

CURRICULUM
OF
SOCIOLOGY/RURAL SOCIOLOGY

BS/MS & PhD

(Revised 2013)



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is said to be a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives & learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Since knowledge in all disciplines and fields is expanding at a fast pace and new disciplines are also emerging; it is imperative that curricula be developed and revised accordingly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

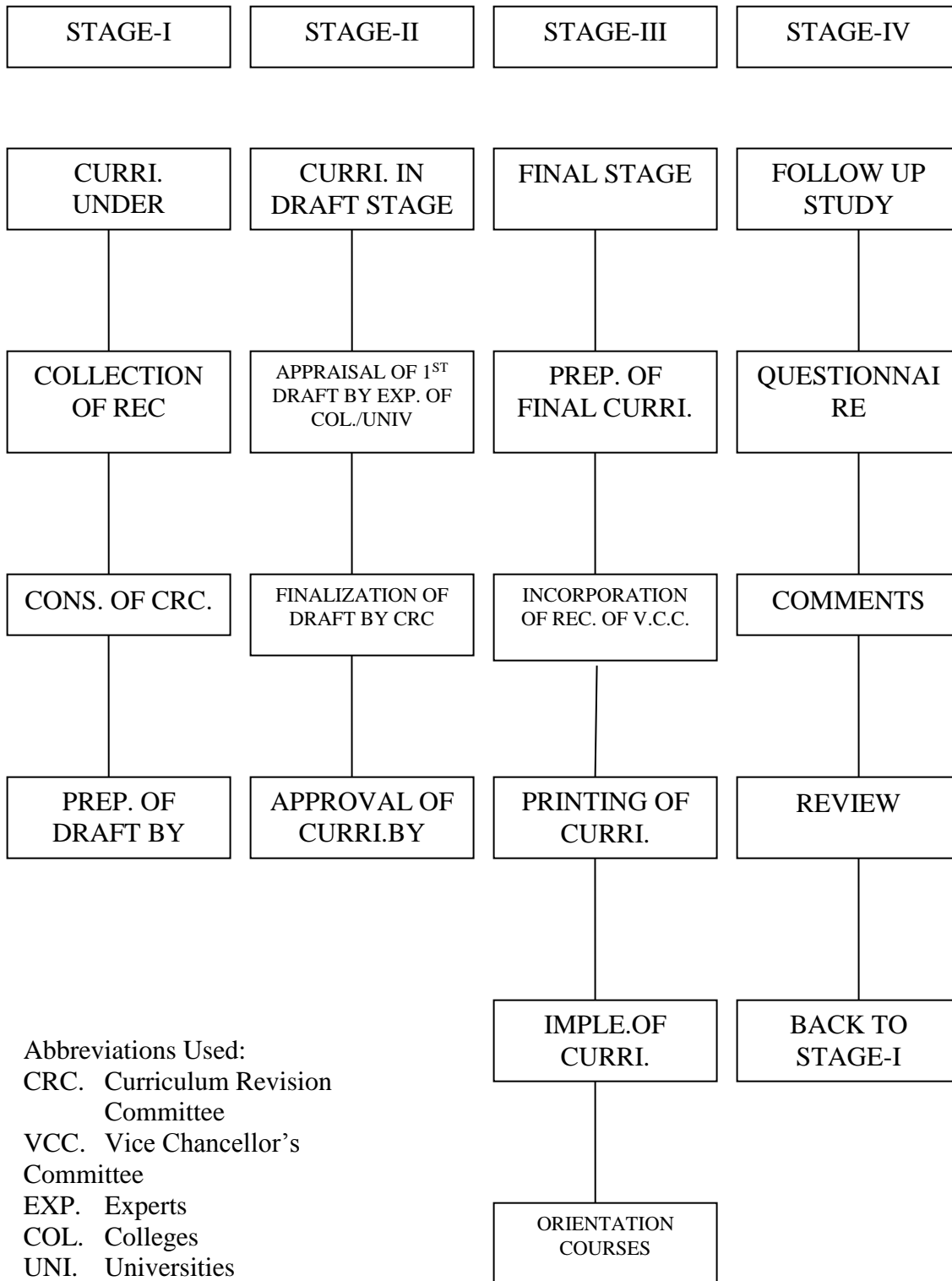
In compliance with the above provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society by seeking nominations from their organizations.

In order to impart quality education which is at par with international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC’s, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Fida Hussain)
Director General (Academics)

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Abbreviations Used:
 CRC. Curriculum Revision Committee
 VCC. Vice Chancellor's Committee
 EXP. Experts
 COL. Colleges
 UNI. Universities
 PREP. Preparation

**MINUTES OF THE FINAL MEETING OF
HEC NATIONAL CURRICULUM REVISION
COMMITTEE ON (I) SOCIOLOGY AND (II) RURAL SOCIOLOGY FROM
April 10-12, 2013**

Introduction:

The final meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) in the disciplines of (i) Sociology and (ii) Rural Sociology was held on April 10-12, 2013 at HEC Regional Centre, Lahore to finalize the curricula of (i) BS/MS Sociology and (ii) BS/MS Rural Sociology and to make recommendations for the promotion and development of the discipline. The following members attended the meeting:-

1.	Prof. Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat Department of Sociology University of Karachi Karachi.
2.	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Zafar Dean Faculty of Social Sciences University Of Agriculture Faisal Abad
3.	Prof. Dr. Mian Ghulam Yasin Chairman ,Department of Sociology Dean, Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences University of Sargodha.
4.	Prof. Dr. Rana Saba Sultan Department of Sociology University of Karachi Karachi.
5.	Prof. Dr. Najma Noor Phulpoto Chairperson Department of Sociology Shah Abdul Latif University Khairpur Mirs
6.	Dr. Saif-ur-Rehman Saif Abbasi Chairman/Associate Professor Department of Sociology International Islamic University H-10 Islamabad.
7.	Dr. Arab Naz Chairman /Associate Professor Department of Sociology and Social Work University of Malakand Chakdara Dir (Lower).
8.	Dr. Hamadullah Kakepoto Chairman/Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of Sindh Jamshoro
9.	Dr. Sobia Shahzad Chairperson/Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of Karachi Karachi

10.	Dr. Saima Shaikh Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of Sindh Jamshoro.
11.	Dr. Aneela Afzal Incharge/Assistant Professor Department of Sociology & Anthropology Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi
12.	Dr. Ahmed Usman Assistant Professor Institute of Social & Cultural Studies University of the Punjab Lahore.
13.	Ms. Javaria Raza Lecturer Institute of Social Work Sociology & Gender Studies Department of Sociology University of Peshawar
14.	Ms. Sidra Maqsood, Coordinator Department of Sociology University of Gujrat, Gujrat.
15.	Ms. Nasim Khan Mahsud Lecturer Department of Sociology, Social Work, & Pop.Studies Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.

The meeting started with recitation of Verses from the Holy Quran by Dr. Arab Naz. **Mr. Farman Ullah Anjum**, Director General (Acad.) on behalf of the Chairman and the Executive Director HEC welcomed the participants and thanked all the members of the committee for sparing their precious time to participate in the meeting. He further added that their efforts will go a long way in developing workable, useful and comprehensive degree programs in Sociology and Rural Sociology. He also briefed the participants on the aims and objectives of the meeting with a particular focus on revising the curriculum of Sociology and Rural Sociology to make them compatible with international standards as well as ensuring the uniformity of academic standard within the country. He apprised the participants that the draft curriculum to be prepared by the NCRC will strengthen academics and research at the university level.

The members of the Committee unanimously selected **Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat**, Professor, Department of Sociology, and University of Karachi as **Convener** and **Dr. Mian Ghulam Yasin** Chairman Department of Sociology University of Sargodhaas **Secretary NCRC**. Mr. Abid Wahab, Assistant Director (Curriculum HEC) then requested the Convener of the Committee to conduct proceedings of all technical sessions of the meeting for three days.

The convener thanked the participants for his selection and started proceedings of the meeting in accordance with the agenda.

Review and Finalization of Curriculum for BS and MS Sociology

The Committee reviewed the course outlines of the existing Curriculum of Sociology in the light of template/framework, approved by the Higher Education Commission. After exhaustive discussion, the Committee finalized the layout of courses, credit hours, and semester wise distribution of courses in the light of guidelines provided by the HEC.

The Committee considered the various suggestions of the forum and after incorporation of these suggestions unanimously finalized the draft curriculum of Sociology BS (four year) and MS program (as per approved template of HEC).

Review and Finalization of Curriculum BS and MS Rural Sociology

The Committee reviewed the course outlines of the existing Curriculum of Rural Sociology in the light of template/framework, approved by the Higher Education Commission. After exhaustive discussion, the Committee finalized the layout of courses in the light of guidelines provided by the HEC and the suggestions given by the forum. Thereafter, the Committee discussed the objectives of the courses, credit hours, semester wise distribution of courses and course contents with their learning outcomes in the relevant areas of specializations in accordance with national and international standards.

After thorough deliberations the committee unanimously finalized the draft curriculum of Rural Sociology BS (four year) and MS program of 30 credit hours i.e., 24 credit hours for courses and 6 credit hours for research work.

The Committee after long deliberations achieved the following objectives:

1. Reviewed and prepared the draft curriculum in the disciplines of Sociology and Rural Sociology to bring them at par with international standards.
2. Incorporated latest readings and writing material against each course.
3. Brought uniformity and developed minimum baseline courses in each and every course of study.

The Convener of the NCRC thanked the members for their valuable input in reviewing and finalizing the curriculum keeping in view the requirements of the country and to make them more practical competitive and effective. He appreciated for their dedication and hard work for the fulfillment of this arduous task of national importance. The Committee highly appreciated the efforts made by the officers of HEC and all of other officials of HEC Regional Center Lahore for providing local hospitality.

Mr. Abid Wahab, Assistant Director Curriculum HEC thanked the Convener and all the members of the committee for sparing their precious time and for their invaluable contribution for reviewing and finalizing draft curriculum.

