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## Course Contents for Subjects with Code: SOC

This document only contains details of courses having code **SOC**.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-101	Sociology-I	3	I
Year	Discipline		
1	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**1. Introduction**

1. What is sociology
2. Sociology & other social sciences
3. Sociology & Common sense/Stereotypes
4. Key terms – Social Problem/Sociological Issues
5. Origin & Development of Sociology
6. Sociological Perspective

**A Structuralism**

- i) Structural Functionalism
- ii) Social Conflict

**B Social Action**

- iii. Symbolic Interactionism

**C Feminism**

**2. Culture**

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

**3. Socialization**

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

**4. Social Interaction**

**1. Social Structure**

- i) Status
- ii) Status Set
- iii) Achieved & Ascribed
- iv) Master Status
- v) Role
- vi) Role Set
- vii) Role Conflict
- viii) Role Strain
- ix) Role Exit

**2. Theories of Social Interaction (Brief)**

- i) Social Construction of Reality



- ii) Ethno methodology
- iii) Dramaturgy

**5. Groups & Organizations**

- 1. Types of Groups
- 2. Leadership Styles
- 3. Studies of Group Behaviour
- 4. Formal Organization & its types.
- 5. Bureaucracy & its Characteristics

**6. Deviance**

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

**Recommended Books:**

- 1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. (2001) Sociology the Essentials. Australia: Wadsworth.
  - 2. Brown, Ken. (2004). Sociology. UK: Polity Press
  - 3. Giddens, Anthony (2002). Introduction to Sociology. UK: Polity Press.
  - 4. Macdonald, John J. (2006). Sociology. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
  - 5. Tischler, Henry L. (2002). Introduction to Sociology. 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-102	Logic and Critical Thinking	3	I
Year	Discipline		
1	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies, Political Science		

### Introduction

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

### Objectives

The student will be able to:

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

### COURSE OUTLINE

#### 1. BASIC CONCEPTS.

Arguments, Premises, and Conclusions. Recognizing Arguments. Deduction and Induction. Validity, Truth

##### Recommended Text:

Copi, Irving, *M Introduction to logic*, Chapter: 1

#### 2. CATEGORICAL PROPOSITIONS.

The Components of Categorical Propositions. Quality, Quantity, and Distribution. Venn Diagrams Conversion, Obversion, and Contraposition. The Traditional Square of Opposition.

##### Recommended Text:

Copi, Irving, *M Introduction to logic* Chapter : 5

#### 3. CATEGORICAL SYLLOGISMS.

Standard Form, Mood, and Figure. Venn Diagrams. Rules and Fallacies.. Venn Diagrams and the Traditional Standpoint. Translating Ordinary Language Statements into Categorical Form.



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**Recommended Text:**

Copi, Irving, *M Introduction to logic* Chapter : 6

**4. SYMBOLIC LOGIC.**

Symbols and Translation. Truth Functions. Truth Tables for Propositions. Truth Tables for Arguments.

**Recommended Text:**

Copi, Irving, *M Introduction to logic* Chapter : 8

**5. LOGIC AND CRITICAL THINKING**

What is Controversy, Aims of Critical Thinking, Definitions and Disputes, Uses of Language

**Recommended Text:**

Copi, Irving, *M Introduction to logic* Chapter: 3

**6. INFORMAL FALLACIES.**

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

**Recommended Text:**

Copi, Irving M. (2001). *Introduction to Logic*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Macmillan.

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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-103	Social Anthropology	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**I Introduction**

1. Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology
2. Fields of Anthropology
3. Anthropological Research Methods
4. Cultural Anthropology and other Social Sciences
5. Significance of Cultural Anthropology

**II Culture**

1. Definition, Properties and Taxonomy

**III Evaluation and Growth of Culture**

1. Evolution of Man
2. Evolution of Culture
3. Schools of Thought in Cultural Anthropology

**IV Food Getting**

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

**V Marriage and Family**

1. Marriage and Mate Selection
2. The Family: Types and Functions
3. Kinship System: Structure, Terminology
4. Rules and Types of Descent

**VI Religion and Magic**

1. The Universality of Religion
2. Religious Beliefs and Practices
3. Witchcraft and Sorcery

**VII Culture Change**

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

**Recommended Books**

1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). Pakistani Society. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
2. Bernard, H. Russel. (1994). Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. London: Sage Publications.
3. Bodley, John H. (1994). Cultural Anthropology. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4. Brogger, Jan. (1993). Social Anthropology and the Lonely Crowd. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing
5. Ember, Carol R. & Ember Melvin. (1990). Anthropology. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
6. Harris Marvin. (1987). Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper and Row
7. Harris Marvin. (1985). Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology. London: Harper and Row



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8. Hertzler J. O. (1981). *The Social Structure of Islam*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-104	Sociology-II	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**1. Social Stratification**

- a. Systems of Stratifications
- b. Dimensions of Stratification
- c. Social Mobility: Brief Explanation
- d. Poverty

**2. Social Institutions**

Definitions, Types, Functions, Transitions, Future of

- a. Family
- b. Education
- c. Religion
- d. The Economy and Work
- e. Politics and Government
- f. Health and Medicine
- g. Mass Communication

**3. Social Change**

Brief Explanation of

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

**Recommended Books**

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. (2001) Sociology the Essentials. Australia: Wadsworth.
2. Brown, Ken. (2004). Sociology. UK: Polity Press
3. Giddens, Anthony (2002). Introduction to Sociology. UK: Polity Press.
4. Macionis, John J. (2006). Sociology. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. (2002). Introduction to Sociology. 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.





Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-105	Developments of Social Thoughts	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

- a. Historical Development of Social Philosophy

**2. Early Social Thought**

- a. Folk Thinking
- b. Greek
- c. Egyptian
- d. Babylonian
- e. Chinese
- f. Indian Social Thought

**3. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Sociol thought**

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

**Recommended Books**

1. Barnes, H.E. (1966). *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.



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2. Bogardus, Emory S. (1960). *The Development of Social Thought*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
  3. Coser, Lewis A. (1971). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
  4. Coser, Lewis A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publisher
  5. Kinlock, Graham C. (1987). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
  6. Keat, Russel and John Urry. (1982). *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
  7. Ritzer, George. (2000). *Sociological Theory*. 5th ed. York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
  8. Turner J.H. (2003). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
  9. Zeitlin, Irving M. (1981). *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
  10. Turner, J H. (1987). *The Structure of Sociological Theory* Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
  11. Ritzer, George. (1988). *Sociological Theory*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
  12. Coser, L A. (1971). *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
  13. Dubin Robert. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Macmillan.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-111	Sociology-I (MAS)	3	I
Year	Discipline		
1	Mass Communication		

**Introduction**

- What is Sociology?
- Scope and Significance
- Fields of Sociology
- Sociology and other Social Sciences

**Social Interaction and Social Structure**

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

**Culture**

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

**Socialization**

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

**Social Organization**

- Meaning and Forms
  - Social Groups- Types And Functions
  - Social Institution: forms, nature and inter-relationship
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-112	Sociology-II (MAS)	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	Mass Communication		

**Social Stratification**

- Definition
- Class and Caste System
- Dimensions Stratification
- Global Stratification

**Social Institutions**

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

**Social Change**

- Processes and Social Changes
  - Causes
    - Culture
    - Demographic Changes
    - Conflict
    - Ideology: Collective Behavior and Social Movement
    - Social Institutions
    - Physical Environment
  - Social Problems
  - Resistance to Social Change
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-201	Pakistani Society and Culture	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

The course aims to make students learn about the nature and structure of Pakistani society. It aims to impart knowledge about national culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan. The course will develop understanding about the integrated function of various social institutions in the country.

1. **Introduction**
  - a. Definition of Society
  - b. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
  - c. Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity
  - d. Social Institutions in Pakistan
    - i. Family
    - ii. Religion
    - iii. Economy
    - iv. Politics
    - v. Education
    - vi. Recreational
2. **Educational Dynamics**
  - a. Illiteracy
  - b. Literacy
  - c. Universal Primary Education Concept
  - d. Schools; Technical & Higher Education
  - e. Status of Formal and Informal Education
3. **Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture**
  - 3.1 Provincial Culture
    - a. Culture of Punjab
    - b. Culture of Sindh
    - c. Culture of NWFP
    - d. Culture of Balochistan
    - e. Culture of Kashmir & Northern Areas
4. **Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan**
  - a. Rural Society
  - b. Urban Society
5. **Minority and Their Belief**
6. **Major Social Problems**
7. **Major Occupation and Production Activities**



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8. **Role of Conflict in Social Development**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). Pakistani Society. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
  2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (2000). Pakistan Changing Society. . Karachi: Royal Book Company.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-202	Classical Sociological Theory	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Background**

- a. Social Forces
- b. Intellectual Forces
- c. French Revolution
- d. Enlightenment

**2. Development of Sociological Theory**

- a. Theory and Knowledge
- b. Process of Theorizing
- c. Types of Sociological Theories
- d. Inductive and Deductive
- e. Process of theorizing
- f. Fact, Propositions, and Laws
- g. Sociological Theory between 1600 -1800 AD

**3. August Comte**

- a. Positivism
- b. The law of Human Progress
- c. Hierarchy of the Sciences
- d. Social Static & Dynamic

**4. Emile Durkheim**

- a. Rules of Sociological methods
- b. Division of Labour
- c. Social Solidarity
- d. Theory of Religion
- e. Theory of Suicide

**5. W. G. Sumner**

- a. Folkways and Mores
- b. Ingroup and outgroup
- c. Basic motives

**6. Karl Marx**

- a. Communist Manifesto
- b. Socialism
- c. Stages of Social Evolution

**7. Herbert Spencer**

- a. The law of Social Evolution
- b. Concept of Society
- c. Laissez-faire



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**8. Max Weber**

- a. Sociology of Religion
- b. Bureaucracy
- c. Protestant Ethic and the Sprit of Capitalism

**Recommended Books:**

1. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969). *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation*. N.J: Prentice Hall Inc.
  2. Bronner, Stephen Erick (2004). *Critical Theory and Society: A Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
  3. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*. New York: Scribner's Books.
  4. Coser. L A. (1971). *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas In Historical Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
  5. Dubin Robert. (1978). *Theory Building*. New York: Macmillan.
  6. Farganis, James. (2000). *Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.* Boston: McGraw Hill.
  7. Imasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976). *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*. New York: Random House.
  8. John, J. Macionis. (2006.). *Sociology*. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
  9. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms* New York: McGraw Hill.
  10. Ritzer, George. (2002). *Sociological Theory* 10<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: McGraw Hill.
  11. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
  12. Turner J. H. (1987). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
  13. Waters. Malcolm. (1994). *Modern Sociological Theory*. London: Sage Publications.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-203	Organizational Behavior and HRD	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

- a. Meaning and difference between social organization
- b. Formal and informal organization
- c. Characteristics of formal organization.

