-Jan-2021

NOTIFICATION

It is notified for the information of all concerned that consequent up recommendations of the Academic Council made in its meeting held on 15-Oct-2020, the Syndicate in its 36th meeting held on 19-Dec-2020 vide item No. 03 (01) (B)(1), Keeping in view the report submitted by the Chairman, Department of Sociology pertaining to incorporation of the recommendations/modifications of the Academic Council approved the revised courses and codes of BS (4 Year) Sociology for Fall 2020 and onwards.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Registrar

Copy for information and necessary action (if any) to:
1. All Deans/Acting Deans
2. Heads of all Teaching Departments
3. All Sectional Heads
4. PS to Vice-Chancellor, UOM
5. PA to Registrar, UOM
6. Relevant File

Deputy Registrar Academics

CURRICULUM

OF
SOCIOLOGY
For
BS 4-Year Program

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND
2021- ONWARD

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

STRUCTURE/CATEGORIES OF COURSES

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9 – 9	25 – 27
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

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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. Basic of Mathematics	3	1. Fundamental of Economics	3	1. Principles of Sociology-I	3
2. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3	2. Introduction to Psychology	3	2. Principles of Sociology-II	3
		3. Introduction to Political Science	3	3. Development of Social Thoughts	3
		4. Introduction to Law	3	4. Basics of Social Research	3
3. Functional English -1	3	5. Principles of Management	3	5. Gender Studies	3
4. Islamic Studies	3	6. Introduction to Criminology	3	6. Qualitative Research Methodology	3
5. English-II	3	7. Organizational Behavior	3		
6. Pakistan Studies	3	8. Citizen Education and Community Engagement	3	7. Pakistani Society and Culture	3
7. English-III	3			8. Sociological Theories	3
8. Statistics for Social Sciences	3	9. Mass Communication	3	9. Quantitative Research Methodology	3
9. Technical Report Writing	2	10. Logic and Critical Thinking	3		
		11. Everyday Science	3	10. Social Psychology	3
		12. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	11. Social Anthropology	3
				12. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity	3
		13. Introduction to Environment	3		
		14. Introduction to Social Work	3		
		15. Introduction to Philosophy	3		
		16. Social Welfare	3		
	26		**21**		**33**

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. Demography & Population Studies	3	1. Population Dynamics of Pakistan	3
3. Sociology of Globalization	3	2. Sociology of Human Rights	3
4. Urban Sociology	3	3. Rural Sociology	3
5. Community Development	3	4. Sociology of Crimes	3
6. Sociology of Health	3	5. Conflict Resolution	3
7. Sociology of Education	3	6. Sociology of Aging /Social Gerontology	3
8. Political Sociology	3	7. Sociology of Marriage and Family	3
9. Sociology of Social Change and Development		8. Human Resource Management	3
10. Sociology of Religion	3	9. Sociology of Social Stratification	3
11. Sociology of Peace and Conflict	3	10. Social Policy	3
12. Environmental Sociology	3	11. Sociology of Media	3
13. Research Thesis	3	12. Sociology of Law	3
Internship/field work	6	13. Sociology of Rural Development	3
		14. Sociology of Urban Development	3
		15. Industrial Sociology	3
		16. Islamic Sociology	3
		17. NGO Management	3
		18. Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings	3
		19. Applied Sociology	3
	42		**12**

Total Credit Hours: 136

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MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAM

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First		
MATH 101	COMPULSORY-I Basic of Mathematics	3
ECON 102	GENERAL-I Fundamentals of Economics	3
SOC 103	FOUNDATION-I Principles of Sociology-I	3
CS 110	COMPULSORY-II Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3
ENG 111	COMPULSORY-III English-I	3
ISL 112	COMPULSORY-IV Islamic Studies	3
		18
Second		
PSY 104	GENERAL-II Introduction to Psychology	3
SOC 105	FOUNDATION- II Principles of Sociology-II	3
ENG 112	COMPULSORY-V English-II	3
PSC 112	GENERAL-III Introduction to Political Science	3
LLB 115	GENERAL-IV Introduction to Law	3
PS 116	COMPULSORY-VI Pakistan Studies	3
		18
Third		
MGT 201	GENERAL-V Principles of Management	3
SOC 202	FOUNDATION-III Development of Social Thoughts	3
SOC 203	FOUNDATION-IV Basics of Social Research	3
ENG 211	COMPULSORY-VII English-III	3
CRIM 213	GENERAL-VI Introduction to Criminology	3
STAT 219	COMPULSORY-VIII Statistics for Social Sciences	3
		18
Fourth		
SOC 205	FOUNDATION-V Gender Studies	3
SOC 206	FOUNDATION-VI Qualitative Research Methodology	3
SOC 207	FOUNDATION-VII Pakistani Society and Culture	3
SOC 234	ELECTIVE-I Population Dynamics of Pakistan	3
SOC 245	MAJOR-I Sociology of Development	3
SOC 246	COMPULSORY-IX Technical Report Writing	2
		17
Fifth		
SOC 301	FOUNDATION-VIII Sociological Theories	3
SOC 302	FOUNDATION-IX Quantitative Research Methodology	3
SOC 303	FOUNDATION-X Social Psychology	3
MGT304	GENERAL- VII Organizational Behavior	3
SOC 305	FOUNDATION-XI Social Anthropology	3
		15

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Sixth		
SOC 361	MAJOR-II Demography and Population Studies	3
SOC 362	ELECTIVE-II Sociology of Human Rights	3
SOC 363	MAJOR-III Sociology of Globalization	3
SOC 364	ELECTIVE-III Rural Sociology	3
SOC 365	MAJOR-IV Urban Sociology	3
SOC 366	MAJOR- Field Work	2
		17
Seventh		
SOC 471	MAJOR-V Community Development	3
SOC 472	MAJOR-VI Sociology of Health	3
SOC 473	MAJOR-VII Sociology of Education	3
SOC 474	ELECTIVE- IV Sociology of Crimes	3
SOC 475	MAJOR-VIII Political Sociology	3
		15
Eight		
SOC 481	MAJOR-IX Sociology of Social Change and Development	3
SOC 482	MAJOR-X Sociology of Religion	3
SOC 483	MAJOR- XI Sociology of Peace and Conflict	3
SOC 484	MAJOR-XII Environmental Sociology	3
SOC 500	MAJOR-XIII RESEARCH THESIS	6
		18
	SUB TOTAL	136

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

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BS (4-YEAR) SOCIOLOGY 2021 AND ONWARDS