LAYOUT FOR BS SOCIOLOGY

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

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

Total Credit Hours: 133

* University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV

** Universities may recommend any other subject according to their facility and faculty available

MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED BS (HONS)

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
FIRST	ENGLISH-I	3
	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
	MATH/STAT-1	3
	GENERAL-I	3
	GENERAL-II	3
	FOUNDATION-I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	3
		17
SECOND	ENGLISH-II	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
	SOCIAL STATISTICS	3
	GENERAL-III	3
	GENERAL-IV	3
	FOUNDATION-II DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHTS	3
		17
THIRD	ENGLISH-III	3
	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	3
	GENERAL-V	3
	GENERAL-VI	3
	FOUNDATION-III SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	3
		15
	INTERNSHIP *	3
FOURTH	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL	3
	GENERAL-VII	3
	FOUNDATION-IV INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH	3
	FOUNDATION-V PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE	3
	FOUNDATION-VI GENDER STUDIES	3
	18	
FIFTH	FOUNDATION-VII CRIMINOLOGY	3
	FOUNDATION-VIII QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3
	MAJOR-I SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	3
	MAJOR-II PROJECT MANAGEMENT	3
	MAJOR-III COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3
	15	

SIXTH	FOUNDATION-IX QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3
	FOUNDATION-X SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY	3
	MAJOR-IV POPULATION STUDIES	3
	MAJOR-V RURAL SOCIOLOGY	3
	MAJOR-VI URBAN SOCIOLOGY	3
		15
SEVENTH	MAJOR-VII SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH	3
	MAJOR-VIII COMPARATIVE SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	3
	MAJOR-VIII SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	3
	ELECTIVE-I	3
	ELECTIVE-II	3
		15
EIGHT	MAJOR-XI SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT	3
	MAJOR-XII SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	3
	MAJOR-XII SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION	3
	ELECTIVE-III	3
	ELECTIVE-IV	3
	RESEARCH THESIS	6
		18
	SUB TOTAL	130

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

LIST OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC FOUNDATION COURSES

1. Introduction to Sociology
2. Development of Social Thought
3. Sociological Theories
4. Pakistani Society and Culture
5. Social Psychology
6. Methods of Social Research
7. Quantitative Research Methodology
8. Qualitative Research Methodology
9. Social Anthropology
10. Gender Studies

DETAILS OF FOUNDATION COURSES

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

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
 - a. Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
 - b. Sociology as a Science
 - c. Historical back ground of Sociology
 - d. Relationship of sociology with other social sciences
2. Basic Concepts
 - a. Group, Community, Society
 - b. Associations
 - i. Non-Voluntary
 - ii. Voluntary
 - c. Organization
 - i. Informal
 - ii. Formal
 - d. Social Interaction
 - i. Levels of Social Interaction
 - ii. Process of Social Interaction
 - a) Cooperation
 - b) Competition
 - c) Conflict
 - d) Accommodation

- e) Acculturation and diffusion
 - f) Assimilation
 - g) Amalgamation
3. Social Groups
 - a. Definition and Functions
 - b. Types of social groups
 - i. In and out groups
 - ii. Primary and Secondary group
 - iii. Reference groups
 - iv. Informal and Formal groups
 - v. Pressure groups
 4. Culture
 - a. Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture
 - i. Material and non material culture
 - ii. Ideal and real culture
 - b. Elements of culture
 - i. Beliefs
 - ii. Values
 - iii. Norms and social sanctions
 - c. Organizations of culture
 - i. Traits
 - ii. Complexes
 - iii. Patterns
 - iv. Ethos
 - v. Theme
 - d. Other related concepts
 - i. Cultural Relativism
 - ii. Sub Cultures
 - iii. Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
 - iv. Cultural lag
 5. Socialization and Personality
 - a. Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
 - b. Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
 - c. Role and Status
 6. Deviance and Social Control
 - a. Deviance and its types
 - b. Social control and its need
 - c. Forms of Social control
 - d. Methods and Agencies of Social control
 7. Collective Behaviour
 - a. Collective behaviour, its types
 - b. Crowd behaviour
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. Propaganda
 - e. Social movements
 - f. Leadership

Suggested Readings:

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. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
6. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
7. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
9. Koenig Samuel. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel..
10. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
11. Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
12. Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. *Human Societies*. 4th edition New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
13. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

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
 - a. Historical Development of Social Philosophy
 - b. Difference between social thought and sociological theory
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 Social 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 and 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
 - iii. Concept of 'Ummah'

4. Classical Sociological Theory:

- i. Herbert Spencer
- ii. Auguste Comte
- iii. Karl Marx
- iv. Emile Durkheim
- v. Max Webr
- vi. Ferdinand D. Tonnies
- vii. W. G. Sumner

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) 1966. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social thought*. 4th ed. New York: Longmans, Green and Co.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. Coser, Lowis A. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich 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*. 7th 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: Maxwell, Macmillan.

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Objectives:

The course provides a review of sociological theories 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:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and Types
- b. Development of sociological theory
- c. Functions of sociological theory
- d. Theory and Theorizing

Contemporary Sociological Theory

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. George Simmel
- c. Robert K Merton
- d. Ralph Dahrendorf
- e. C.W.Mill
- f. GH Mead
- g. CH Cooley

Modern Sociological Theory

- a. Pierre Bourdieu
- b. Anthony Giddnes
- c. Jurgen Habermas

- d. Michel Foucault
- e. George Ritzer

Suggested Readings:

1. Ritzer G. (2000). *Classical Sociological theory* 3rd Ed. McGraw Hill.
2. Ritzer G. (2000). *Modern Sociological theory* 5rd Ed. McGraw-Hill.
3. Ritzer G. (1997). *Post modern Social theory*. McGraw-Hill.
4. Farganis J.(2000). *Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Traditions to Post Modernism*, 3rd Ed. McGraw Hill.
5. Ashley D, Orenstein DM (2005). *Sociological theory: Classical statements (6th ed.)*. Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
6. Enan, Muhammed Abdullah (2007). *Ibn Khaldun: His Life and Works*. The Other Press. p. v. ISBN983-9541-53-6
7. Copleson, Frederick S.J. [1974] *A History of Philosophy: IX Modern Philosophy* (1994). Image Books, New York.
8. Berlin, Isaiah. 1967. *Karl Marx: His Life and Environment*. Time Inc Book Division, New York.
9. Wacquant, Loic. 1992. "Positivism." In Bottomore, Tom and William Outhwaite, ed., *The Blackwell Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Social Thought*. **Blackwell**.
10. Gianfranco Poggi (2000). *Durkheim*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Durkheim, Émile [1895] "The Rules of Sociological Method" 8th edition, trans. Sarah A. Solovay and John M. Mueller, ed. George E. G. Catlin (1938, 1964 edition),
12. Habermas, Jürgen, *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press (1990), paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
13. Miller, David (2009). *George Herbert Mead: Self, Language, and the World*. University of Texas Press. ISBN 0-292-72700-3.
14. Bendix, Reinhard (July 1, 1977). *Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait*. University of California Press. ISBN0-520-03194-6.
15. Halfpenny, Peter. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London:Allen and Unwin, .
16. Fish, Jonathan S. 2005. 'Defending the Durkheimian Tradition. Religion, Emotion and Morality' Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.
17. Rickman, H. P. (1960) *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
18. Ferdinand Tönnies (ed. Jose Harris) (2001), *Community and Civil Society*, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1
19. Weber, Max (1991)*The Nature of Social Action* in Runciman, W.G. 'Weber: Selections in Translation' Cambridge University Press.
20. Kaern, Phillips and Cohen. (1990) *Georg Simmel and Contemporary Sociology*. Springer Publishing. ISBN 978-0-7923-0407-4.
21. Levine, Donald (ed) (1971). *Simmel: On individuality and social forms'* Chicago University Press, 1971.

22. Durkheim, Émile (1984). *The Division of Labor in Society* [1893] LA Coser: New York: The Free Press.
23. Marx and Engels, (1998). *The Communist Manifesto*, introduction by Martin Malia (New York: Penguin group, 1998). ISBN 0-451-52710-0
24. Richard Rorty. (1986). *Foucault and Epistemology* in Hoy, D (eds) 'Foucault: A critical reader' Basil Blackwell. Oxford.
25. Giddens, A (1996). *The Constitution of Society*. California: University of California Press. pp. 14–19. ISBN0-520-05728-7.
26. Haralambos and Holborn. *Sociology: Themes and perspectives* (2004) 6th ed, Collins Educational. ISBN 978-0-00-715447-0.
27. Berger, Peter L. *The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion* (1967). Anchor Books 1990 paperback: ISBN 0-385-07305-4
28. Collins, Randall. 1994. *Four Sociological Traditions*. Oxford, Oxford University Press ISBN 0-19-508208-7 . OCLC28411490.
29. Coser, Lewis A. (1971) *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. ISBN 0-15-555128-0.
30. Merton, Robert K.. 1959. *Social Theory and Social Structure. Toward the codification of theory and research*, Glencoe: Ill. (Revised and enlarged edition) . OCLC4536864.
31. Mills, C. Wright (1959). *The Sociological Imagination*, Boston.
32. Mitchell, Geoffrey Duncan (2007, originally published in 1968). *A Hundred Years of Sociology: A Concise History of the Major Figures, Ideas, and Schools of Sociological Thought*. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. ISBN978-0-202-36168-0. OCLC145146341.
33. Nisbet, Robert A. 1967. *The Sociological Tradition*, London, Heinemann Educational Books. ISBN 1-56000-667-6 . OCLC26934810.
34. Ritzer, George and Douglas J. Goodman. 2004. *Sociological Theory, Sixth Edition*. McGraw Hill. ISBN 0-07-281718-6 . OCLC52240022.
35. Scott, John and Marshall, Gordon (eds) *A Dictionary of Sociology* (3rd Ed). Oxford University Press, 2005, ISBN 0-19-860986-8. OCLC60370982.
36. Wallace, Ruth A. and Alison Wolf. 1995. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition*, 4th ed., Prentice-Hall. ISBN 0-13-036245-X . OCLC31604842.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

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
 - a. Definition of Society
 - b. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
 - c. Social Stratification, Cast, Class and 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 and Higher Education
 - e. Status of Formal and Informal Education
3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture
 - a. Provincial Culture
 - b. Culture of Punjab
 - c. Culture of Sindh
 - d. Culture of KPK
 - e. Culture of Balochistan
 - f. Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas
4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan
 - a. Rural Society
 - b. Urban Society
 - c. Rural Power Structure
5. Minority and Their Belief
6. Major Social Problems
7. Major Occupation and Production Activities

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad S. A. 1975. *Mataloona: Pukhto Proverbs*. Oxford University Press, Karachi. p.57.