**2. Theories of Formal Organization:**

- a. Classical organizational theories
- b. Neoclassical theories
- c. System approach to organization.

**3. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Management:**

- a. Meaning and interrelationship of organizational size
- b. Complexity and formalization.

**4. Organizational Processes:**

- a. Motivation, power and authority
- b. Leadership
- c. Communication
- d. Conflict
- e. Decision making

**5. Human Resource Management**

- a. Role of human resource development in organization and socialization of employees
- b. Training and development of employees
- c. Career planning and human resource development
- d. Meaning and problems of performance appraisal.

**6. General problems in organization of Pakistan:**

- a. Structural problem
- b. Operational problems
- c. Behavior problems

**Recommended Books:**

1. Ahuja KK. (1993). Management and Organization. Dehli: CBS Publishers.



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2. Deborah Eade. (2005). *Development NGOS & Civil Society*. New Delhi: International Thomson Business Press.
  3. Losey, M., Meisinger, S., and Ulrich, D. (2005). *The Future of Human Resource Management* Virginia: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
  4. Luthans. (1998). *Organization Behavior*. New York: McGraw Hill
  5. New York. McGraw Hill Inc.
  6. Nick Wates. (2000). *The Community Planning*. London: Earthscan Publications.
  7. Peterson, R.B. and I. Tracy. (1979). *Systematic Management of Human Resources*. UK. Adison-Wasty Pub. Co.
  8. Rao,TV. (2000). *Human Recourse Development*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
  9. Singh, K. (2000). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. New Delhi: International Thomson Business Press.
  10. Weihrich and Koontz. (1993). *Management: A Global Perspective* 10th ed. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
  11. Weihrich and Koontz (1993). *Management: A Global Perspective* 10<sup>th</sup> ed, NewYork: McGraw Hill Inc.
  12. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). *Human Resources and Personnel Management*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-204	Contemporary Sociological Theory	3	IV
Year	Discipline		
2	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**Course Outline**

1. Neo-structural Functionalists
  - b. Talcott Parsons
  - c. Robert K. Merton.
2. Critical Conflict Theory
  - d. Thorstein Veblen
  - e. Ralf Dahrendorf
  - f. C. Wright Mills
3. Frankfurt School of Thought
  - g. Jurgen Habbermas
4. Social Behaviourism and Interactionism
  - h. Phenomenology (Husserl, Alferd Schutz),
  - i. Systematic Social Behaviourism (George Simmel)
  - j. Symbolic Interaction ( C.H.Cooly, G.H Mead)
5. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory
  - k. Feminism
  - l. Historical development
  - m. Gender theories.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Calhoun, Craig et el. (2002). Contemporary Sociological Theory. New York: Blackwell Publisher Ltd.
2. Coser, L A. (1971). Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas In Historical Social Context. New York: Harcourt Brace.
3. Dubin, Robert. (1978). Theory Building. New York: Macmillan
4. Farganis, James. (2000). Readings In Social Theory: The Classic Tradition To Post-Modernism. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.
5. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). Sociological Theory: Its Development And Major Paradigms. New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Ritzer, Georg. (2002). Sociological Theory 10<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: McGraw Hill.



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7. Turner, J. H. (1987). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-211	Introduction to Sociology	3	IV
Year	Discipline		
2	Botany, Zoology, Mathematics-I,II, Statistics-I,II,III, Chemistry-I,II, Applied Psychology, Business Administration, Economics, English, Social Work, Political Science, History, Urdu		

### 1. Introduction

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

#### A Structuralism

- i) Structural Functionalism
- ii) Social Conflict

#### B Social Action

- i. Symbolic Interactionism

### 2. Culture

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

### 3. Socialization

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

### 4. Social Interaction

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



**5. Groups & Organizations**

1. Types of Groups
2. Studies of Group Behaviour
3. Bureaucracy & its Characteristics

**6. Deviance**

- i) Deviance, Crime & Social Control
- ii) Types of Crime

**Recommended Books:**

6. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. (2001) *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
  7. Brown, Ken. (2004). *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
  8. Giddens, Anthony (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
  9. Macdonald, John J. (2006). *Sociology*. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
  10. Tischler, Henry L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-301	Research Methodology	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

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

**2. Steps in Research**

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

**3. Sampling**

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

**4. Tools of Data Collection**

- a. Questionnaire
- b. Interview Schedule
- c. Checklist
- d. Observation
- e. Focus Group Discussion / Interview(FGD/I)



## 5. Data Collection and Processing

- a. Sources of Data
- b. Methods of Data Collection
  - i. Survey method
  - ii. Experimental method
  - iii. Case study method
  - iv. Content Analysis
- c. Data Management
- d. Data Analysis Techniques