Semester First			
Course Code	**Title of Course**	**Marks**	**Credit Hours**
MATH 101	COMPULSORY-I Basics of Mathematics	100	03
ECON 102	GENERAL- I Fundamental of Economics	100	03
SOC 103	FOUNDATION-I Principles of Sociology-I	100	03
CS 110	COMPULSORY-II Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	100	03
ENG 111	COMPULSORY-III English-I	100	03
ISL 112	COMPULSORY-IV Islamic Studies	100	03
		600	**18**
Second			
PSY 104	GENERAL-II Introduction to Psychology	3	
SOC 105	FOUNDATION-II Principle of Sociology-II	100	03
ENG 112	COMPULSORY-V English-II	100	03
PSC 112	GENERAL-III Introduction to Political Science	100	03
LLB 115	GENERAL-IV Introduction to Law	100	03
PS 116	COMPULSORY-VI Pakistan Studies	100	03
		600	**18**
Third			
MGT 201	GENERAL-V Principles of Management	100	03
SOC 202	FOUNDATION-III Development of Social Thoughts	100	03
SOC 203	FOUNDATION-IV Basics of Social Research	100	03
ENG 211	COMPULSORY-VII English-III	100	03
CRIM 213	GENERAL-VI Introduction to Criminology	100	03
STAT219	COMPULSORY- VIII Statistics for Social Sciences	100	03
		600	**18**
Fourth			
SOC 205	FOUNDATION-V Gender Studies	100	03
SOC 206	FOUNDATION-VI Qualitative Research Methodology	100	03
SOC 207	FOUNDATION-VII Pakistani Society and Culture	100	03
SOC 234	ELECTIVE-I Population Dynamics of Pakistan	100	03
SOC 245	MAJOR-1 Sociology of Development	100	03
SOC 246	COMPULSORY-IX Technical Report Writing	50	02
		550	**17**
Fifth			
SOC 301	FOUNDATION-VIII Sociological Theories	100	03
SOC 302	FOUNDATION-IX Quantitative Research Methodology	100	03
SOC 303	FOUNDATION-X Social Psychology	100	03
MGT 304	GENERAL-VII Organizational Behavior	100	03
SOC 305	FOUNDATION-XI Social Anthropology	100	03
		500	**15**
Sixth			
SOC 361	MAJOR-II Demography and Population Studies	100	03
SOC 362	ELECTIVE-II Sociology of Human Rights	100	03

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SOC 363	MAJOR-III Sociology of Globalization	100	03
SOC 364	ELECTIVE-III Rural Sociology	100	03
SOC 365	MAJOR-IV Urban Sociology	100	03
SOC 366	MAJOR- Field Work	50	02
		550	**17**
Seventh			
SOC 471	MAJOR-V Community Development	100	03
SOC 472	MAJOR-VI Sociology of Health	100	03
SOC 473	MAJOR-VII Sociology of Education	100	03
SOC 474	ELECTIVE-IV Sociology of Crimes	100	03
SOC 475	MAJOR-VIII Political Sociology	100	03
		500	**15**
Eight			
SOC 481	MAJOR-IX Sociology of Social Change and Development	100	03
SOC 482	MAJOR-X Sociology of Religion	100	03
SOC 483	MAJOR-XI Sociology of Peace and Conflict	100	03
SOC 484	MAJOR-XII Environmental Sociology	100	03
SOC 500	MAJOR- RESEARCH THESIS	200	06
		600	**18**
	SUB TOTAL	**4500**	**136**

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BASIC MATHEMATICS

Course Code: MATH 101   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

To give basic knowledge of mathematics to students who do not study mathematics as their major subject and prepare them in basic mathematical techniques and tools. It will also enable the students to understand basic mathematical tools and their application.

Course Outline:

1. **Algebra:**
Preliminaries:
Real and complex numbers
Introduction to sets and 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 and trigonometric identities

Graphs: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

Suggested Readings:

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*.
5. Minimum, E. W. & Clarke, R. B. (1982). *Elements of Statistics Reasoning*. New York Wiley.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECON 102   **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.

Suggested Readings:

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).

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-I

Course Code: SOC 103   **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**
Historical back ground of Sociology
Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
Sociology as a Science
Sociological Perspectives
Functionalist, Conflict and Interactionist Perspective
Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

2. **Community, Society, Associations and Organizations**
Community Introduction, Definition, Elements and Types
Society, Definition, Types
Difference between Society and community
Associations, Meaning and definition
        Non-Voluntary
        Voluntary
Organization
        Informal
        Formal
3. **Social Interaction**
Levels of Social Interaction
Process of Social Interaction
Cooperation
Competition
Conflict
Accommodation
Acculturation and diffusion
Assimilation
Amalgamation
4. **Social Groups**
Definition & Functions
Classification of social groups
        In-groups and out- groups
        Primary and Secondary group
        Reference groups
        Informal and Formal groups
        Pressure groups
        Importance of Group Life

5. **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**
     Traits & Complexes
     Patterns, Ethos & Theme
   - **Other related concepts**
     Cultural Relativism
     Sub Cultures & Counter Culture,
6. **Socialization & Personality**
   Role and status
   Socialization, definitions, and types of socialization
   Agencies of socialization
   Personality, introduction, definitions and factor in development of personality
   Personality and self formation.
   Theories of personality development, Eriksson stages, CH Cooley the looking glass self, Freud, psycho sexual development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin. J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
3. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. Tischler, H. L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology* (7th ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.
5. Horton Paul B. and hunt, Chester l1990), sociology Singapore: McGraw Hill company
6. Macions, J.J. (2015). Sociology (16th Ed.)
7. Sociology – 1,2 by Allama Iqbal open university, Islamabad
8. Taga, Abdul Hameed (2000) an introduction to sociology, Lahore

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION&COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT)

Course Code: CS 110   **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.

Course Outline:

Chapter One
Introduction to computer, the importance of computer in sociology.
History of computer.
Types of computers, analogue computers, digital computers, hybrid computers, Main frame computers, minicomputer, micro-computer, special purpose computer, general purpose computer
Principles/ uses of computers.

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Chapter Two
Software and Hardware,
Introduction to software, structure drawing software data, types of data and information.
Introduction to hardware, CPU, Memory and its types e.g. Primary memory, secondary
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.

ENGLISH-I

Course Code: ENG 111   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Description
The course introduces students to the basic concepts of grammar such as parts of speech,
sentence, voice and narration in practical contexts. Basic English grammar is an important
aspect of written and verbal communication. It is valued in not only in academics but also in
jobs and professional life. Therefore, communicating in a proper manner helps in increasing
self-confidence, good grades and increased skill level. Students, at this level, are not able to
understand and differentiate the different parts of speech. They are also not proficient in
making meaningful sentences and using voices and narration purposively.

Course Objectives
Successful completion of the course will enable students to:
- Describe and recognize nouns
- Use prepositions properly
- Describe and recognize verbs
- Demonstrate proper use of adverbs and adjectives
- Learn and use parts of speech in the meaningful construction of sentences

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- Properly uses contextualized sentences
- Use voice and narration purposively

Course Contents

1. **Sentence**
   - Subject and predicate
   - Kinds of sentence
   - The phrase and the clause
2. **Noun: kinds of nouns**
   - Noun: gender
   - Noun: number
   - Noun: case
3. **Adjective**
   - Comparison of adjectives
   - Adjectives used as nouns
   - Position of the adjectives
   - The correct use of some adjectives
   - Articles
4. **Personal pronouns**
   - Reflexive and emphatic pronouns
   - Demonstrative, indefinite and distributive pronouns
   - Relative pronouns
   - Interrogative pronouns
5. **The verb**
   - Verbs of incomplete predication
6. Active and passive voice Mood
7. **Tenses: introduction**
   - The uses of the present and past tenses
   - The future
8. **The verb: person and number**
   - The infinitive
   - The participle
   - The gerund
   - Irregular verbs, Auxiliaries and modals
9. **The adverb**
   - Comparison of adverbs
   - Formation of adverbs, Position of adverbs
10. **The preposition**
    - Words followed by prepositions
11. **The conjunction**
12. **Direct and Indirect Narration**

Note: Teachers need to include practice activities, exercises and worksheets on the provided topics.