2. Ahmad S.A 1980. *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
3. Caroe, Olaf. 1977. *A Review of Ahamd 1977. In Asian affair. , Vol.VII* (October), pp. 352-3.
4. Churchill Winston 1898. *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp.51-72.
5. Dupree. L. 1980. *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
6. Gluckman M. 1971. *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
7. Lindholm C. 1996. *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
8. Mumtaz K. 1987. *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
9. Mumtaz K. and Farida S. 1987. *Women of Pakistan, Two Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. p.54-90.
10. Shaheed, F. and. Mumtaz K. 1990. *Women's Participation in Pakistan*. Shaheed, F. et al. 1998. *Women in Politics: Participation and Representation in Pakistan*. Shirkat Gah, Pakistan. p.365.
11. Aisha L. F. Shaheed 2004. *Great ancestors: women asserting rights in Muslim contexts: information and training kit*. Lahore, Pakistan: Shirkat Gah.
12. Spain, W.J. 1963. *The Pathan Border Line*. Mouton, The Hague. p.69.
13. Zia S and Bari F. 1999. *Women's Political Participation in Pakistan* Unpublished Report.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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:
 - a. Definition and scope of social psychology
 - b. Historical development of social psychology
 - c. Methods and framework of social psychology
2. Human Behaviour and 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 behaviour
 - 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 Behaviour:
 - a. Social behaviour
 - b. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.
8. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Suggested Readings:

1. Allport, G. W (1985). "The historical background of social psychology". In Lindzey, G; Aronson, E. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Moscovici, S; Markova, I (2006). *The Making of Modern Social Psychology*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
3. Sison, Erick Louie. A (2008). *The dynamics of persuasion*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum.
4. Bem, D (1970). *Beliefs, attitudes, and human affairs*. Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole.
5. Kassin, Saul; Fein, Steven; Markus, Hazel Rose (2008). *Social Psychology* (7 ed.). Boston, NY: Houghton Mifflin Company. ISBN0-618-86846-1.
6. Moskowitz, Gordon B (2005). *Social Cognition: Understanding Self and Others*. Texts in Social Psychology. Guilford. ISBN978-1-59385-085-2..
7. Aronson, Elliot; Wilson, Timothy D; Akert, Robin M (2010). *Social Psychology* (7 ed.). Prentice Hall.
8. David G. Myers (2007). *Psychology* (8 ed.). Wordsworth.

9. Festinger, Leon (1957). *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
10. Aronson, Elliot (2008). *The Social Animal* (10 ed.). Wordsworth.
11. Cialdini, R.B (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon.
12. Forsyth, D.R (2006). *Group dynamics*. Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadworth.
13. Tajfel, H; Turner, J.C (1986). "The social identity theory of intergroup behaviour". In Worchel, S; Austin, W.G. *Psychology of Intergroup Relations*. Chicago, Illinois: Nelson-Hall.
14. Janis, I.L (1972). *Victims of Groupthink*. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin.
15. Anderson, Craig (2003). *The Sage Handbook of Social Psychology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
16. Batson, C.D (1998). "Altruism and prosocial behaviour". In Gilbert, D.T; Fiske, S.T; Lindzey, G. *The Handbook of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
17. Milgram, Stanley (1975). *Obedience to authority*. Harper and Bros.
18. Forgas, Joseph P, ed. (1981). *Social Cognition: Perspectives on Everyday Understanding*. European Monographs in Social Psychology. **26**. London and New York: Academic Press. ISBN0-12-263562-0
19. Greenwood, John D (1991). *Relations and Representations: An introduction to the philosophy of social psychological science*. London and New York: Routledge. ISBN0-415-05515-6
20. Levine, Robert, et al. (editors), "Journeys in Social Psychology: Looking Back to Inspire the Future", CRC Press, 2008. ISBN 0-8058-6134-3
21. Wegner, Daniel M; Vallacher, Robin R (1977). *Implicit Psychology: An Introduction to Social Cognition*. New York: Oxford University Press. ISBN0-19-502229-7
22. Augustine, Brannigan (2004). *The Rise and Fall of Social Psychology: The Use and Misuse of the Experimental Method*. Aldine Transaction. ISBN978-0-202-30742-8.
23. Krech, David; Crutchfield, Richard S.1948. The structure and function of social groups
24. John D. DeLamater, Daniel J. Myers. 2010. Social Psychology. Publisher Cengage Learning. ISBN 0495812978, 9780495812975
25. Sherif, C. 1976. *Orientation in Social Psychology*, New York: Harper and Row. P.375.
26. Weber, M. 1946: *Essay in Sociology. The Social Psychology of the World Religion*. In H.H. Gerth and C.W. Mills (eds.). New York: Oxford University Press: p.323-359.

METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various components of research and the usage of various methodologies while conducting research on different issues.

Course Contents:

Introduction

- a. Definition, significance of social research
- b. Characteristics of scientific social research
- c. Pure and applied research
- d. Quantitative and qualitative approach in social research

Research Problem

- a. Selections and formulation of research problems
- b. Determinates of significant problems
- c. Components of a problems

Research Design

- a. Components of a research design
- b. Types of research design
- c. Scope and utility of research design
- d. Abstraction and generalization – deduction and induction
- e. Conceptualization and re – conceptualization

Hypothesis and Operationalization

- a. Meaning and definition of operationalization
- b. The process of operationalization.
- c. Reliability and validity
- d. Meaning and forms of hypothesis
- e. Function of hypothesis
- f. Sources and logic of deriving hypothesis
- g. Statistical testing of hypothesis

Sampling

- a. Nature and importance
- b. Forms: probability and non – probability

Methods, Instruments and Techniques of Data Collection

- a. Sources of data
- b. Methods of data collection
- c. Survey method
- d. Experimental method
- e. Historical method / documentation
- f. Planning, techniques and instruments of data collection
- g. Questionnaire
- h. Interview schedule / guide
- i. Observation – participant, non – participant

Measurement and Scaling

- a. Indexes and scores
- b. Types of scales
- c. Ranking scales
- d. Paired comparison
- e. Method of equal appearing interval
- f. Internal consistency scale Thurston scale
- g. Rating scales

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

- a. Coding and tabulation
- b. Manual and computer operations
- c. Analysis of data and hypothesis

Presentation of Data and Report Writing

- a. Editing and coding of questionnaires
- b. Graphic and pictorial presentations
- c. Report writing
- d. Format of the report
- e. Bibliography, foot notes and references

Recommended Books:

1. Alwin, Duene F. 2007. Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements. U.S.A.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh and Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4th ed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Somekh and Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
9. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw-Hill.
11. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
12. Juliet Corbin and Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research (Third Edition) (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Quantitative Research

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

Planning and Designing Quantitative Research

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

Data Collection in Quantitative Research

- Survey Research
 1. Definition of Survey
 2. Steps in Conducting a Survey
 3. Constructing the Questionnaire
 4. Open and Closed Ended Questions
 5. Types of Survey: Advantages and Disadvantages
 6. Interviewing
- Experimental Research

1. Definition and Meanings of Experimental Research
 2. Components and Practice of Experimental Research
 - Ethics in Quantitative Research
- Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques
1. Basic Considerations
 2. Managing Data
 3. Inferential Statistics
 4. Results with One, Two, and More than Two Variables
 5. Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
 6. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
 7. Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
 8. Computer Use for Data Analysis: Software for Analysing Quantitative Data

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. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcout Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4th ed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.
9. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker (1997) Designing and conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
10. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradhurn (1991) Asking Questions. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
11. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sweet. Stephen A. 1991. Data Analysis with SPSS. Boston: Boston Allyn and Bacon.
13. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
14. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
15. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.

16. Mark Balnaves, (2001). Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods, Sage Publication.
17. Mark Balnaves, Peter Caputi, (2001). Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods, Sage Publication

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course aims to help and familiarize students regarding methods, techniques of qualitative research

Course Outline:

Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research

- Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research
- Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
 1. Ethno methodology
 2. Phenomenology
 3. Hermeneutics
 4. Symbolic Interaction
 5. Constructionists

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
 1. Grounded Theory
 2. Ethnography
 3. Case Studies
 4. Historical-Comparative Research
- Data Source
- Sampling Types and Techniques
- Methods of Data Collection
 1. In-depth Interviews
 2. Focus Group Discussion
 3. Observations
- Designing Interview Guides
- Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
- Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
- Ethics in Qualitative Research

Data Transcribing and Analysing

- Data Transcribing and Translating
- Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
- Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
- Use of Software for Analysing Qualitative Data

Report Writing in Qualitative Research

- Styles and Techniques of Report Writing

Qualitative Research as Applied Research

- Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
- Feasibility Studies
- Impact assessment techniques

Combined Research Methods and Methodologies

- Importance of Triangulation
- Combination of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
- Combination of Methods and Designs of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
2. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
3. Christopher Winship, 2003, *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
4. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
5. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
6. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) *Social Research Methods* 4th ed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston
7. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradburn (1991) *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishere.
8. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, *Research methods in Social Sciences*, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
9. William Dragon and Steve Duck, 2005, *Understanding Research in Personal Relationship* Sage London.
10. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
12. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
13. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss, *Basics of Qualitative Research* (Third Edition) (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi;
14. Marcus Banks, (2008) *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. Sage Publications New Delhi;
15. Norman K Denzin & Yvonnal Lincoln, (2008) *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials* Sage Publications New Delhi

16. Rosaline Barbour (2008) "Doing Focus Groups" New Delhi: Sage Publications
17. Tim Rapley, (2008) Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis. Sage Publications New Delhi
18. Uwe Flick, (2008) Designing Qualitative Research. Sage Publications New Delhi
19. Noman, Yuonna Sesscoins Lincoln, (2005), Hand book Qualitative Research, Sage Publications
20. David Silverman, (2004). Qualitative Research: Theory, method and Practice. Sage Publications

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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:

Introduction

Meaning and Definition Social Anthropology

- a. Nature of Social Anthropology,
- b. Sub-Fields in Social Anthropology
- c. Scope of Social Anthropology.