### Recommended Books:

1. Alwin, Duene F. (2007). *Margins of Error: A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements*. U.S.A. :John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, Earl. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Baker, Therese L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. London: McGraw Hill.
4. Bonface, David R. (1995). *Experiment Design and Statistical Methods for Behavioral and Social Research*. London: Chapman and Hall.
5. Bridge Semekh & Culhy.(2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
6. Christopher Winship. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
7. Eills E. (1994). *Research Methods in Social Science*. Eirgiond: Brown and BenchMark Publishers.
8. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss. (2008) *Basics of Qualitative Research* 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Laxmi Devi. (1998). *Encyclopedia of Women Development & Family Welfare*. Lukhnow: Anmol Publications Pvt.
10. Marcus Banks. (2008) *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Miller, D. C. (2001). *Research Design and Social Measurement*. London: Sage Publication.
12. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
13. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
14. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000). *Social Research Methods* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
15. Norman Blaikie. (2003). *Analyzing Quantitative Data*. London: Sage Publication.
16. Norman K Denzin & Yvonnal Lincoln. (2008). *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
17. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker. (1997). *Designing and Conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
18. Rosaline Barbour. (2008). *Doing Focus Groups*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradburn. (1991). *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Pubolisere.
20. Somekh & Lewin. (2005). *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Vistaar, Publication.
21. Sweet. Stephen A. (1991). *Data Analysis with SPSS*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.





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22. Tim Rapley. (2008). *Doing Conversation: Discourse and Document Analysis*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
  23. Uwe Flick . (2008). *Designing Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
  24. William Dragon and Steve Duck. (2005). *Understanding Research in Personal Relationship*. London: Sage Publication.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-302	Social Psychology	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction:**

- a. Definition and scope of social psychology
- b. Historical development of social psychology
- c. Methods and framework of social psychology

**2. Human Behavior & Personality:**

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

**3. Theorists**

- a. Sigmund Freud
- b. C.H. Cooley
- c. B. F. Skinner
- d. G. H. Mead.

**4. Cultural and Social Development:**

- a. Universal cultural patterns
- b. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

**5. Individual in Society:**

- a. Interpersonal behavior
- b. Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- c. Language (communication and change) motivation

**6. Group dynamics:**

- a. Group life
- b. Formation of groups
- c. Dimensions of group effectiveness
- d. Dynamics of Leadership:
- e. Leadership
- f. Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- g. Types of leaderships
- h. Group morale and leadership



**7. Stress in Social Behavior:**

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

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

**Books Recommended:**

1. Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). Understanding Attitudes and Methods of Research in Social Psychology, New York: McGraw-Hill
  2. Allport, G.W. (1985). The Historical Background of Modern Social Psychology, New York: Random House.
  3. Aronson, Elliot, Elisworth, Phoeke and Cariomoth, J. Merrill (1990). Predicting Social Behaviour, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.
  4. Asch, Solomon E. (1955). Social Psychology, New York: Prentice Hall
  5. Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
  6. Berkowitz, L.S. (1986). Survey of Social Psychology. 3rd ed. Tokyo: Bacon Inc. Book Company.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-303	Project Planning & Management	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**Course Outline****1. Introduction**

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

**2. Project Planning**

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

**3. Project Management**

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

**4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation**

- a. Checking deviation and progress monitoring
- b. Follow-up, managing deviation,
- c. Definition and difference between M&E
- d. Need for evaluation
- e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation



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## 5. Impact Assessment

- a. Definition concepts and meaning
- b. Types of impact assessment
  - i) Social impact Assessment
  - ii) Economic Impact Assessment
  - iii) Physical Impact Assessment
  - iv) Environmental Impact Assessment
- c. Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

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

### Recommended Books

1. Brewer, Ernest W. (2001). Finding Funding. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. London: Corwin Press.
  2. Dale, Reidar. (2004). Evaluating Development Programmes & Projects. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New Dehli: Sage Publications.
  3. Coninck, John De. (2008). Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in Development Organizations. New Dehli: Sage Publications.
  4. Cracknell, Basil Edward. (2000). Evaluating Development Aid: Issues, Problems and Solutions. New Dehli: Sage Publications.
  5. Cusworth, John,. (2000). Managing Projects in Developing Countries. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
  6. Ginsberg, Leon H. (2001). Social Work Evaluation: Principles and Methods. London: Allyn & Bacon.
  7. Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. (1999). The Logical Framework Approach (LFA). 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Oslo: Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
  8. Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. (2007). Working with Sector Development Programmes. Oslo: Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-304	Sociology of Globalization	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**Course Outline**

1. Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
2. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization & Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.
3. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.
4. The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
5. The Making of International Migrations – WTO
6. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.
7. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.
8. Globalization and Social Institution

**Recommended Books:**

1. Bhattacharya, malini. (2004). Globalization. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
2. Cohen, Robin. (2007). Global Sociology. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Ghosh, B.N. (2006). Globalization and the Third World. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Nash, Kate Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power
5. Roland Robertson, Kathleen E. White. (2003). Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology
6. Sassen, Saskia. (2007). A Sociology of Globalization. London: Blackwell.
7. Sklair, L. (2001). The Transnational Capitalist Class. London: Blackwell.
8. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. (2003). Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia. New York Palgrave Macmillan.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-305	Sociology of Development	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