Suggested Readings

1. Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., & Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). *Oxford English for undergraduates*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Eastwood, J. (2004). *English Practice Grammar* (New edition with tests and answers). Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Murphy, R. (2003). *Grammar in use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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ISLAMIC STUDIES

Course Code: ISL 112   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

This course is aimed to provide basic information about Islamic Studies to the students. It also aims to enhance students understanding regarding history and civilization. Further, the course will improve the knowledge of students regarding performing various religious practices (Prayer, Haj, Roza) etc, and will enable them to understand issues related to faith and Islamic code of 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

Suggested Readings:

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*

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INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: PSY 104   **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**
   - Introduction, Definition and scope of Psychology
   - Nature and Application of Psychology with special reference to Pakistan.
   - Historical Background and Schools of Psychology (A Brief Survey)
2. **Methods of Research in Psychology**
   - Observation
   - Case History Method Experimental Method
   - Survey Method & Interviewing Techniques
3. **Biological Basis of Behavior**
   - Neuron: Structure and Functions
   - Central Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System
   - Endocrine Glands
2. **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 & Kinds of Perception:
     - Factors of Perception: Subjective, Objective and Social
     - 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)

3. **Motives**
   - Definition and Nature
   - Classification
     - **Primary** (Biogenic) Motives: Hunger, Thirst, Defection and Urination, Fatigue, Sleep, Pain,

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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.

4. **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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Atkinson, R. C., and Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (13th ed.). Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
2. Fernald, L. D., and Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. USA: WMC Brown Publishers.
3. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
4. Leahey, T. H. (1992). *A history of psychology: Main currents in psychological thought*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall International, Inc.
5. Myers, D. G. (1992). *Psychology*. (3rd ed.). New York: Wadsworth Publishers.
6. Aronson, E. (2008). *The Social Animal* (10th ed.). Wordsworth.
7. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
11. Forgas, J. P. ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding*.

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Code: SOC 105   **Credit Hours: 3**

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce the students with advance sociological concepts within the discipline of Sociology. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like Deviance, Social Order and Social Control. It will also consist of topics such as Social stratification, Social Mobility and Social Change and Development. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Chapter-1

Deviance, Social Order and Social Control
- Deviance, Definition, types of deviance
- Social control, definitions,
- Formal and informal methods of social control
- Social control through socialization, social control through social pressure, social control through force.
- Social deviation and characteristics of deviation.
- Crime, delinquency, and juvenile delinquency
- Types of crimes
- Theories of deviance.

Chapter-2

Social Stratification
- Introduction, definitions and types of stratification.
- Determinants of social stratification
- Caste, class, ethnicity, power, prestige and authority
- Definition of social class, determinants of social class,
- The significance of social class.
- Blue collar and white collar status.
- Cast and class system in Pakistan.

Chapter-3

Social Mobility
- Introduction, meaning and definition.
- Dynamics of social mobility
- Difference between mobility and migration
- Various types of social mobility.
- Advantages and disadvantages of social mobility.

Chapter-4

Collective Behaviors and Social Movements
- Meaning and definitions of collective behaviors,
- Nature of collective behaviors.

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- Crowed behavior.
- Theories of behaviors, cognition theory, convergence theory,
- Limitation on crowed behavior,
- Some forms of crowed behavior,
- Social movements, meaning and definitions, kinds of social movements, theories of social movements, life cycle of social movements.

Chapter-5
Social and Culture Change
- Definition of social change
- Difference between social and cultural change
- Factors responsible for social change.
- Resistance to social change.
- Dynamics of social change.
- Various dimensions of social change.
- Education, innovation, industrialization, urbanization and diffusion
- Resistance to change

Suggested Readings:
1. Horton Paul B. And hunt, Chester 11990), sociology Singapore: McGraw Hill company
2. Macions, J.J. (2015). Sociology (16th Ed.)
3. Sociology – 1,2 by Allama Iqbal open university, Islamabad
4. Taga, Abdul Hameed (2000) an introduction to sociology, Lahore
5. Thio Axe (latest ed). Sociology – an introduction. New York: Harper and row

ENGLISH II

Course Code: ENG 112   **Credit Hours: 3**
Course Description

The course focuses on the basic strategies of composition and writing skills. Good writing skills not only help students obtain good grades but also optimize their chances to excel in professional life. The course includes modes of collecting information and arranging it in appropriate manner i.e. chronological order, cause and effect, compare and contrast, general to specific etc. It would enable the students to write, edit, rewrite, redraft and proofread their own documents for writing effective compositions. Because of the use of a significant amount of written communication on daily basis, sharp writing skills have always been valued highly in academic as well as professional spheres.

Course Objectives
This course aims to:

- assist students identify the audience, message, and the purpose of writing
- develop rhetorical knowledge and critical thinking
- enable them to express themselves in a variety of writing styles
- help students write well organized academic texts including examination answers with topic/thesis statement and supporting details.
- make students write argumentative essays and course assignments

Course outcome

By the end of the course, students are expected to:

- use different mechanics of writing to produce various types of compositions effectively keeping in view the purpose and the audience
- demonstrate rhetorical knowledge
- demonstrate critical thinking in well-organized forms of academic texts
- properly use punctuation marks
- write well organized and coherent compositions
- organize paragraph to make longer compositions

Course Contents

Writing Process

- Invention
- Generating Ideas (collecting information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, lists, charts etc)
- Identifying Audience, Purpose, and Message
- Ordering Information
- Chronology for a narrative
- Stages of a process
- From general to specific and vice versa
- From most important to least important
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Comparison and contrast
- Problem solution pattern

- Drafting
- Free Writing
- Revising
- Editing

Paraphrasing

Cohesion and Coherence

Cohesive Devices

Paragraph unity

Summary and Précis Writing

Creative Writing

Essay Writing

Developing a thesis statement

Organizing an essay

Writing effective introduction and conclusion different types of essays

Use of various rhetorical modes including exposition, argumentation and analysis

Reading Comprehension

Suggested Readings:

1. Goatly, A. (2000). *Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course*. London: Taylor & Francis

2. Hacker, D. (1992). *A Writer's Reference*. 2nd ed. Boston: St. Martin's

3. Hamp-Lyons, L. & Heasley, B. (1987). *Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

4. Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., & Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). *Oxford English for Undergraduates*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Code: PSC 112   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Introduction:

Fundamental of Political Science provides an introduction to the scientific study of politics. It offers the basic tools necessary for beginners to become both critical consumers and beginning producers of scientific research on politics. It further deals with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political science which are necessary for the students in advanced learning in the subject of Political Science.

Learning Objectives:

The course is designed in order to introduce students with the fundamentals of the subject and prepare them for advance studies in coming semesters. The objective of the course is to make the students familiar with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political Science.

Course Contents

Chapter-1
- Definitions, Scope, Nature and Significance of Political Science

Chapter-2
- Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science

Chapter-3
- Approaches to the Study of Political Science
- Traditional
- Modern
- Post-modern

Chapter-4

Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences
- (An interdisciplinary approach)
- History, Economics, Geography, Law, Logic, Sociology, Anthropology and Psychology

Chapter-5

Basic concepts of Political Science
- Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- Nation and Sovereignty
- Law, Liberty, Rights and Duties
- Public opinion and Propaganda.

Chapter-6

Emerging Political Concepts and Terminologies in Political Science:
- Globalization, governance, terrorism
- Power sharing

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
2. Haq, M. U. (1996).*Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land.

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INTRODUCTION TO LAW

Course Code: LLB 115   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

The course will enable the students of Sociology to know about law and other related concepts. It will also help the students to learn and 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.

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PAKISTAN STUDIES

Course Code: PS 116   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan. The subject also 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:
     - 1947-1958 &1958-1971
     - 1971-1977 & 1977-88
     - 1988-1999 & 1999 onward
3. **Contemporary Pakistan**
   - Economic institutions and issues
   - Society and social structure
   - Ethnicity
   - Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
   - Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

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. Sayeed, K. B. (1967). *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin

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SEMESTER-III

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT 201   **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 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, Decision making process
- The manager's role as decision maker
- Basics of Strategic Management
- Case of Strategic Management
- Strategic management process
- Organizational Structure, Types of organizational structures
- Case Decision-making
- Human Resource Management and 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Coulter, M., and Robbins (n.d.). Management, International ed. Griffin, Management 8th ed.
2. Management by Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter, 8th Edition
3. Management by James A.F. Stoner, R. Edward Freeman, Daniel R. Gilbert, Jr. Latest Edition.