Social Stratification in Simple Societies

- a. Egalitarian Societies,
- b. Ranked Societies,
- c. Class and Caste ridden Societies

Marriage and Family Institution

- a. Introduction to family and Marriage system
- b. Functions of family in rural areas
- c. Universality of Marriage,
- d. Ways of Marriage,
- e. Theories on INCEST TABOO,
- f. Forms of Marriage.

Kinship Structure

- a. Variation in Marital Residence,
- b. Major Systems in Kinship Terminology,
- c. Omaha System,
- d. Crow System,
- e. Iroquois System,
- f. Eskimo System.

Political Institution/Organization

- a. Types of Political Organizations,
- b. Resolution of Conflicts,

Religion Institution

- a. Universality of Religion,
- b. Variation in Beliefs Religious,
- c. Variation in Practice Religious,
- d. Religion and Magic,

Economic Institution

- a. Division of Labour,
- b. Reciprocity System,
- c. System of Redistribution.

Suggested Readings:

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

GENDER STUDIES

Course Objectives:

This course aims at providing basic concepts about gender. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender shall be given. 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:

Introduction

- 1 Definition, concepts and Importance
- 2 Women's lives and Sociological Perspectives
- 3 Feminism and Masculism
- 4 Gender and Social Institutions

Gender and Socialization

1. Agencies of Socialization
2. Learning Process: Identification Theory, Social Learning Theory, Cognitive Development Theory

Gender Issues in Pakistan

1. Higher education and Gender
2. Women and Health
3. Violence against women
4. Gender and Media
5. Gender and Environment

Gender and Inequality

1. Property Rights
2. Employment
3. Politics
4. Women and Law in Pakistan

Women and Development

1. Women's Day
2. Women's and Multimedia
3. Women and Rural Development
4. The Administrative Wing
5. Nikahanama

Changing Role of Women

1. Changing role of urban women
2. Changing role of Rural women

Suggested Readings:-

1. Beauvoir, Simone De (2007), *The second Sex*, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, Kate (1995), *Gender outlaw: on Men, Women and Rest of US*, Vintage.
3. Butler, Judith (2004), *Undoing Gender*, Routledge.
4. Butler; Judith (2006), *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, Routledge.
5. Foucault, Michcl (1990), *the History of Sexuality: An introduction*, Vintage.
6. Jane Pilcher, (2008) *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, Sage Publication New Delhi
7. Jasmin Mirza. 2002. *Between Chadar and the Market*. Oxford University Press. Karachi.
8. Johan Z Spade, (2008) *The Kaleidoscope of Gender*, Sage Publication New Delhi;
9. Kapadia, K. (2002). *The Violence of Development*. London, Zed Books.
10. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans and Judith Lorber, (2008) *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies* Sage Publication New Delhi;
11. Mary Holmes, (2008) *What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches)* Sage Publication New Delhi;
12. Mead, Margaret (2001), *Male and Female*, Harper Perennial.
13. Radtke, H.Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. *Power and Gender*. Sage Publication, London.
14. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) *Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management*, Sage Publication New Delhi;
15. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, *From Purdah to Parliament*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
16. Sharlene Nagy Hosse Biber (2008) *Handbook of Feminist Research* Sage Publication New Delhi.
17. Sharmila Rege, (2008) *Sociology of Sender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge)* Sage Publication New Delhi;
18. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Oxford University Press.
19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). *Social Development in Pakistan*. New York, Oxford University Press.
20. Sterling, Anne Fausto (2000), *Sexing the Body: gender Politics and the Construction of sexuality*, Basic Books. New Ed edition.
21. Sudah, D.K. 2000, *Gender Role*. A.P.H Publication, India.

LIST OF MAJOR COURSES

1. Sociology of Development
2. Project Management
3. Community Development
4. Introduction to Population Studies
5. Rural Sociology
6. Urban Sociology
7. Sociology of Health
8. Sociology of Social Change and Development
9. Sociology of Religion
10. Sociology of Education
11. Sociology of Globalization
12. Political Sociology
13. Sociology of Marriage and Family
14. Sociology of Violence and Terrorism
15. Organizational Behaviour
16. Human Resource Management
17. Race and Ethnicity
18. Sociology of Social Stratification
19. Internship
20. Research Thesis

DETAIL OF MAJOR COURSES

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

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
 - a. Change, development, and progress
 - b. Development and underdevelopment
2. Theories of development
 - a. Marxist and Socialist Models
 - b. Structural Adjustment
 - c. The Modernization School
 - d. Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
3. Determinants of Development
 - a. Social

- 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

Suggested Readings

1. A.P Thirlwall (1999) Growth and Development (6th Edition) 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. Danne M waddell (2007) Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development and Change Asia Pacific
8. Debora heade (2005) Development NGO and Civil Society Rawat Publications Jaipur New Delhi
9. Epstein, T.S. (1962) Economic Development and Social Change in South India. Manchester University Press.
10. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences, New York: Basic Books, Inc.
11. Gardez, Hassan N. (1991), Understanding Pakistan the Colonial Factor in Social Development, Lahore, Maktab-e-Fikr-O-Danish.
12. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), Social Change and Conservation, London, Earthscan.
13. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems, New York: Free Press.
14. Griffiths, Robert j. 2004. Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
15. Hunter, G. (1969). Modernizing Peasant Societies, London: Oxford University Press.
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 and Family weare Institute of Sustainable Development 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 6thed.
26. Webster A. (1990) Introduction to the Sociology of Development. Hong Kong, McMillan Education Ltd.
27. Webster, Andrew. 1990. Introduction to the Sociology of Development. 2nded. London: Macmillan Education Ltd

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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 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 Organizing
 - 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 MandE
 - d. Need for evaluation
 - e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation
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. Richard H. Thayer, Edward Yourdon (2000). *Software Engineering Project Management* (2ndEd.). Wiley-IEEE Computer Society Press. ISBN0-8186-8000-8.
2. Fleming, Quentin (2005). *Earned Value Project Management* (Third Edition ed.). Project Management Institute. ISBN1-930699-89-1.
3. Nokes, Sebastian. (2007). *The Definitive Guide to Project Management*. 2ndEd.n. London (Financial Times / Prentice Hall):ISBN 978-0-273-71097-4
4. Paul C. Dinsmore et al (2005). *The right projects done right!* John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-7879-7113-8. p.35 and further.
5. Lewis R. Ireland (2006). *Project Management*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-147160-X.
6. Joseph Phillips (2003). *PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-223062-2

7. Dennis Lock (2007) *Project Management* (9thed.) Gower Publishing, Ltd., ISBN 0-566-08772-3
8. Young-Hoon Kwak (2005). A brief History of Project Management. In: *The story of managing projects*. Elias G. Carayannis et al. (9theds), Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 1-56720-506-2
9. David I. Cleland, Roland Gareis (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook*. "Chapter 1: "The evolution of project management". McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4
10. Martin Stevens (2002). *Project Management Pathways*. Association for Project Management. APM Publishing Limited. ISBN 1-903494-01-X
11. Morgen Witzel (2003). *Fifty key figures in management*. Routledge, ISBN 0-415-36977-0.
12. David I. Cleland, Roland Gareis (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook*. McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4.
13. Bjarne Kousholt (2007). *Project Management –. Theory and practice..* Nyt Teknisk Forlag. ISBN 87-571-2603-8..
14. F. L. Harrison, Dennis Lock (2004). *Advanced project management: a structured approach*. Gower Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-566-07822-8.
15. Harold Kerzner (2003). *Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling* (8th Ed. ed.). Wiley. ISBN0-471-22577-0.
16. Jörg Becker, Martin Kugeler, Michael Rosemann (2003). *Process management: a guide for the design of business processes*. ISBN 978-3-540-43499-3.
17. Albert Hamilton (2004). *Handbook of Project Management Procedures*. TTL Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-7277-3258-7

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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 focuses on participatory models of community development as well.

Course Contents:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and definition of community.
- b. Meaning and definition of community development.
- c. Objectives of community development.
- d. Basic principles of community development.
- e. Functions of community development worker.

Philosophy of Community Development

- a. Elements of Community Development.
- b. Philosophy of Community Development.

- c. Limitation in Community Development

Early Community Development Programmes of Pakistan

- a. The V-AID programme.
- b. The Basic Democracy (B.D's) System.
- c. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- d. The People's Works Programme (PWP)
- e. Rural Works Programme (RWP)

Community Organization

- a. Community Organization, Meaning and Definitions
- b. Difference Between Community Development and Community Organization.
- c. Aims and Objectives of Community Organization.
- d. Philosophy of Community Organization.
- e. Assumptions Pertaining Community Life.
- f. Role of Community Organizer.

Community Participation

- a. Community Participation, Meaning and Definitions.
- b. Types of Community Participations.
- c. Causes of lack of Community Participation.