- a. Change, development, and progress
- b. Development and underdevelopment

**2. Theories of development**

- a. The Modernization School
- b. Marxist and Socialist Models
- c. Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
- d. Structural Adjustment

**3. Determinants of Development**

- a. Social determinants
- b. Cultural
- c. Economic

**4. Technology and Development**

- a. Technology
- b. Adoption of technology
- c. Role of technology in development

**5. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective**

- a. The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
- b. Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
- c. Gender and Development
- d. Transitional Practices in the Third World

**6. The Role of Aid in Development**

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

**Recommended Books**

1. A.P. Thirlwall. (1999). Growth & Development 6th ed. London: Macmillan.
2. Adams, W.M. (1990),. Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World. London: Routledge.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995). Patterns of Development Resources: Policy and Economic Growth, London: Edward Arnold.
4. Boas, Morten.(2004). Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World London: Routledge.
5. Booth, David. (1994). Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice. England. Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, Robert. (2005). Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.



7. Debora Heade. (2005). Development NGO & Civil Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Epstein, T.S. (1962). Economic Development and Social Change in South India. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
9. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964). Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences. New York: Basic Books, Inc.
10. Gardez, Hassan N. (1991). Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development. Lahore: Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
11. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P. (1997). Social Change and Conservation. London: Earthscan.
12. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965). Applied Sociology: Opportunities and Problems. New York: Free Press.
13. Griffiths, Robert J. (2004). Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
14. Hunter, G. (1969). Modernizing Peasant Societies. London: Oxford University Press.
15. Jha, A.K. (2006). Globalization & Human Resource Development in 21st Century. Lucknow: Institute for Sustainable Development.
16. Katie Willis. (2005). Theories and Practices of Development. London: Routledge.
17. Kothari, Uma. (2002). Development Theory and Practice: Critical Perspectives. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
18. Laxmi Devi. (1998). Encyclopedia of Women Development & Family Welfare Lukhnow, Anmol Publications Pvt .
19. Pietese, Jan Nederveen. (2001). Development Theory: Deconstruction / Reconstruction. New Delhi: Vistaar Publishers.
20. Sahni, Pardeep. (2003). Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
21. Schech, Susanne. (2002). Development: A Cultural Studies Reader. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
22. Sharma, N.K. (2000). Economic Growth and Development. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
23. Singh, Sita Ram. (2005). Poverty Alleviation in the Third World. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
24. The World Bank. (2007). World Development Report 2007: Development and the Next Generation. Washington, D.C: The World Bank.
25. Thirlwall, A.P. (2006). Growth and Development with special reference to Developing Economies. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Macmillan.
26. Webster A. (1990). Introduction to the Sociology of Development. Hongkong: Macmillan Education Ltd.
27. Webster, Andrew. (1990). Introduction to the Sociology of Development. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. London: Macmillan Education Ltd





Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-306	Sociology of Education	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

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

**2. Sociological Theory and Education**

- a. Education and Socialization
- b. Social Stratification and Education

**3. Roles of Education**

- a. Education and Social Mobility
- b. Functions of Education
- c. Education and Democracy
- d. Education for Leadership

**4. School as an Organization**

- a. Definitions and Theoretical Models
- b. Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

**5. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change**

- a. The Social Construction of Curriculum
- b. Education and Development

**6. Relationship between Education and the Economy**

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

**7. Education and other social institutions.**

- a. Education Policy and Reforms
- b. Private and Public Sectors of Education
- c. Education Problems
- d. Quality of Education
- e. Investment in Education
- f. Status of Education in Pakistan



**Recommended Books:**

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
  2. Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
  3. Best, John W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
  4. Brubacher, L.S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: MacGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
  5. Cosin, B.R. and others (2000). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
  6. Dale, R.G. Eland and M. MacDonald. (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
  7. David Levinson, Peter W. Cookson, Alan R. Sadovnik.(2002). *Education and Sociology: An Encyclopedia*. New York: Pearson Ltd.
  8. Evetts, J. (2004). *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
  9. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter. (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
  10. Singh, Achyut Kumar. (1992.) *Education and National Character*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-307	Research Design & Sociometry	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

General Description of the Guides to Research Design and Sampling: Basic, Applied, and Evaluation Research

Basic Research Design

Applied and Evaluation Research

Section A: Applied Research

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

Data Libraries and Research Centers

Guides to Statistical Analysis and Computer Resources

Measurement of Organization Structures.

Selected Sociometric Scales and Indexes

Social Status

Group Structure and Dynamics

Social Indicators

Measures of Organizational Structure

Community

Social Participation

Leadership in the Work Organization

Morale and Job Satisfaction

Scales of Attitudes, Values, and Norms

Family and Marriage

Personality Measurements

Inventories of Sociometric and Attitude Scales and Evaluation of Research Continuity

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

The Research Grant Proposal

Research Funding

Research Costing

Research Reporting

Career Utilization

**Recommended Book :**

1. Alwin, Duene F. (2007). Margins of Error: A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements. USA: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
2. Miller, Delbert. C. (2001). Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement 5<sup>th</sup> ed. London: Sage Publications.
3. Marcus, Banks. (2008). Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Uwe, Flick. (2008). Designing Qualitative Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-308	Introduction to Population Studies	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

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

**2. Population growth in Pakistan**

- a. Historical trends
- b. Present population situation
- c. Future prospects.