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DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Course Code: SOC 202   **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**

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
*   **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
*   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. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher.
5. Dubin, R. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.
6. Keat, R. & John, U. (1982). *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Kinlock, G. C. (1987). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
8. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. (5th ed.). York: McGraw Hill Book Co.

BASICS OF SOCIAL RESERACH

Course Code: SOC 203   **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.

Course Outline:

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

2. **Types and Dimensions of Social Research**
   - Pure/ Basic Research, Applied Research: Evaluation Research, Exploratory,
   - Descriptive, and Explanatory Research
   - Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies

3. **Steps in Social Research**
- Choosing the Problem and its Significance
- Review of Relevant Literature
- Justification of Topic
- Formulation of Objectives
- Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
- Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorizing

- Conceptualizations and Operationalization
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Report Writing

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

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

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

7. Academic Writing
- Meanings of Academic Writing?
- Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
- Ability to Synthesis Information
- Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
- Quoting
- Footnotes and Endnotes
- Composing and Formatting of Reports
- Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- Proof Reading

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
3. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
4. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Juliet, C., & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research* (3rd Edition). New Delhi. Sage Publications New Delhi
6. Nachimas, C. F. & David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.) Allyn and Eacon., Boston.

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ENGLISH III

Course Code: ENG 211   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Description

For professional growth and future development, effective presentation and interpersonal communicative skills are very important. This course offers methods, techniques, and drills which are significant and useful in optimizing communication and presentation skills of the learners, enabling them to face divergent groups of audience with poise and confidence. The course has been divided into modules relating to the essentials, contents, gestures, technology, and variety associated with communication and presentations skills. The section on presentation skills focuses on preparing students for long-life skill of preparing and giving presentations. The section on communication skills focuses on developing good communication skills among students.

Course Objectives

The course aims to:

Help students identify essential components of a presentation & to develop the awareness, knowledge, skills and attitudes required to deliver effective academic presentations and communicate clearly. To help students learn various presentation and communication styles and techniques. Also to provide techniques to facilitate effective interpersonal and interactive communication. To guide how to build stronger relationships through powerful communication Develop communication skills of students, and to develop confidence in students

Course Contents

1. **Communication Skills: Introduction**

    - Understanding the purpose of Communication
    - Analyze the Audience
    - Communicating with words as well as with body language
    - Writing with a Purpose
    - Process of communication & Barriers in Communications
    - Types of Communications
    - Job Interviews and Communicating Skills
    - Communication in a Team

2. **Presentation skills**

    - Delivering your presentation
    - Speaking with Confidence
    - Basic concepts, fazes of speech preparation
    - Effective presentation structure – introduction and conclusion
    - Expert presentation core structure
    - Verbal aspect of a presentation & Linguistic tools
    - Auditory aspect of a presentation
    - Non-verbal aspect of a presentation – body language
    - Speech visualization, effective presentation techniques basics
    - Expert presentation specifications
    - Q&A – preparation for an expert discussion
    - Stress management during a presentation

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew Bradbury (2000). Successful Presentation Skills (2nd edition)
2. Carnegie, Dale. ( ). How to Win Friends & Influence People.
3. Newton, Paul. How to communicate effectively.

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INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

Course Code: CRIM 213   **Credit Hours: 03**

Specific Objectives of Course:
This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like crime, criminal behavior and crime statistics. It shall provide due foundation for further studies in the field of criminology.

Course Outline:
1. Introduction
i) Social construction of crimes and Criminals
ii) Types of criminal and crimes
iii) Law and crime
iv) Deviancy, Sin & Vice
vii) Crime and social organization
viii) Crime as a social problem
ix) Criminology and its scope
x) Criminology and criminal law

2. Approaches to Criminal Behaviour
i) Biological factors & Environmental factors
iii) Psychological and psychiatric determinants
iv) Sociological approaches, Economic approaches & Islamic perspective

3. Crime and criminals
a. Types of crime
i) Crime against person & Crime against property
Crime against state
iv) Victimless crime
v) Organized crime, White collar crime & corporate crime
b. Types of criminals
i) The occasional criminals, the habitual criminals & the professional criminals
4. Detection of crimes
i) Agencies of crime detection
ii) Techniques of detection
iii) Problems of detection

5. Forms of Punishment
i) Corporal punishment & Capital punishment
iii) Imprisonment, Fine, Restitution & Exile
6. Trial and Conviction of Offenders
i) Agencies: formal and informal
ii) Criminal courts: procedures and problems

7. Prevention of Crimes
i) Long term measures & Short term measures

Suggested Readings:

1. Walsh, Anthony. (2010). Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader
2. Siegel, Larry J. (2011). Criminology
3. Hagan, F. (2010). Introduction to Criminology, 7th Edition, Beverly Hills
4. Bloch, H. A. (1962). *Crime and Society*. New York: Random House.
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
6. Fox, V. (1976). *Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
7. Hugh, D. B. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Boston: Little Brown Company.

STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES

Course Code: STAT 219   **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:

CHAPTER ONE
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 sociological research

CHAPTER TWO
CLASSIFICATION OF DATA
- Introduction, 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

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CHAPTER THREE
MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
- Average, introduction and meaning
- Measures of central tendency
- Arithmetic mean
- Median & Mode

CHAPTER FOUR
MEASURES OF DISPERSION
- Introduction and definitions of dispersion
- Types of dispersion
- Range
- Variance
- Standard deviation
- Coefficient of variation

CHAPTER FIVE
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

CHAPTER SIX
THE LOGIC AND TYPES OF SAMPLING
- Population, target population, census method
- Sampling, sample, sampling frame, sampling bias
- Sampling and non-sampling errors
- Principles of sampling
- Types of sampling
- Probability sampling
- Non Probability sampling

CHAPTER SEVEN
HYPOTHESIS TESTING AND PARAMETRIC TEST
- Introduction & meaning of hypothesis
- Types of hypothesis
- Test-statistic
- Acceptance and rejection region
- Type 1 and type ii error
- The significance level
- One-tailed and two tailed tests
- General procedure for testing hypotheses
- Test based on normal distribution
- Z test
- Testing hypothesis about mean of a normal population when population standard deviation is known
- Testing hypotheses about mean of a normal population when population standard deviation is unknown and n >30

CHAPTER EIGHT
NON-PARAMETRIC TEST
- Non-parametric tests, introduction & meaning
- Merits & demerits of non-parametric tests
- Chi square tests & Mann Whitney U test

Suggested Readings:

1. Sher Muhammad Chaudhry Introduction to statistical theory part I & II
2. Hubert, m. Block Social statistics, Tokyo, 1972.
3. Dowine N.M & Health R.W. Basics Statistical Methods.
4. Ferguson, G.A(1976) Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education New York McGraw Hill.
5. Freud. J.E Modern Elementary Statistics New Jersey Prentice Hall.
6. Fuldoes, J.P and Fruchter, B. (1978). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology ad Education. New York McGraw Hill.
7. Garret, K.E. (1983) Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: Longmans.
8. Hays, W. Statistics for Psychologist: New York: McGraw Hill.
9. Alam, A. (2002). Social Statistics, University of Peshawar, Saif Printing Press.
10. Wright R.L. (1976). Understanding Statistics: An informal Introduction for the Behavioral Sciences.
11. Blalock, H. M. (1979). Social Statistics, New York: McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-005752-4.