Techniques of Community Development

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Social mobilization
- c. Barriers in Social Mobilization
- d. Social Organization
- e. Resource Mobilization

Planning and Social Planning

- a. Meaning and Definition.
- b. Kinds of Planning
- c. Principles of Planning
- d. Importance of Planning
- e. Basic steps in Planning
- f. Social Planning
- g. Various steps for Social Planning
- h. Importance of Social Planning

Development Through NGOs

- a. Meaning of NGO/CSO's
- b. Features of NGO/CSO's
- c. Growth of NGO'S in Pakistan
- d. Role of NGOs in Community Development.

Recommended Books:

1. Alam A. (2004). Community Development. Peshawar, Saif Printing Press,
2. Grosser, Chales, F. (1973). New Direction in Community Organization. London, Pareger Publisher.
3. Khalid, SM (2001). Social Work Theory and Practice. Karachi, Millat Publication.

4. Leapiere, R.A.B. (2001). Community Work, National Council of Social Services, 26 Bedford Square. King, Co
5. Mozirow, Jack, (2001). Dynamics of Community Development New York The Fleare Crow Press
6. Pearlman, R. et al (1996). Community Organization and Social Planning. New York, Horcouth, Brueo And Company
7. Peter, H (2001). Community Organization. London, Roulledge and Kagan Paul.
8. Rafique. Z.R. (1985). Techniques and Methods In Community Development. Department of Social Work, University of Peshawar.
9. Ross, Murry, G. (2002). Case Histories in Community Organization. New York, Harper Brother

INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
 - a. The significance of population study
 - b. Scope of Population studies
 - c. Sources of population data
2. Theories of Population
 - a. Ibn-e-Khaldun theory.
 - b. Malthusian population trap and its criticism
 - c. Theory of demographic transition
3. Population growth in Pakistan
 - a. Historical trends
 - b. Present population situation
 - c. Future prospects.
4. Demographic processes
 - a. Nuptiality
 - b. Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility
 - c. Migration:
 - d. Social Mobility:
 - e. Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality
5. 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.
6. Family Planning
 - a. Social Acceptance
 - b. Status of Family Planning in Rural and Urban Areas
 - c. Strategies by Government and NGOs to create awareness
 7. 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.
 8. The population debates
 - a. Some conflicting opinions
 - b. The micro-economic theory of fertility
 - c. The demand for children in developing countries

PRACTICAL

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

Recommended Books:

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

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

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**
 - a. Meaning and definition of Rural Sociology
 - b. Rural Sociology as a Science
 - c. Relationship of Rural Sociology with Other Social Sciences.
- 2. Basic Concepts and Processes**
 - a. An understanding of the Rural Social System
 - b. Caste and "baradari" structure
 - c. Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".
- 3. Problems of small and fragmented holding**
 - a. Landless tenants and agricultural labor.
- 4. Social stratification and social differentiation**
 - b. Basic Concepts and action:
 - c. Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
 - d. Social Systems and Sub-systems
 - e. Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society,
- 5. Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society.**
- 6. Social Change and Rural Society**
 - a. Rural Settlement
 - b. Small scale farming
 - c. Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
 - d. Agrarian politics and village development,
- 7. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.**
 - a. Gender and Development
 - b. Role and status of Rural Woman
 - c. Pattern of Rural Settlement
- 8. Rural Resources**
 - a. Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.
 - b. Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.
 - c. Micro-financing in Rural Sector

Recommended Books:

1. Chitamber, J.B. "(2003)"Introductory Rural Sociology, 2ndEdition, New AgeInternational (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.

2. Chitamber, J.B. (1975), An Introduction to Rural Sociology, New Delhi Balley Eastern Ltd.
3. Dalal, B. (2003). Rural Planning in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Earthscan.
4. Doshi, Shambhu Lal, Prakash Chandra Jain. 1999 - Rural Sociology
5. Khan Hameed A. (1985) Rural Development in Pakistan Lahore,
6. Khan, Nowshad (2000) Rural Poverty Alleviation, National Book Foundation, Islamabad
7. Kolb. John. H.L. (1989), A Study of Rural Sociology (4thEdition) Houghton Mifflin.
8. Sahibzada, Mohibul Haq. 1997. Poverty Alleviation. Institute of Policy Studies. Islamabad.
9. Setty, E.2002, New Approaches to Rural Development Amal Publications Pvt.Ltd.
10. Social Policy and Development Centre.2000. Social Development in Pakistan, New York, Oxford University Press.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

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
 - a. Definition of Basic Concepts
 - b. Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis.
 - c. Scope and Field of Study
 - d. The Rise, and Decline of Cities
 - e. Origin of Urban Life
2. The Rise of Modern City
 - a. Growth of Cities
 - b. Factors of Urban Growth
3. The Ecology of City
 - a. Human relationship in Urban Areas
 - b. Location of the City
4. The Social Relations in the City
 - a. The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
 - b. The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,
5. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.

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

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Course Objectives:

The course focuses at providing basic concepts and models of health sciences. The psycho-socio and cultural assessment of health seeking behavioural 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
 - a. Health and Sociology
 - b. Contribution of sociology to medicine.
2. Health and disease
 - a. Social definition of illness
 - b. Health and disease as deviant behaviour
 - c. Social cultural causes of disease
3. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness
 - a. Functionalist Approach
 - b. Conflict Approach
 - c. Interactionist Approach
 - d. Labeling Approach
4. Illness Behaviour and Perceptions of Illness
 - a. Illness Behaviour
 - b. Cultural Influences on Illness Behaviour
 - c. Sociological and Demographic Influences
 - d. Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
 - e. Self medication
 - f. Sick Role
5. Social Determinants of Health
 - a. The Social Gradient
 - b. Stress
 - c. Early Life
 - d. Life Expectancy
 - e. Social support networks
 - f. Education and literacy
 - g. Employment/Working conditions
 - h. Social environments
 - i. Addiction
 - j. Food
 - k. Transport
6. Sociology of medical care
 - a. Origin and development
 - b. Perception of peoples about healthcare systems
 - c. Role of Hospitals
7. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.
8. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)

Recommended Books:

1. A.P Dixit (2005) Global Hiv/Aids Trends, Vista International Publications house New Delhi;
2. Bauggartner, Teda (1994), Conducting and reading research in health and human performance. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
3. David Tucket (Ed), An Introduction to Medical Sociology, London, Taritocl Publication, 1976.
4. David Tucket. 1982. An Introduction to Medical Sociology. Tavistock Publication, London.
5. David, Mechanic, Medical Sociology, New York. The Free Press, 1960.
6. David, Mechanic. 1990. Medical Sociology. The Free Press. New York
7. Diarmuid O Donovan (2008) The State of Health Atlas University of California Press;
8. G. C Satpathy (2003) Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Isha Books;
9. G.C. Satpalhy (2003) Prevention of Hiv/Aids and Drug abuse, Isha Books, New Delhi.
10. Global Health Challenges for Human Security (ed.) Lincoln Chen et el. Global Equity. UK 2003.
11. Jai P Narain (2004) Aids in Asia the challenge a head , Sage Publications New Delhi;
12. Julia A Ericksen (2008) Taking charge of Breast Cancer University of California Press;
13. Meena Sharma (2006) Aids, Awareness Through Community Participation Kalpaz Publications Delhi;
14. Moon, Graham (1995) Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional. London. Routledge.
15. Moward E. Treaman at. Al. Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.
16. P Dixit (2005) Global HIV/AIDS Trends, Vista International Publishing House Delhi 110053;
17. Rose Weitz (2004) The Sociology of health, Illness and health care a critical approach Thomson wads worth.
18. Rubina Sehgal(2004)The Trouble Times; Sustainable Development in the age of extreme. Islamabad.
19. Schilla Mclean and G. Mahar. 1983. Medicine, Morals and Law, Gower Publishing Co. Ltd. UK.
20. Shah, Ilyas (1998) Community Medicine .Karachi.
21. The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction by Philip, Hancock et. el. Open University Press. Buckingham.
22. The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction by Ellen Annandale. Polity Press 1998.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

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
 - a. Meaning and Definition
 - b. Various dimensions of social change
 - c. Magnitude, rate and direction 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.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
2. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
3. Halperin, Sandra. 2004. War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited

4. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
5. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kingston, Jeff. 2004. Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty
7. Lapiere, R.T. *Social Change*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1965.
8. Moore, W.E, *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.
9. Organisational Transformation and Social Change by EBSCO Publishing (Firm) - 2004
10. Schelkle, Waltraud.2000. Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation
11. Schuerkens, Ulrike. 2004. Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations
12. Smith, A.D, *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973.
13. Swansen, G.E. *Social Change*, Glenview, Ill, Scott, Foresman and Co. 1971.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

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:

Chapter 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Definition
- 1.2 Elements of Religion
- 1.3 Functions of Religion

Chapter 2 Theories of Religion

- 2.1 Sociological
- 2.2 Psycho- Analytical
- 2.3 Evolutionary

Chapter 3 The Sociological Analysis of Religion

- 3.1 Universal order of Religion
- 3.2 Integrated Power of Religion

Chapter 4 World's Major Religions

- 4.1 Judaism
- 4.2 Hinduism
- 4.3 Christianity
- 4.4 Buddhism
- 4.5 Islam

4.6 Secularism/ Communism

Chapter 5 Types of Religious Authorities

5.1 The Prophet

5.2 Clergy/ Organization of religious groups

5.3 The saints/ Molvies/ Ulema's

5.4 Sects and Cults

Chapter 6 Religion as agency of social control

6.1 Science and Religion

6.2 Religion and Welfare

Recommended Books:

1. Keskin, T. 2011. The Sociology of Islam: Secularism, Economy and Politics. Sage Publications, Inc. USA.
2. Johnstone, R. L. 2009. Religion in Society: Sociology of Religion. Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, USA.
3. Lundskow, D. G. 2008. The Sociology of Religion: A Substantive and Transdisciplinary Approach. Sage Publication, UK.
4. Davie, D.G. 2007. The Sociology of Religion. Sage Publications, USA.
5. Beckford, J. A and Demerath, N. 2007. The Sage Handbook of the Sociology of Religion, USA.
6. Furseth, I and Repstad, P. 2006. An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives. Ashgate Publication, UK.
7. Evan, Prilhard B. F. 2005. Theories of Primitive Religions. Oxford: Claneolan Press, UK.
8. Vernon, G. M. 2002. Sociology of Religion. McGraw-Hill Publishers, USA.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

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
 - a. The Concept of Education
 - b. Origin and Development of Education
 - c. Forms of Education, Formal, In-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
 - c. School Management Committees
 - d. Role of Community in Education
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. Teacher-Student Relationship
 - b. Education Policy and Reforms
 - c. Private and Public Sectors of Education
 - d. Educational Problems
 - e. Quality of Education
 - f. Investment in Education
 - g. Status of Education in Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993), *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
3. Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4. Best, John W. (1992), *research in Education*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5. Best, John W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Brubacher, L.S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: McGraw-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. Eland and M. MacDonald (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.