**3. Demographic processes**

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

**4. The structure of Pakistan's population**

- a. Geographic distribution
- b. Age and Sex structure
- c. Education, Dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.

**5. Population related problems of Pakistan**

- a. Economic factors behind high fertility rate
- b. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
- c. Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

**6. The population debates**

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

**7. Theories of Population**

- a. Theory of demographic transition
- b. Malthusian population trap and its criticism
- c. Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.



**PRACTICAL**

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

**Recommended Books**

1. Andrew Hinde. (1998). Demographic Methods. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
  2. Hans, Raj. (1993). Population Studies. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Research Sciences.
  3. K.Srinivasan. (1998). Basic Demographic Techniques & Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
  4. Paul Demeny. (2003). Encyclopedia of Population Macmillan Reference. U.S.A: Thomson/Gale.
  5. Peterson, William. (1975). Population. New York: Macmillan.
  6. Todero, M.P. (2000). Economics Development in the Third World. London: Longman.
  7. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site
  8. United States Census Bureau. (2005). Census Bureau - Countries Ranked by Population. Retrieved February 13, 2005.
  9. UNO. (2000). Population Trends, World Population Monitoring, Population Growth, Structure and Distribution. New York: Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division. U.N.O.
  10. Weeks John R. (1992). Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-309	Social Statistics	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**I Introduction**

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

**II Measures of Centrality and Location**

1. Mean, Median and Mode
2. Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles

**III Measures of Dispersion**

1. Range
2. Mean Deviation
3. Standard Deviation
4. Variance
5. Quartile Deviation

**IV The Normal Distribution**

1. Form of the normal Curve
2. Area under the Normal Curve

**V Probability**

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

**VI Non Parametric Tests**

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

**VII Computer Application: Introduction to SPSS****Recommended Books**

1. Blalock Hubert. M. (1972). Social Statistics. Tokyo: McGraw-Hill.
2. Boniface, David R. (1995). Experiment Design and Statistical Methods. For Behavioral and Social Research. London: Chapman & Hall
3. Cramer, Duncan. (1994). Introducing Statistics for Social Research: Step-by-Step Calculations and Computer Techniques Using SPSS. London: Routledge
4. Edward, Allen L. (1960). Statistical Methods for Behavioral Science. New York: Rinehart and Company, Inc.
5. Elifson, Kirk W. (1990). Fundamentals of Social Statistics. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
6. Hagood, Margaret Jarman and Daniel O. Price. (1952). Statistics for Sociologists. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.



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7. Korin, Basil P. (1975). *Statistical Concepts for the Social Sciences*. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers Inc.
  8. Spiegel, Murray R. (1961). *Theory and Problems of Statistics*. New York: Schaum Publishing Company
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-310	Urban Sociology	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

**Objective:**

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

**1. Introduction**

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

**2. Urban Sociology**

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

**3. The Rise of Modern City**

- a. Growth of Cities
- b. Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
- c. Growth of Cities-planned Development.

**4. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan.****5. The Ecology of the City**

- a. Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
- b. Location of the City.

**6. The Social Relations in the City**

- a. The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
- b. The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,

**7. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.****8. The Disorganized Areas**

- a. Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
- b. Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
- c. Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.

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





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

**Recommended Books:**

1. Arif Hassan. (2001). Understanding Karachi. Karachi: City Press.
2. Bardo, John W. (1982). Urban Sociology. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
3. Berry, Briyan. (1977). Contemporary Urban Ecology. New York: Macmillan.
4. Brenner, Neil & Roger Keil. (2006). The Global Cities Reader. London: Routledge.
5. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human Ecology. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
6. Fitzpatrick, Kevin, & Mark LaGory. (2000). Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape. London: Routledge.
7. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). Urban Research Methods. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
8. Gottdiener, M. & Leslie Budd. (2005). Key Concepts in Urban Studies. London: Sage Publications.
9. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). Human Ecology. New York: The Ronald Press.
10. Khan, Mahmood H. (1998). Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
11. Khan, Shoaib S. (1981). Rural Development in Pakistan. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
12. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki. (1992).. Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
13. Nabeel; Hamdi. (1995). Housing without Houses. UK: WCIB 4HH,.
14. Parker, Simon. (2004). Urban Theory and the Urban Experience: Encountering the City. London: Routledge.
15. Quim, James A. (1995). Urban Sociology,. New York: America Park Co.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
SOC-311	Sociology of Law and Human Rights	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	Sociology & Sociocultural Studies		

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

**The concept of Law**

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

**What is Sociology of Law**

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

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

**Marxism & the Law**

**Critical Perspectives on the Sociology of Law**

**Law & Social Control**

- Deviance/Criminal sanction in Pakistani Law & Dispute Resolution

**Law & Social Change/Law & Social Justice**

**Selected Issues in the Sociology of Law**

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

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



- ❖ Terrorism And Human Rights
- ❖ The Future Of Human Rights

**Recommended Books**

1. Vago, S. & Nelson, A. (2009). *Law & Society 3rd ed.*. Toronto: Pearson, Prentice Hall
2. Black, D. (1976). *The Behavior of Law*. New York: Academic Press.
3. David Forsythe. (2000). *Human Rights in International Relations*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
4. Dermot, Groome.(2001). *The Handbook of Human Rights Investigations*. Northborough, MA: Human Rights Press.
5. Richard Falk. (2000). *Human Rights Horizons: The Pursuit of Justice in a Globalizing World*. New York: Routledge