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GENDER STUDIES

Course Code: SOC 205   **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

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- 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. (2006). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, Routledge.
4. Faucault, M. (1990). *The History of Sexuality: An Introduction*, Vintage.
5. Jane, P. (2008). *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, New Delhi. Sage Publication.
6. Kapadia, K. (2002). *The Violence of Development*. London, Zed Books.
7. Kathy, D., Mary, S. E., and Judith, L. (2008). *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
8. Mary, H. (2008). *What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches)*. New Delhi, Sage Publication.
9. Mead, M. (2001). *Male and Female*, Harper Perennial.
10. Mirza, J. (2002). *Between Chadar and the Market*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
11. Radtke, H. L., and Henderikus, J. S. (1994-95). *Power and Gender*. London, Sage Publication.
12. Ronnie, V. (2008). *Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 206   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:
The course will enable the students to understand basic concepts of qualitative research. It will also enable them to know the Philosophical foundation of qualitative research along its tool and methods of data collection and report writings.

Course Outline:

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

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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
  - Gate keeping
  - Leaving Research Site
- Data Source
- Sampling Types and Techniques
- Methods of Data Collection
  - In-depth Interviews
  - Focus Group Discussion
  - Observations
- Designing Interview Guides
- Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
- Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
- Ethics in Qualitative Research

3. **Data Transcribing and Analyzing**
- Data Transcribing and Translating
- Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
- Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
- Use of Software for Analyzing Qualitative Data

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

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. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.

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5. Marcus, B. (2008). *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
6. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., and Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition), New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
7. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
8. Neuman W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston
9. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Norman, K. D., & Yvonnal, L. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. Rosaline, B. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Course Code: SOC 207   **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 and 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

4. **Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan**
- Rural Society & Urban Society
- Rural Power Structure

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5. **Minority and Their Belief**

Major Social Problems

Major Occupation and Production Activities

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmad, S. A. (1975). *Mataloona: Pukhto Proverbs*. Oxford University Press, Karachi. p.57.
- Ahmad, S. A. (1980). *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
- Caroe, O. (1977). *A Review of Ahamd. In Asian affair.* , Vol.VII (October), pp. 352-3.
- Churchill, W. (1898). *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp. 51-72.
- Dupree, L. (1980). *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
- Gluckman, M. (1971). *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Lindholm, C. (1996). *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
- Mumtaz, K. (1987). *Women of Pakistan* in *Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
- Mumtaz, K., and Farida, S. (1987). *Women of Pakistan, Tow Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. p. 54-90.

POPULATION DYNAMICS OF PAKISTAN

Course Code: SOC 234   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:
In this course the students will understand relevant concepts regarding population dynamics in Pakistan. It will also enable them to learn relevant theory and socio-economic and cultural dimensions of population growth. Further the students will study different population variables including fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization and population control strategies.

CHAPTER-1

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

CHAPTER-2

Demographic Process and Variables
Fertility:
- Definition of fertility, Issues and problems related to fertility
- Measurement of fertility, Socio-economic dimensions of fertility

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Mortality:
- Definition, Current issues & Measurement of Mortality
- Socio-economic factors/ variables affecting mortality
- Crude Birth rate & Crude Death Rate

Types of Mortality:
- Maternal mortality, Infant mortality, Morbidity

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

CHAPTER-3
Theories of population
- Introduction to Demographic transition theories
- Malthusian and anti-Malthusian theory of population
- Critical evaluation of population theories

CHAPTER-4
Population Growth and its Structure in Pakistan
- Historical trends in population growth in Pakistan
- Present population situation
- Geographic Distribution
- Age and Sex Structure
- Future Prospects and Challenges

CHAPTER-5
Elderly and Aging Population
- Elderly and aging in global and national context
- Characteristics of elderly
- Problems faced by elderly
- Caring for elderly, social security
- Attitudes towards death and dying and its effects on elderly
- Aging, its characteristics and associated problems

Chapter-6
Population Growth and related Problems in Pakistan
- Family planning, its social acceptance & socio-economic barriers
- Status of family planning in rural and urban areas
- Current facilities and policies of family planning
- Developing countries the demand for children and population control

Chapter-7
Mother and Child Health
- Introduction and Basic concepts
- Mother and Child Health in Global perspective
- Mother and Child Health in Pakistan
- Health and Child health care system, its problems and challenges
- Sociocultural problems in mother and child health in Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Hans, R. (1993). *Population Studies*, Indian council of Social Research sciences New Delhi;
2. Paul, D. (2003). *Geoffrey Mcnicoll Encyclopedia of Population*, Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. United Nations (2004). *Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.* Retrieved February 13, 2004.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 245   **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 and Economic

4. **Technology and Development**
- 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. Boas, M. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
3. Booth, D. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice.* England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
4. Danne, M. W. (2007). *Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley* Development and Change Asia Pacific
5. Debora, H. (2005). *Development NGO and Civil Society.* New Delhi, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. Gardez, H. N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development,* Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
7. Gouldner, A. W., and Miller, S. M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems,* New York: Free Press.
8. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies,* London: Oxford University Press.
9. Katie, W. (2005). *Theories and Practices of Development.* London: Routledge..
10. Laxmi, D. (1998). *Encyclopedia of Women Development and Family Welfare Institute of Sustainable Development.* Lukhnow, Anmol Publications Pvt.
11. Sahni, P. (2003). *Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
12. Schech, S. (2002). *Development: A cultural Studies Reader.* Australia: Blackwell Publishing.

Technical Report Writing

Course Code 246   **Credit Hours 02**

Objectives of the course:

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

Course outline:

Chapter -01

Introduction

Introduction and meaning of technical report writings

Objectives of technical report writings

Types of technical report

Characteristics of technical report

Chapter-02

Writing of Technical Report

Spellings

Punctuation

Sentences

Paragraphs

Formality

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Chapter -03
Format of technical Report
Cover page/Title page
Acknowledgements
Summary/Abstract
Table of contents
Introduction
Procedure/methodology
Major Findings/Results
Conclusion
Recommendations
References/Bibliography

Note: Students will also submit a field report following the technical report guidelines/assignment at the end of the course for internal assessment

Suggested readings:

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

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SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code: SOC 301   **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**
- Talcott Parson
- George Simmel
- Robert K Merton
- Ralph Daherendorf
- C.Wright Mills
3. **Modern Sociological Theory**
- Pierre Bourdieu
- Anthony Giddnes
- Jurgen Habermas
- Michel Foucault
- George Ritzer

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashley, D., & Orenstein, D. M. (2005). *Sociological Theory: Classical statements* (6th ed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
2. 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).
3. Ferdinand, T. (ed. Jose Harris). (2001). *Community and Civil Society*, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1.
4. Habermas, J. (1990). *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press, paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
5. Halfpenny, P. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London:Allen and Unwin.
6. Rickman, H. P. (1960). *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
7. Ritzer, G. (1997). *Post Modern Social Theory*. MicGraw Hill.
8. Ritzer, G. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*. (3rd ed.). MicGraw Hill.