9. David Levinson, Peter W. Cookson, Alan R. Sadovnik. 2002. Education and Sociology: An Encyclopedia
10. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
11. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
12. Ottaway, Andrew Kenneth Cosway. 2003. *Education and Society: International Library of Sociology*
13. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar, (1992), Education and National Character. New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
14. Stephen J. Ball .2000. *Sociology of Education: Major Themes*
15. Torres, Carlos Alberto, Ari Antikainen. 2002. *The International Handbook on the Sociology of Education: An International*.

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Course Objectives:

1. To develop the understanding of the students about the basic concepts of globalization
2. To study the theories of globalization
3. To study how globalization influence local culture, politics, and economy

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization
 - a. Globalization: myth or reality
 - b. Globalization, globalization, and localization
 - c. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization and Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.
2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.
3. The Rise of Globalization
 - a. The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
 - b. The Rise of Neoliberalism
4. Globalization and Multi-national Corporations
 - a. X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
 - b. Corporate Governance and Strategy
 - c. Multinational Corporations
5. Political Globalization
 - a. Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
 - b. Power and Transnational Politics
 - c. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.

6. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.
7. Globalization and Workers
 - a. Changes in Work
 - b. Social Inequality
 - c. Training for Global Competition
8. Globalization and the State
 - a. Welfare Reform
 - b. Tax Reform
 - c. Regulatory Reform
9. Globalization and Culture
 - a. Global Cultures and Diversity
 - b. Diasporas
10. Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment
11. Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.
12. Globalization and Women/Gender
13. Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counterhegemonies, Alternative Futures
14. The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
15. The Making of International Migrations – WTO
16. Globalization and Social Institution

Suggested Readings:

1. Ellwood, w.(2001) The no-nonsense guide to Globalization, New internationalist Publications Ltd, Oxford OX4 1BW, UK.
2. Frank, T (2001) One market under God, Anchor Books
3. Janoski, Thomas. 2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization, Cambridge University Press.
4. Nash, Kate. (2010). Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power, 2nd edition, Wiley Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
5. Roland Robertson, Kathleen E. White. 2003. Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology, Valumes-6, Routledge.
6. Sassen, Saskia. 2007. A Sociology of Globalization. New York: W.W.Norton.
7. Sklair, L (2001) The transnational capitalist class, Blackwell, Oxford.
8. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. 2003. Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia, Trance Pacific Press, PO Box 120, Rosanna, Melbourne, Australia.
9. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds). (2003). Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers in the new economy, New York: Metropolitan Books, pp 85-103.

10. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, (2009), Globalization and Culture: Global Melange-2nd edition, ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD PUBLISHERS, INC.
11. William I. Robinson, (1996). Promoting Polyarchy Promoting Polyarchy: Globalization, US Intervention, and Hegemony, Cambridge University Press, copyright.
12. William I. Robinson, (2004). A Theory of Global Capitalism, The Johns Hopkins University Press, ISBN-13: 978-0801879272
13. Burawoy, M., et al., 2001. Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections, and Imaginations in a Postmodern World. London: University of California Press, 401 pp., ISBN 9780520222168.
14. Osterhammel and Petersson. (2009). Globalization: A Short History. Princeton University Press, ISBN-13: 978-0691133959
15. Kristensen and Zeitlin. Local Players in Global Games (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322)
16. Weiss, Linda.(1998). The Myth of the Powerless State. Cornell University Press, ISBN-10: 0801485436.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

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:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and dimensions of political sociology
- b. Nature and characteristics
- c. Scope and subject matter of political sociology
- d. Relevance of political sociology to Pakistani social system
- e. Evolution of Political System in Pakistan

Contribution of thinkers to political sociology

- a. Ibn-e-Khaldun
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Thomas Hobbes
- d. Lewis A. Coser
- e. Seymour M. Lipset
- f. Ralf Dahrendorf

Typology of political system/political organization

- a. Origin of political organization/system
- b. Political parties-origin and organizational system

- c. Political order and political participation
- d. Power politics and factionalism in Pakistan
- e. Political parties in Pakistan
- f. Voting patterns
- g. Political behaviour
- h. Voting behaviour
- i. Ideologies of intolerance
- j. Horse trading
- k. Agitative politics
- l. Perennial Militarism and political under development
- m. Political socialization

Functioning of political system

- a. Leadership: role and functions
- b. Family based political leadership in Pakistan
- c. Power distribution in civil society

Functioning of political organization

- a. Bureaucracy—meaning
- b. Forms and functions
- c. Bureaucracy in Pakistan
- d. Colonial backdrop
- e. Thrust of modern ideas
- f. Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan
- g. Political behaviour: analysis of political issues, street power, social and
- h. psychological analysis of political issues

Forms of state

- a. Monarchy, absolutism and Machievellis principles
- b. The Renaissance and French revolution
- c. Oligarchy, Nazism and fascism
- d. Capitalism, socialism
- e. Motivating elements of state performance
- f. Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy

Political institutional development

- a. New challenges
- b. Polarization
- c. Problems and prospects

Recommended Books:

1. K. Nash (2010) Contemporary Political Sociology Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
2. Piven, F. (1988) Why Americans Don't Vote: and Why Politicians Want it That Way Pantheon. ISBN 0-679-72318-8
3. R. Sassatelli (2011) 'Body Politics' in E. Amenta, K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell

4. 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/>
5. De Sousa Santos et al. (2007) Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos), London: Verso
6. Ashraf A and Sharma L.N. (2004). Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics. Universities Press India.
7. Micheal S and John T, (2010). Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited). B.B Publisher USA.
8. Faulks K. (1999). Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction. Edinburg University Press.
9. Nagla K.B. (1999). Political Sociology. Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
10. Svallfors S. (2007). The Political Sociology of Welfare State (Edited). Stanford University Press. California.
11. Kaushik, S. (1993). Politics of Islamization in Pakistan. New Delhi: South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Moghadam, V. M. (1992). Patriarchy and the politics of gender in modernizing societies: Iran, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. International Sociology 7(1): 35-53.
13. Patel, R. (1991). Socio-economic, political status and women and law in Pakistan. Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
14. Weiss, A. M. (1999). Women, civil society and politics in Pakistan: Carfax Publishing Ltd.
15. Zaidi, S. A. (1988). The political economy of health care in Pakistan. Lahore, Pakistan: Vanguard Books (Pvt) Ltd.

SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Course Objectives:

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with history of marriage, family and their role and functions in the changing World.

Course Contents:

Chapter 1 Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition and meaning
- 1.2 Types of Family
- 1.3 Functions of Family
- 1.4 Theories of family development: conjugal kinship systems and the nuclear family.

Chapter 2 Family Organization

- 2.1 Family as a Social System
- 2.2 Parent child relationship

- 2.3 Family and Socialization
- 2.4 Family and Religion

Chapter 3 Mate Selection

- 3.1 Historical and cross-cultural variations: social arrangements and romance.
- 3.2 Contemporary strategies for finding partners.
- 3.3 Social pressures and marital endogamy.
- 3.4 The social calculus of relationship satisfaction and commitment.

Chapter 4 World's major family system

- 4.1 India
- 4.2 China
- 4.3 Iran
- 4.4 Pakistan

Chapter 5 Family Problems

- 5.1 Family Conflict
- 5.2 Divorce
- 5.3 Single Parenting

Chapter 6 Determinants of long term Marriage

- 6.1 Co-operations and Marriage
- 6.2 Marriage councilors
- 6.3 Rights and Duties

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew Cherlin, *Public & Private Families: An Introduction* (5th Edition), New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008.
2. David Schnarch, (2009) *Passionate Marriage: Keeping Love and Intimacy Alive in Committed Relationships*, W.W. Norton & Company
3. Elizabeth Schroeder, *Taking Sides: Clashing Views and Controversial Issues in Family and Personal Relationships* (5th Edition), Guilford, Connecticut: Dushkin Publishing Group, 2002.
4. Evans, Robert, (2004) "Family Matters" Jossey Bass
5. Sherif Girgis, Ryan T Anderson, Robert P George, (2012) *What is Marriage? Man and Women : A Defense*, Encounter books
6. Segrin, Chris & Flora, Jeane, (2005) "Family communication" Lawrence Erlbaum Association, London

SOCIOLOGY OF VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM

Course Contents:

Nature and Matrices of Terrorism

- i. Introduction
- ii. Problems of definition
- iii. Essential Elements and Typologies

Structure and Operating Elements of Terrorism

- i. Profile of Terrorists and Their Organizations
- ii. Origin, Agenda, Leaders, Strengths and Weakness
- iii. Analyses of terrorist tactics,
- iv. Political Objectives and Motivations;
- v. Structure and Practice of Terrorist Organizations;
- vi. Terrorist Armoury and Equipment;
- vii. Types of Terrorist Acts;
- viii. Targets and Victims of Terrorism

Protagonists and Geopolitical Areas

- i. Historical-Geographical Approach (Europe, Middle-East, North Africa, the Americas)
- ii. Survey of the Current Trends

Supporters and Criteria of Monitoring

- i. Dilemmas of Democratic and International Response
- ii. Terrorism and Diplomacy
- iii. Problems of International Co-operation
- iv. Use of Diplomacy, International Law and Organization

The Use of Force and Future Threats in Terrorism Worldwide

- i. Anti-terrorism and Counter-terrorism,
- ii. Police and Intelligence Measures
- iii. War against Terrorism
- iv. UN, NATO and Terrorism
- v. A Paradigm Shift after Sep. 11th and Possibly Future Trends

State Terrorism and Freedom Fighters

- i. State Involvement and Support for Terrorism,
- ii. Jihad and Freedom Fight,
- iii. Cross-border Terrorism
- iv. State Terrorism in Kashmir.