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-401</b>	<b>Sociology of Health and Illness</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

- 1. Introduction: The social construction of health and illness**
  - a. Key concepts: Health, Disease, Illness, stigma, chronic illness, and physical disability
  
- 2. Sociological Perspectives on Health**
  - a. The functionalist Perspectives on Health: The Sick Role
  - b. Symbolic Interactionist Theory: the Social Construction of Illness
  - c. Conflict Theory: Inequalities in Health and Health Care
  
- 3. Social Factors in Health and Illness**
  - a. Age
  - b. Sex
  - c. Social Class
  - d. Race and Ethnicity
  
- 4. Disability**
  - a. Disability in Historical Perspective
  - b. Disability in Contemporary Society
  
- 5. Social Development and Health**
  - a. Health Care in Pakistan
  - b. Universal Health care
  
- 6. Approaches to health care**
  - a. The Medical Model of Illness
  - b. Alternative Approaches
  - c. Doctor-Patient relationship
  - d. Health Insurance

**Recommended Books:**

- Annandale, Ellen. (1998). The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction. New York: Polity Press.
- Hancock, Philip. (2001). The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Lincoln, Chen et al. (2003) Global Health Challenges for Human Security. UK: Global Equity.

## BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC- 402</b>	<b>Web Survey &amp; SPSS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

### **I Introduction to SPSS**

Introduction to Course, Basic Steps to Data Analysis

Techniques to get data into Data Editor of SPSS

Selection of Procedures to Apply [Keeping in view

Suitability of Procedures for available sample]

Selection of Variables for Analysis

Manual Output of Statistical Procedures by using Statistical Techniques

Implementation of Statistical Procedures by using SPSS

Results and Reports generation under SPSS

Reviews/ Problems

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

Basic Terminologies of Web Survey

Introduction to HTML

Tables Construction in HTML

Web Survey Display in HTML

Inputs in HTML [will be used to get input from Users]

Development of a Complete Web Survey

Basic terminologies of Data Storage in a database

Complete Web Survey and Data Analysis Course Review and Problems

## **Recommended Books**

- Leech L. Nancy, Barret C. Karen and Morgan A. George. (2005). *SPSS for Intermediate Statistics*. London: Lawrance ERLBAUM Associates Publishers.
- Kirkpatrick A. Lee and Feeney C. Brooke. (2003). *A Simple Guide to SPSS for Windows*. New York: Thoms on Learning Academic Resource Center.
- Hanif, Muhammad and Ahmed Munir. (2008). *BIostatistics for Health Students with Manual on Software Applications*. Lahore: ISOSS (Islamabad Society of Statistical Sciences) Publications.
- Brace Nicola, Kemp Richard and Snelgar Rosemary. (2006). *SPSS for Psychologists*, Palgrave Macmillan Third Edition.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-403</b>	<b>Electronic Media and Virtual Society</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

**Objective:**

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

**1 Introduction**

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

**2 Virtual technology and networking**

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

**3 Tools used in virtual communities**

- a. Miracle of Internet
- b. virtual communication & marketing

**4 Scope and Working of virtual communities**

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

## **Recommended Books:**

- Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. (2001). Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government
- Corien Prins. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and ...
- David Holmes. (2005). Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society
- John Thornton Caldwell. (2000). Electronic Media and Techno culture
- Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. (2009). New Media: A Critical Introduction
- Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs
- Manuel Castells. (2004). The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective.
- Patrice Flichy. (2007). The Internet Imaginaire
- Peter Ludes. (2008). Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology.
- Steve Woolgar. (2002). Virtual Society?: Technology, Cyberbole, Reality



## BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-404</b>	<b>Conflict And Alternative Dispute Resolution</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

### Objective:

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

### 1 Introduction

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

### 2 Mediation Training

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

### 3 Role of the Mediator

- a) Objectives before and during the mediation process
- b) Reducing defensive communication
- c) Essential qualities necessary
- d) Common errors
- e) Role play

#### **4 Conducting a Mediation Session**

- a) Case preparation
- b) Opening statements to parties
- c) Explanation of process and role of mediator
- d) Ground rules
- e) Confidentiality
- f) Role play

#### **5 Common Problem Areas**

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

#### **6 Negotiation**

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

#### **7 Mediation**

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

#### **8 Arbitration**

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

#### **9 Hybrid Process**

- a) Med/Arb
- b) Summary Jury Trials
- c) Minitrials
- d) Early Neutral Evaluation
- e) Special Masters

**Recommended Books:**

- Bernadine Van Gramberg. (2005). Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia
- Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. (2006). Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can....
- Kent M. Weeks. (1999). Managing Campus Conflict through Alternative Dispute Resolution.
- Laurie S. Coltri. (2003). Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Carsten K.W. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations.

## BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges

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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC- 405</b>	<b>Internship</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

## BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-406</b>	<b>Social Transformation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VIII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

### Objective:

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

#### 1. Introduction

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

#### 2. Theories of social change.

#### 3. Analysis of social change

- a. Types of social change
- b. Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.

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

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

#### 6. Sociology of economic development

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

#### 7. Social and economic development

- a. Instruments
- b. Approaches to development
- c. Implications of development,

## **8. Rural and urban sections of economic development**

- a. Sustainable development
- b. Problems in development
- c. Availability of physical resources
- d. Non-availability of technical know-how
- e. Availability of appropriate human resources
- f. Socio-cultural constraints of development
- g. Social implications of development.

### **Recommended Books**

- Elzioni, A, and E. Elzioni. (1964). *Social Change*. New York: Basic Book Inc.
- Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva. (1964). *Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences*. New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P. (1997). *Social Change and Conservation*. London: Earth scan.
- Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965). *Applied Sociology: Opportunities and Problems*. New York: Free Press.
- Halperin, Sandra. (2004). *War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, S. R.. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Kingston, Jeff. (2004). *Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Lapiere, R.T. (1965). *Social Change*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Moore, W.E. (1974). *Social Change*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice Hall Inc.
- EBSCO (2004). *Organizational Transformation and Social Change*. London: EBSCO Publishing.
- Schelkle, Waltraud. (2000). *Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
- Schuerkens, Ulrike. (2004). *Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Smith, A.D. (1973). *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Swansen, G.E. (1971). *Social Change*. Scott: Foresman and Co.

## BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-407</b>	<b>Clinical Sociology</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VIII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

### Objective:

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

### 1 Introduction

- a. Sociological Practice
  - i) Applied Sociology
  - ii) Clinical Sociology
- b. Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology

### 2 Theories in Clinical Sociology

### 3 Communication and Relationships with Clients

### 4 Ethic in Clinical Sociology

### 5 Intervention

- a. Levels of Intervention
  - i) With Individuals
  - ii) With Families
  - iii) With Groups
  - iv) With Communities
  - v) With Formal Organizations

- b. The Process of Intervention
  - vi) Assessment
  - vii) Programme Planning
  - viii) Programme Implementation
  - ix) Programme Evaluation

## **6 Clinical Sociology Practice**

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

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

### **Recommended Books:**

- Alfred McClung Lee. Overcoming Barriers to Clinical Sociology. *Clinical Sociology Review* 2 (1984): 42-50.
- Community Agencies: Mary C. Sengstock, "Sociological Strategies for Developing Community Resources: Abused Wives as an Example," *Clinical Sociology Review* 5 (1987): 132-143.
- Edward W. Gondolf, Teaching Clinical Sociology: The Introductory Course, *Clinical Sociology Review* 3 (1985): 143-149.
- Interviewing: Carol A. B. Warren, Clinical and Research Interviewing in Sociology, *Clinical Sociology Review* 3 (1985): 72-84.
- John Glass, "Reviewing An Old Profession: Clinical Sociology," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 23, 3 (Mar/Apr, 1979): 513-529.
- Louis Wirth, Clinical Sociology, *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1931): 49-66.
- Narrative: Hall, CM, 2006. Narrative as Vital Methodology in Clinical Sociology. *Journal of Applied Sociology/Sociological Practice* 23 (1)/ 8 (1): 53-67.
- Rebach, Howard and John G. Bruhn (2001). *Handbook of Clinical Sociology* 2nd ed. New York: Kluwer Academic and Plenum Publishers.
- Roger A. Straus, "Introduction: The Reemergence of Clinical Sociology," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 23, 3 (Mar/Apr, 1979): 477-485 (477-482 incl).





Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
<b>SOC-408</b>	<b>Governance &amp; Social policy</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>VIII</b>
Year	Discipline		
<b>4</b>	<b>Sociology</b>		

### Objective:

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

### 1 What is Governance

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

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

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

### 3 The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy

- Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
- Comment on the ways that globalization has altered the power, capacities, goals and purposes of states, including the Pakistan state.

- c. Explain how globalization has altered the character and focus of social movement politics and, as part of your explanation, distinguish between the politics of identity and recognition, on the one hand, and the socially conservative politics of reactive social movements, on the other.
- d. Discuss the main policy imperatives and policy constraints associated with the new globalized context of Pakistan public policy, and explain what is meant by the 'internationalization' or 'globalization' of public policy.

#### **4 Interests, Power and Policy: Society-centre Theories**

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

#### **5 Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories**

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

#### **Recommended Books:**

- Bob, Deacon. (2007). Global Social Policy & Governance
- Bob, Deacon. (2009). Global Governance. Regional Integration and Social Policy
- Gail Lewis, Sharon Gewirtz, John Clarke. (2006) Rethinking Social Policy
- Janet Newman. (2005). Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere -
- Policy by Social Administration Association (Great Britain
- Laura Edgar, Jennifer Chandler. (2004). Strengthening Social Policy: Lessons on Forging Government-Civil Society ...
- Milena Buchs. (2007). New Governance in European Social Policy: The Open Method of Coordination
- Phillip W. Jones. (2007). Global Governance, Social Policy and Multicultural Education.