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QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 302   **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
- Quantitative and Qualitative Research

2. **Planning and Designing Quantitative Research**
- Quantitative Research Design
- Introduction, Definition, Characteristics, and Components
- Types of Quantitative Research Design Main Assumptions, Orientations,
- and Issues in Quantitative Research Design
    - Causal Theory and Hypothesis
    - Types of Hypothesis
    - Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness

3. **Quantitative Measurements and Scaling**
    - Meanings of Measurement
    - Levels of Measurement
    - Reliability and Validity
    - Purpose of Scaling
    - Types of Scaling
    - Rating Scaling
    - Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling

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

5. **Data Collection in Quantitative Research**
    - **Survey Research**
        - Definition of Survey
        - Steps in Conducting a Survey
        - Types of Survey

- Advantages and Disadvantages
- **Questionnaire**
- Constructing the Questionnaire
- Open and Closed Ended Questions

- **Ethics in Quantitative Research**

6. 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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements.* U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research.* Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
3. 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. 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.
7. Nachimas, C. F., and David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
8. Neuman, W. L. (2000). *Social Research Methods* (4th ed.). Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
9. Norman, B. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data.* London. Sage Publication.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 303   **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

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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;
2. Aronson, E., Wilson, T. D., and Akert, R. M. (2010). *Social Psychology* (7th ed.). Prentice Hall.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Bem, D. (1970). *Beliefs, Attitudes, and Human Affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
6. Cialdini, R. B. (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon.
7. David, G. M. (2007). *Psychology* (8th ed.). Wordsworth.

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8. 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

9. Forsyth, D. R. (2006). *Group Dynamics*. Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadworth.

10. 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

11. John, D. D., and Daniel, J. M. (2010). *Social Psychology*. Publisher Cengage Learning. ISBN 0495812978, 9780495812975

12. Krech, D., and Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). *The Structure And Function of Social Groups*.

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

Course Code: MGT 304   **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

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- 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. Strati, A. (1999). *Organization and Aesthetics*. London: Sage Publication.
9. Tompkins, J. R. (2005). *Organization Theory and Public Management*. Thompson Wadsworth ISBN 978-0-534-17468-2.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course code: SOC 305   **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

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- 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

Kinship Structure
- Variation in Marital Residence
- Major Systems in Kinship Terminology
- Omaha System & Crow System
- Iroquois System & Eskimo System

4. Political Institution/Organization
- Types of Political Organizations
- Resolution of Conflicts

5. Religious Institution
- Universality of Religion
- Variation in Beliefs Religious
- Variation in Practice Religious
- Religion and Magic

6. 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

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DEMOGRAPHY AND POPOULATION STUDIES

Course Code: SOC 361   **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:

Chapter-1
Introduction
- Introduction and Historical background of Demography
- Meaning, definition and scope of Demography
- Relationship of Demography with other sciences (Sociology, Statistics, Geography, Economics)

Chapter-2
Methods and Sources of Demographic Data
- **Population Census:**
- Meaning & Definition, features, and demerits
- **De facto Method:** its advantages and disadvantages
- **De Jure Method:** Its merits and demerits
- Vital Statistic: It's individual and national use

Chapter-3
Demographic Process and Variables
- **Fertility:**
- Definition, Fertility differentials or Factors affecting Fertility
- Factors responsible for High fertility in developing countries
- Causes of differential fertility in developed countries
- **Mortality:**
- **Meaning and related concepts**
- **Types of mortality** (infant mortality, maternal mortality)
- Factors affecting Infant & Maternal Mortality
- Measurement of Mortality, Sources of Mortality Data
- Socio-Economic variables affecting Mortality
- **Migration:**
- Meaning, Definition & related concepts
- Causes/factors & consequences of migration

Chapter-4
Theories of Population
- Introduction to population theories

- Demographic transition theories
- Pre-Malthusian theories of population (the Mercantilists& Physiocrates)
- Malthusian theory of population
- Neo-Malthusian, Anti- Malthusian & Marxian Theory of Population
- Critical evaluation of population theories

Chapter-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
- Present population & Future prospects

Chapter-6
Family Planning & Family Welfare
- Historical background of family planning
- Family Planning in Pakistan
- Meaning & definition of family planning
- Functions of family planning
- Counseling in family planning
- Principles & Steps in family planning counseling
- Socio-cultural barriers to the acceptance of family planning

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.

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Code: SOC 362   **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

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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)

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**
   - Introduction of UNO
   - Charter based organs
   - International instruments (UN charter, Universal declaration of human rights, international covenant on civil and political rights 1966, international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights 1966)
   - The UNICEF, UNHCR & ILO

Suggested Readings:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Course Code: SOC 363   **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
- Qualification of globalization
- Aspects of globalization
- Process and chronology of globalization, Internationalization, liberalization, universalization, westernization, deterioration

2. **Marxist Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities and local identity.**
- Introduction
- World-system theory
- Gramscianism; Antonio Gramsci, Robert Cox
- Critical Theory
- New Marxism
- Ander Gunder Frank (Theory of dependency)

3. **Media and the Information Age**
- What are the media, Corporate ownership of media
- Telecommunications
- The computer and internet
- The rise of information society, economic effect, social effect

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- Negative effect of TV Viewing
- The dumping down of culture
- Consumerism, Gender representation,
- The media race and social identity

4. **Corporate Power and Social Responsibility**
- Origin and characteristics of the TNCs; Characteristics, Definition
- TNCs as globalizing and internationalizing agents
- TNCs and nation-state
- Exploring life style: the case of tobacco
- Working for the TNCs

5. **Social Inequalities: Gender, Race and Class**
- Some underexposed forms of social inequality
- Feminism: Confronting gender inequality
- Race and ethnicity
- Class: Marxist and neo Marxist notions of class
- The emergence of transitional class
- Gender/race/class interaction

6. **Health Life style and the Body**
- The rise of medical gaze
- Medicalization and biomedical model
- The sociology of health, new diseases and modern technology
- The embodied life
- Globalization and health
- The Globalization of health inequalities

7. **Consuming Culture**
- Consumerism and everyday life
- The meaning of Consumerism,
- The pessimistic scenario and optimistic scenario: Consumers as creative heroes, Product differentiation, advertising and its limitation, the social sieve, Consumption as life enhancing, consumer creativity.
- Consumption as life enhancing, Consumer creativity.
- Towards a homogeneous, Americanized global culture; the experienced consumer, the roots of

8. **Global Religion**
  - Early sociologists and religion: Comte and Marx
  - Understanding religious expression, ritual, totem and taboo
  - Religion and capitalism
  - The secularization thesis
  - The revival of religion
  - The treat from Islam

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Suggested Readings:
1. Global Sociology by .*Robin Cohen and Paul Kennedy*
2. *Globalization of world politics by John Baylis and Steve Smith*
3. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers*
4. Ellwood, W.(2001).*The No-Nonsense Guide to Globalization.*
5. Frank, T. (2001).*One Market under God.* Anchor Books.

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6. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, Globalization and Culture: Global Melange.
7. Janoski, T. (2005). *The Handbook of Political Sociology:* States, Civil Societies, and Globalization.
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. Sassen, S.(2007). *A Sociology of Globalization.*
12. Sklair, L. (2001). *The Transnational Capitalist Class*, Blackwell.
13. William I. R. (n.d.). *A Theory of Global Capitalism.*

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 364   **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,

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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.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 365   **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.
- Urban planning and development

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3. **Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan**

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

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
- Problems and challenges of urban life

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. Ehrlich, P. R., and Annix, St. (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human.*
5. Fitzpatrick, K., and Mark, L. (2000). *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape,* Routledge: London.
6. Gibbs, J. P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
7. Gottdiener, M., and Leslie, B. (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London. Sage Publication.
8. Hambery, A. H. (1950). *Human Ecology*. New York: The Ronald Press.
9. Khan, M. H. (1998). *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
10. Khan, S. S. (1981). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
11. Lamba, P.S., and S. S. Salanki. (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.

FIELD WORK

It will be a field based mini research. The students will also prepare and submit a hard and soft copies of the report.