Terrorism, Religious Extremism and Threats to Pakistan

- i. Religio-political Situation of Pakistan
- ii. Sectarian Violence
- iii. Madrassas and Talibanization

- iv. Terrorist Case Studies
- v. Pakistan's Response to Terrorist Groups
- vi. Military Operations in Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Abbas, Hassan, *Pakistan's Drift into Extremism: Allah, the Army, and America's War on Terror*, Pentagon Press, 2005.
2. Buckley, Mary and Fawn, Rick, *Global Responses to Terrorism: 9/11, Afghanistan and beyond*, Routledge, 2003.
3. Curtis, Lisa, U.S. *Aid to Pakistan: Countering Extremism Through Education Reform*, Heritage Lecture # 1029 Delivered May 9, 2007
4. Esposito, John L., *The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality?* Oxford University Press, 1992.
5. Griswold, Eliza, *The Next Islamist Revolution?* Articles Published in New York Times: January 23, 2005
6. International Crisis Group, *Pakistan: Madrassas, Extremism and Military*, number 36, July 29, Islamabad/Brussels, 2002.
7. Lynne L. Snowden, *Terrorism: Research, Readings and Realities*, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Prentice Hall, 2005
8. Rehman, B, *International Jihadi Terrorism And Europe -- An Indian Perspective*, Paper presented at the fifth International Conference on "Asia and Global Security" organized by the Orient Institute of Lisbon from November 15 to 17, 2005
9. White, J., (Latest Edition). *Terrorism and Homeland Security*,
10. Belmont, California: Thompson – Wadsworth.
11. Woodhouse, T., and Duffey, T., *Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution*, New York: UNITARPOCI, 2000

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives:

The course of organizational behaviour has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology are very much concern about behaviour, 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:

Introduction:

- a. What is Organizational Behaviour
- b. Importance of organizational behaviour
- c. Foundations of Individual Behaviour:

- d. Biographical Characteristics, Ability, Learning
- e. Organizational behaviour from Islamic and indigenous perspective
- f. Understanding human psychology through the lenses of Quran and Sunnah

Attitudes, perception and decision in organization behaviour

- a. Attitudes and Job Satisfaction
- b. Types of attitudes
- c. Types of behaviours
- d. Perception and Individual Decision Making
- e. Why perception is important
- f. Types of decision making
- g. Biases and errors in decision making

Motivation concepts

- a. Content theories of Motivational
- b. Process theories of motivation
- c. Motivation: from concept to application
- d. Applying motivation concepts for designing reward system
- e. Emotions and Moods

Foundations of Group Behaviour

- a. Groups in organization
- b. Group socialization
- c. Group networking
- d. Power and politics
- e. Conflict and negotiation
- f. Types of conflicts

Basic Approaches to Leadership

- a. Trait theories
- b. Behavioural theories
- c. Contemporary Issues in Leadership

Functions of organizational structure

- a. Types of organizational structure
- b. Organizational structure and its impact on individuals and groups
- c. Organizational culture
- d. Organizational culture and individual behaviour
- e. Stress and its management

Suggested Readings:

1. Strati, A. (1999) Organization and Aesthetics. London: Sage
2. Baron, Robert A., and Greenberg, Jerald. *Behaviour in organizations* – 9th edition. Pearson Education Inc., New Jersey: 2008.
3. Hatch, M.J. (2006), "Organization Theory: Modern, symbolic, and postmodern perspectives." 2ndEd. Oxford University Press ISBN 0-19-926021-4.

4. Jones, Ishmael (2008) , *The Human Factor: Inside the CIA's Dysfunctional Intelligence Culture*. New York: Encounter Books ISBN 978-1-59403-382-7.
5. Robbins, Stephen P. (2004) *Organizational Behaviour - Concepts, Controversies, Applications*. 4thEd. Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-170901-1.
6. Robbins, S. P. (2003). *Organizational behaviour: global and Southern African perspectives*. Cape Town, Pearson Education South Africa.
7. Scott, W. Richard (2007). *Organizations and Organizing: Rational, Natural, and Open Systems Perspectives*. Pearson Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-195893-3.
8. Weick, Karl E (1979). *The Social Psychology of Organizing* 2ndEd. McGraw-Hill ISBN 0-07-554808-9.
9. Simon, Herbert A. (1997) *Administrative Behaviour: A Study of Decision-Making Processes in Administrative Organizations*, 4thed., The Free Press.
10. Tompkins, Jonathan R. (2005) "Organization Theory and Public Management".Thompson Wadsworth ISBN 978-0-534-17468-2
11. Kanigel, R. (1997). *The One Best Way, Frederick Winslow Taylor and the Enigma of Efficiency*. London: Brown and Co.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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, manage 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 Contents:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Importance of HRM
- c. Essentials of HRM
 - i. Planning
 - ii. Organizing
 - iii. Leading
 - iv. Controlling
- d. Emerging Human resource management challenges.
- e. Trends in HRM
- f. Global vs. local HRM practices
- g. Basic Islamic philosophy of managing human resource

Conducting Job analysis.

- a. HR Planning
- b. Job Description
- c. Job Specification

Staffing

- a. Recruiting and selecting employees
- b. Recruitment techniques
- c. Sources of recruitment
- d. Selection tests and Interviewing techniques

Employee development

- a. Performance appraisals
- b. Performance management
- c. Training and development
- d. Training the employees
- e. Types of training
- f. Technique of training
- g. Developing careers
- h. Career growth
- i. Project Description and discussion

Compensations

- a. Managing compensation
- b. Types of compensation
- c. Rewarding performance
- d. Pay for Performance
- e. Types of benefits
- f. Employee relations

Suggested Readings:

1. Wilson, J. P. * Wilson, J. Swanson, R. A. and Holton, E. F. 2009. Foundations of Human Resource Development (2ndEdition). Berrett-Koehler Publishers.
2. Werner, J. M. & DeSimone, R. L. 2008. Human Resource Development (5thEdition). South-Western College Pub.
3. P. 2005. Human Resource Development: Learning and Training for Individuals and Organizations. Kogan Page Publishers.
4. Dahama, O.P. 2002. Designing of Training for Extension and Rural Welfare, Ram Prasad and Sons publishers, India.
5. Mack, M., and Waldman, M. 2002. Recasting Retirement. San Francisco, CA: Civic Ventures and Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Center for International Learning. USA
6. Woods, J. and Cortada, J.W. 2001. ASTD Training and Performance Workbook. NY: McGraw-Hill. New York. USA.
7. Blank. 2000. The Natural Laws of Leadership. Royal book Company, Karachi.
8. Khan, I.A. 1998. Changing Pattern of Rural Leadership and Their Characteristics. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Peshawar, Pakistan.
9. Nadler L Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

10. Merkle, Judith A.. *Management and Ideology*. University of California Press. ISBN0-520-03737-5.
11. Ulrich, Dave (1996). *Human Resource Champions. The next agenda for adding value and delivering results*. Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN0-87584-719-6. OCLC34704904.
12. Conaty, Bill, and Ram Charan (2011). *The Talent Masters: Why Smart Leaders Put People Before Numbers*. Crown Publishing Group. ISBN978-0-307-46026-4.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

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 Contents:

1. Introduction:

- a. Race and Ethnic Relations,
- b. Ethnic Groups, Races, Racism,

2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality.

3. Race and Ethnic Stratification:

- a. Stratification System,
- b. Race and Ethnic Stratification System,
- c. The Origin of Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- d. Minority Responses to Subordination,
- e. The Relations between Class and Ethnicity.

4. Factor in Race and ethnic dominance:

- a. Prejudice,
- b. Discrimination,
- c. Theories of Prejudice and Discrimination.

5. Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations:

- a. Conflict and Order,
- b. Assimilation,
- c. Pluralism,
- d. The Variability of Race and Ethnic Relations,
- e. A Typology of Multi Ethnic Societies.

6. Race and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan:

- a. The Development of Race and Ethnic Inequality,
- b. Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- c. Prejudice and Discrimination,

d. Stability and Change.

7. Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict and Change:

- a. Race and Ethnic Conflict and Change,
- b. Assimilation and Pluralism,
- c. The Newest Immigration,
- d. The Future of Race and Ethnic Relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Stephen Steinberg (2001). The Ethnic Myth: Race, Ethnicity, and Class in America. Beacon Press
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2001). Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity. A Supplement to Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services.
3. Steve Spencer Stephen Spencer (2006). Race And Ethnicity: Culture, Identity And Representation. Routledge.
4. Alec G. Hargreaves (1995). Immigration, 'Race' and Ethnicity in Contemporary France. Routledge.
5. Banton, Michael (1967) Race Relations. London, Tavistock.
6. Burgess, M. Elaine (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. Journal of Ethnic Studies.
7. Davis, F. James. Minority-Dominant Relations (1978). A Sociological Analysis, Arlington Heights, 1 ii: AHM.
8. Fraser, Morris (1973). Children in Conflict, Growing up in Northern Ireland, New York: Basic Books.
9. Mach, Raymond W. (1963). Race. Class and Power. New York: American.
10. Marger, Martin N. Race and Ethnic Relations American and Global Perspective. (1985). Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California.
11. Montague, Ashley. (1963). Race, Science and Humanity. Princeton, N.J.: Van Nostrand.
12. Nash, Manning. (1962). "Race and The Ideology of Race", Current Anthropology 3. June.
13. Simpson, George Eaton, and Yinger, J. Milton. (1972). Racial and Cultural Minorities. An Analysis of Prejudice and Discrimination, 4th ed. New York: Harper and Row.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Objectives:

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 Contents:

Introduction:

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

Sociological Perspectives on Stratification:

- a. The Conflict View
- b. The Functionalist View
- c. The Interactionist View

Systems of Stratification:

- a. The Closed Society: Caste, The Estate System,
- b. The Open Society: Class System

Stratification in Pakistan.