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 471   **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, Definition, and Scope
- Historical Development
- Approaches to Community Development (RRA, PRA) an Introduction

Community Development Basic Concepts and Definition
- Community, Development, Community Development, Empowerment, Inclusive Development, Social Networking

2. **Processes of Community Development**
- Community Mobilization
- Community Participation
- Community Organization
- Resource Mobilization
- Modern trends in community development

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

4. **Role of CBOs/COs/CSOs in Community Development**
- Formation of CBOs
- Civil Society Organization
- Community Organization and Participation of the vulnerable
- Community Organization and Capacity Building
- Community Organization and Empowerment
- Community Organization and Development
  - Family and Child Welfare
  - Cottage Industries
  - Adult Education,
  - Skill Development and Health
  - Water and Sanitation

5. **NGOs and Community Development in Pakistan**
   History of NGOs, Meaning and Definition of NGOs

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Welfare base and Development NGOs
Community Development Strategies of NGOs
The Future of Community Development in Pakistan

6. **Capacity Building in community Driven Development**
Planning, its types and significance
Training, types, cycle and significance
The Future of Community Developments

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 In charge.

Suggested Readings:

1. Blakely, E. J. (1979). *Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies.*
2. Cernea, M. (1985). *Putting People First: Sociological Variables in Rural development.* New York, Oxford University press.
3. Chambers, R. (1983). *Rural Development: Putting the Last First,* London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R. (1992). *Rural Appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory,* Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
5. Edwards, M., and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992). *Making a Difference: NGOs and Development in a Changing World.*
6. Fernandes, W., and Tandon, R. (eds.) (1981). *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation,* New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
7. Khan, A. H. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan,* Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
8. Midgley, G. (2004). *Community Operational Research: OR and Systems Thinking for Community.*
9. Noble, A. G. (1999). *Preserving the Legacy: Concepts in Support of Sustainability.*
10. Ross, M. G. (1955). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles.* New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Course Code: SOC 472   **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
- Sociology of health/medical sociology
- Subject matter of medical sociology

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- Development/History of medical sociology
- Factors responsible for the development of medical sociology
- Contribution of sociology to medicine.

2. Health and disease: Sociological Perspective
- Definitions of health
- Social definition of illness
- Health and disease as deviant behavior
- Social cultural causes of disease/social determinants of health
- Talcott Parsons (Functionalist approach of health and diseases)
- Labeling Approach of health and diseases

3. Patient and Doctor
- Talcott Parsons Views and Eliot Friedson
- Doctors view of disease and the patient
- Patient's perspective/model of illness
- Patient doctor relationship
- Patient-nurses relation

4. The Physician in a changing society
- Social control of medical practice
- Government regulation
- The coming of the corporation
- The changing physician-patient Relationship
- The Evolution of the Organization of Medical Practice

5. Hospitals
- The development of the hospital as a social Institution
- Stages and history of hospital
- Hospital in the united states
- The organization of General Hospital
- The hospital-patient Role
- The Rising cost of hospitalization

6. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.

7. Mental illness in sociological perspective.

8. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)

Suggested Readings:
1. Bauggartner, T. (1994). *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance*. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
2. David, M. (1990). *Medical Sociology*. New York. The Free Press.
3. David, T. (1982). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London. Tavistock Publication.
4. David, T. (Ed), (1976). *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London, Taritocl Publication.
5. Diarmuid, O. D. (2008). *The State of Health*. Atlas University of California Pres.
6. Ellen, A. (1998). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction*. Polity Press.
7. G. C Satpathy. (2003). Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Isha Books;
8. Jai, P. N. (2004). *Aids in Asia the Challenge a Head*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

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9. Moon, G. (1995). *Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional.* London. Routledge.
10. Philip, H. et. al. (n.d.). *The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction.* Open University Press. Buckingham.
11. Rose, W. (2004). *The Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care a Critical Approach.* Thomson wads worth.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Code: SOC 473   **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**
    - Meaning, Definition & Functions of Education
    - Sociology of Education: Its definition and Importance
    - Origin and Development of Education
    - Forms of Education, Formal, Non-formal
    - Contemporary Education System.

1. **Sociological Theory and Education**
    - Functionalist Perspective on Education
    - Conflict Perspective on Education
    - Education and Globalization

2. **Roles of Educational Institution/School**
    - Education and Social Mobility
    - Education and Democracy
    - Education for Leadership
    - Education and Socialization
    - Education and Development

3. **Issues in Education**
    - Social Stratification and Education
    - Education and Gender
    - Grade Inflation
    - Violence in Educational Institution
    - Education as Business Organization

4. **The Construction of Curriculum**
    - Introduction, Meaning and Definition of Curriculum
    - Importance of Curriculum
    - Traditional concept and Modern Concept of Curriculum
    - The Social Construction of Curriculum
    - School Management Committees

- Role of Community in Education

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

6. Education and other Social Institutions
- Teacher-Student Relationship
- Education Policy and Reforms
- Private and Public Sectors of Education
- Educational Problems
- Quality of Education
- Investment in Education
- Status of Education in Pakistan

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.

SOCIOLOGY OF CRIMES

Course Code: SOC 474   **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
- 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

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

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POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 475   **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

2. Contribution of thinkers to political sociology
- Ibn-e-Khaldun
- Karl Marx
- Lewis A. Coser
- Max Weber
- Seymour M. Lipset
- Ralf Dahrendorf

3. Typology of political system/political organization
- Origin of political organization/system
- Political parties-origin and organizational system
- Political order and political participation
- Power politics and factionalism in Pakistan
- Political parties in Pakistan
- Political behavior
- Voting behavior
- Ideologies of intolerance
- Horse trading
- Agitative politics
- 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
- Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan

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- 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics.* Universities Press India.
2. Faulks, K. (1999). *Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction.* 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. Nagla, K. B. (1999). *Political Sociology.* Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
7. Nash, K. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology.* Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
8. Patel, R. (1991). *Socio-Economic, Political Status and Women and Law in Pakistan.* Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
9. Piven, F. (1988). *Why Americans Don't Vote: And Why Politicians Want it That Way* Pantheon. ISBN 0-679-72318-8
10. R. Sassatelli. (2011). *Body Politics' in E. Amenta,* K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
11. Santos, D. S. et al. (2007). *Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos),* London: Verso

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SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 481   **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:

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.

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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.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course Code: SOC 482   **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:

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5. **The world view of Islam**
a. Human Nature and Human Personality
b. Prophet's Sunnah as the Normative matrix of Islamic culture and Society
c. Normative Foundation of Islamic Social Structure of Society
d. Major Components of Social Structure
e. Groups and Institutions in Islamic Society
f. 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.

SOCIOLOGY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT

Course Code: SOC 483   **Credit Hours: 03**
Course Objectives:
This course will identify a range of conflict types, approaches with special focus on negotiation, mediation, and advocacy. It will enable the students to study models of social work practice radical, ecological, systems, generalist, and problem-solving approaches. The course will help the students to explore the theoretical basis for conflict identification and resolution approaches and techniques.
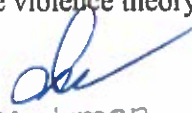
Course Outline:

1. Introduction
- Introduction, Meaning & definition of Peace and Conflict
- Definitions and social processes of conflict
- Variations among the social conflicts

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- The emergence of social conflicts
- Peace Rhetoric: Peace, Peace Building
- Peace enforcement, peace keeping,

2. **Understanding Peace and Conflict**
   - Positive and negative peace
   - Constructive and destructive conflict
   - Difference between conflict and violence
   - Direct and indirect violence

3. **Sociological perspectives on peace and conflict**
- Functionalist perspective on peace and conflict
- Conflict perspective on peace and conflict
- Interactionist about peace and conflict

4. **Conflict Resolution and Transformation.**
   - Defining Conflict resolution
   - Conflict transformation
   - Formal court procedure, Review of judicial system
   - Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
   - ADR and its mechanisms, Traditional Jirga system
   - Public bodies based & Types of ADR

5. **Mediation**:
   - Mediation, Mediation training
   - Ethical issues, Role of a mediator
   - Mediation session.
   - Application: domestic relations community disputes landlord/tenant

6. **Negotiation**:
   - The process and outcome of negotiation
   - Tactics, techniques and skills of negotiation
   - Ethical issues in negotiation
   - Application

7. **Arbitration**
   - Arbitration process
   - Participants neutrals authority
   - Arbitration Act
   - Application: labor and employment, automobile, construction, business insurance and securities

8. **Conflict Management**
   - Defining Conflict management
   - Styles of Conflict management
   - Why Conflict management
   - Defining Conflict transformation and Structure violence theory

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Suggested Readings:

1. Lederach, John Paul. (2003). "Conflict Transformation." **Beyond Intractability**. Eds. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess. Conflict Information Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Posted:

2. Kent M. Weeks, (1999). Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
3. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
4. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
5. James A. Schellenberg (1996). Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice. State University of New York Press.
6. Rams Botham O., Wood House T., Miall H. (2011). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. (3rd edition). Polity Press.
7. Wandberg R. (2005) Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise. Capstone U.S.A.
8. Young, K., & Okada, C. (Eds.). (2014). Sport, social development and peace. Emerald Group Publishing.
9. Tellidis, I., &Toros, H. (Eds.). (2015). Researching Terrorism, Peace and Conflict Studies: Interaction, Synthesis and Opposition. Routledge.
10. Gibson, S., &Mollan, S. (Eds.). (2016). Representations of peace and conflict. Springer.
11. Collins, R. (1975).Conflict Sociology: Toward an Explanatory Science. New York: Academic Press.
12. James Duke. (1976). Conflict and Power in Social Life, Brigham Young University Press.
13. Kriesberg, L. (1973). The sociology of social conflict. Prentice-Hall.
14. Barash, David P. (2013). *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*. New York: Oxford University Press.

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC484   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

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

Course outline
Chapter # 1
- **Introduction**
- Meaning, definition, scope, Importance of Environmental Sociology
- Ecosystem its structure and function

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- Biotic and A biotic Component
- Food web, Food Chains
- The Decline of Ecosystem

Chapter -2
Global Environmental Issues

Introduction and scope
- Global Warming a threat to the world
- Acid Rains and its consequences
- Loss of Biodiversity
- Depletion of ozone layer
2. **Key concepts/ factors in Environmental Sociology**
- Sustainability
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental Stewardship
3. **The Three Revolutions and its implication on environment**
- Neolithic Revolution
- Industrial Revolution
- Environmental Revolution

Chapter-3
Energy, Renewable Energy Resources
- Energy from fossil fuels
- Nuclear power and its problems
- Solar Energy
- Hydropower
- Wind Power
- Geothermal Energy
- Tidal Power
- Sustainable energy future

Chapter- 4
Pollution and Its prevention
- Pollution, sources, types
- Air Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Noise Pollution
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- Costs of municipals solid waste
- **Solutions**
- Source Reduction
- The Recycling Solution
- Composting

Chapter- 5
Food Production, Politics & Environment
- Modernization of Agriculture
- Chemical approach in agriculture
- Production of goods and services
- Patterns in Food Trade
- Hunger, Malnutrition and Famine
- Link between Health and Environment

Chapter-6
Pakistan and Environmental Challenges

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

Suggested Readings:

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

<u>RESEARH THESIS</u>

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DETAIL OF COURSES IF OFFERED IN FUTURE

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 115   **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

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

4. Socialization & Personality

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

5. Deviance and Social Control

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

6. Collective Behavior

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Gidden, A. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin. J. M. (2004). *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
3. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.

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4. Koening, S. (1957). *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel.
5. Lenski, G., & Lenski, J. (1982). *Human Societies*. (4th ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
6. Leslie, G. et al. (1973). *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
7. Macionis, J. J. (2005). *Sociology* (10th ed.) South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Macionis, J. J. (2006). *Sociology*. (10th ed.) New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Course Code: SOC 241   **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

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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

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.

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SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

Course Code: SOC 342   **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**
- Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change,
- Assimilation & Pluralism,
- The Newest Immigration
- The Future of Race and Ethnic Relations.

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Suggested Readings:

1. Alec, G. H. (1995). *Immigration, Race and Ethnicity in Contemporary France*. Routledge.
2. Banton, M. (1967). *Race Relations*. London, Tavistock.
3. Burgess, M. F. (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. *Journal of Ethnic Studies*.
4. Davis, F. J. (1978). *Minority-Dominant Relations; A Sociological Analysis*. Arlington Heights, 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.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Code: SOC 242   **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**

4. **The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family**
- Political power,
- The Townsend movement,
- Contemporary,
- Organizations and political power,

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- 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). S*ocial 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.

SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Code: SOC 351   **Credit Hours: 03**

Course Objectives:

To acquaint students with history of marriage role and functions in the changing World. It also aims 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 Readings:

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

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 352   **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

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- 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.
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 241   **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

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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. 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. Barnard, A. (2006). *Images of Hunters and Gatherers in European Social Thought*, in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers, p. 379. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
2. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1966). *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective* (2nd ed.) New York Free Press.

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3. Brandel, F. (1984). *The Perspective of the World:* Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15th-18th Century. New York: Harper.
4. Gilbert, D., & Kahl, J. A. (1987). *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis.* Chicago Dorsey.
5. Gowdy, J. (2006). *Hunter-Gatherers and the Mythology of the Market,* in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers, p. 391. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
6. Harris, H. (1967). *The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture.* Routledge. ISBN 0-7591-0133-7
7. Harrison, P. (1984). *Inside the Third World: The Anatomy of Poverty.* New York: Pelican.
8. Holborn, M., & Langley, P. (2004). *AS & A level Student Handbook*, accompanies the Sixth Edition: Haralambos & Holborn, Sociology: Themes and perspectives, London: Collins Educational.
9. Stark, R. (2007). *Sociology.* (10th Edition). Thompson Wadsworth.
10. Turner, D. H. (1999). *Genesis Regained: Aboriginal Forms of Renunciation in Judeo-Christian Scriptures and Other Major Traditions*, Peter Lang.

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 243   **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

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- 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:

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

SOCIAL POLICY

Course Code: SOC 123   **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.

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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:

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

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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Course Code: SOC 244   **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
- 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

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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 235   **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:
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.

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RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 234   **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

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, W. M. (1990). *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routeledge.

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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.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SOC 236   **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
- 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 Readings:

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 352   **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

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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

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

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

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.

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SOC 355   **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

4. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Suggested Readings:

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

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SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

Course Code: SOC 357   **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.

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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 486   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,

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- 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. Barzilai, G. (2003). *Communities and Law: Politics and Cultures of Legal Identities* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press).

NGO MANAGEMENT

Course Code: SOC 487   **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

1. Involvement of NGO in civil society

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- Role of NGOs in global civil society

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

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

4. Advocacy of NGOs
- NGOs advocates of good governance

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

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

7. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries: Experiences from Pakistan

8. Managing People and Organizations
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

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

10. Managing Change
- Case Study 1
- Case Study 2
- Case Study 3

Suggested Readings:

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)

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