- a. Various deterrents of social stratification in Pakistan
- b. The rural urban divides
- c. Class, caste and ethnicity
- d. Races, colors and minority

Social Class and Consequences:

- a. Family and individual in family
- b. Socialization and Child Rearing,
- c. Education and stratification
- d. Religion and stratification
- e. Politics and division in society
- f. Health and stratification

Stratification in Modern World:

- a. The Great Revolution,
- b. Class Consciousness and Class Conflict,
- c. Social Mobility in Modern Societies

Suggested Readings:

1. Barker, Chris. Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice. London: Sage. ISBN 0-7619-4156-8
2. Macionis, Gerber, John, Linda (2010). Sociology 7th Canadian Ed. Toronto, Ontario: Pearson Canada Inc...
3. Saunders, Peter (1990). Social Class and Stratification. Routledge..
4. Harris, Harris (1967). The Rise of Anthropological Theory: A History of Theories of Culture. Routledge. ISBN0-7591-0133-7
5. Ingold, Tim (2006) "On the social relations of the hunter-gatherer band," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), The Cambridge

- Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
6. Barnard, Alan (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
 7. Gowdy, John (2006) "Hunter-gatherers and the mythology of the market," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
 8. Holborn, M. and Langley, P. (2004) AS and A level Student Handbook, accompanies the Sixth Edition: Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology: Themes and perspectives, London: Collins Educational
 9. Stark, Rodney (2007). Sociology, Tenth Edition. Thompson Wadsworth.
 10. Gowdy, John (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
 11. Lee, Richard B. (1976), Kalahari Hunter-Gatherers: Studies of the !Kung San and Their Neighbors, Richard B. Lee and Irven DeVore, eds. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
 12. Turner, David H. (1999), Genesis Regained: Aboriginal Forms of Renunciation in Judeo-Christian Scriptures and Other Major Traditions, Peter Lang.
 13. Giddens, Anthony; Duneier, Mitchell; Appelbaum, Richard P.; Carr, Deborah (1999). Introduction to Sociology (Seventh ed.). New York, London: W. W. Norton and Company, Inc.
 14. Bendix, R. and Lipset, S.M. (1966) Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective (2nd ed.) New York Free Press.
 15. Brandel, F. (1984) The Perspective of the World: Vol.3. Civilizations and Capitalism: 15th-18th Century. New York: Harper.
 16. Gilbert, Dennis and Kahl, Joseph A. (1987) The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis. Chicago Dorsey.
 17. Harrison, Paul. (1984) Inside the Third World: The Anatomy of Poverty. New York: Pelican.
 18. Kornblum, William. (1991) Society in a Changing World (2nd ed). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. The Dryden Press, Saunder College Publishing, U.S.A.
 19. Perry, John A. and Perry, Erna K. (1988) The Social Web: A Introduction to Sociology. 5th ed. Haroper and Row, Publishers, Inc. New York.
 20. Wallerstein, I. (1974). The Modern World System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World-Economy in the Sixteenth Century. Orlando: Academic Press.
 21. Wright, E.O. (1979). Class Structure and Economic Determination. Orlando: Academic Press.

CRIMINOLOGY

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

- i) Definition of Criminology
- ii) Nature and Scope of Criminology
- iii) Importance of Criminology

2. Crime

- i) Crime: Meaning and Definition
- ii) Characteristics of Crime
- iii) Causes of Crime

3. Criminal Behaviour

- i) Definition of Criminal Behaviour
- ii) Nature of Criminal Behaviour

4. Explanation of Criminal Behaviour

- i) Classical/ Neo-Classical
- ii) Biological
- iii) Psychological
- iv) Sociological

5. Juvenile Delinquency

- i) Introduction
- ii) Causes of juvenile delinquency
- iii) Types of juvenile delinquents
- iv) Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan
- v) Juvenile court
- vi) Juvenile reformatories

6. Crime Detection Agencies in Pakistan

- i) FIA
- ii) CIA
- iii) ISI
- iv) Techniques of crime detection
- v) Problems in crime detection

7. Prevention and Control

- i) Strategies for Control
- ii) Treatment Modules
- iii) Role of Community in Prevention
- iv) Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts

- v) Policy and Prevention
- 8. Rehabilitation of Offenders/Criminals**
 - i) Parole
 - ii) Probation
- 9. Crime Statistics**
 - i) Criminal Statistics
 - ii) Historical Background of Statistics
 - iii) Accurate and inaccurate Information
 - iv) Vested Interest in Statistical manipulation

Suggested Readings:

1. Larry J. Siegel (2012). Criminology: Theories, Patterns and Typologies (11thEd). Cengage Learning, 2012. ISBN: 1133049648, 9781133049647.
2. Larry J. Siegel (2009). Criminology: The Core (10thEd). Thompson and Wordsworth Inc.
3. Schmallegger. F. (1998).Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction. Prentice Hall . ISBN: 0138482683, 9780138482688.
4. Samaha, J. (2010). Criminal Law. Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN: 0495812358, 9780495812357.
5. Larry K. Gaines, Roger LeRoy Miller, Larry K. Gaines (2008). Criminal Justice in Action: The Core. (5th edition revised). Cengage Learning Publishers. ISBN: 0495601608, 9780495601609.
6. Larry J. Siegel and Brandon C. Welsh .(2010). Juvenile Delinquency. The Core (4th Ed.).Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN0495809861, 9780495809869:
7. Carey Hames (1978). An Introduction to Criminology. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
8. Cavan Ruth Shoule. (1956). Criminology. New York, Thomas Yacrowall, Company.
9. Block Harbertt A Gilber Gies Man (1992). Crime And Society, New York, Random House.
10. Khalid.M. Principles Of Criminology. New York. J.B. Lipoincott Company Donald, R. Gessey
11. Criminology Today,New Jersey , Prentice Hall, 1999.
12. Khalid. M. (2001). Social Work, Theory and Practice, Kifayat Academy, Karachi.
13. Deflem, Mathieu (2006). Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States. Elsevier. ISBN0-7623-1322-6.
14. Beccaria, Cesare (1764). Richard Davies, translator. ed. On Crimes and Punishments, and Other Writings. Cambridge University. ISBN0-521-40203-4.
15. Siegel, Larry J. (2003). Criminology, 8th Ed. Thomson-Wadsworth.
16. McLennan, Gregor, Jennie Pawson, Mike Fitzgerald (1980). Crime and Society: Readings in History and Theory. Routledge. ISBN0-415-02755-1.

17. Hayward, Keith J. (2004). *City Limits: Crime, Consumerism and the Urban Experience*. Routledge. [ISBN1-904385-03-6](#).
18. Garland, David (2002). *Of Crimes and Criminals*. In Maguire, Mike, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner. *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*, 3rd edition. Oxford University.
19. [Hester, S., Eglin, P.](#) (1992). *A Sociology of Crime*, London, Routledge.
20. Shaw, Clifford R. and McKay, Henry D. (1942). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. The University of Chicago Press. [ISBN0-226-75125-2](#).
21. Bursik Jr., 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](#).
22. Merton, Robert (1957). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-921130-1](#).
23. Cohen, Albert (1955). *Delinquent Boys*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-905770-1](#).
24. Kornhauser, R. (1978). *Social Sources of Delinquency*. University of Chicago Press. [ISBN0-226-45113-5](#).
25. Cloward, Richard, Lloyd Ohlin (1960). *Delinquency and Opportunity*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-905590-3](#).
26. Hirschi, Travis (1969). *Causes of Delinquency*. Transaction Publishers. [ISBN0-7658-0900-1](#).
27. Gottfredson, M., T. Hirschi (1990). *A General Theory of Crime*. Stanford University Press.
28. Ferrell, J., Hayward, K., Morrison, W. and Presdee, M. (2004) *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*, London: Glasshouse Press
29. Katz, J. (1988), *The Seductions of Crime*, New York: Basic Books
30. Presdee, M. (2000), *Cultural Criminology and the Carnival of Crime*, London: Routledge
31. Reiner, R. (2007) *Law and Order*, Cambridge: Polity
32. Young, J. (1999), *The Exclusive Society*, London: Sage
33. Hall, S., Winlow, S. and Ancrum, C. (2008) *Criminal Identities and Consumer Culture*, London: Willan/Routledge
34. Felson, Marcus (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. [ISBN0-8039-9029-4](#).
35. Hillyard, P., Pantazis, C., Tombs, S., and Gordon, D. (2004). *Beyond Criminology: Taking Harm Seriously*. London: Pluto
36. Barak-Glantz, I.L., E.H. Johnson (1983). *Comparative criminology*. Sage Publication.
37. Barak, Gregg (ed.). (1998). *Integrative criminology (International Library of Criminology, Criminal Justice and Penology.)*. Aldershot: Ashgate/Dartmouth. ISBN 1-84014-008-9

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

1. Conflict Resolution
2. Clinical Sociology
3. Sociology of Media
4. Sociology of Law
5. Sociology of Human Rights
6. Rural Development
7. Urban Development
8. Industrial Sociology
9. Islamic Sociology
10. Sociology of Aging
11. NGO Management
12. Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings
13. Social Entrepreneurship

DETAIL OF ELECTIVE COURSES

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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
 - 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. Hybrid Process
 - a. Mediation/Arbitration
 - b. Summary Jury Trials
 - c. Minitrials
 - d. Early Neutral Evaluation
 - e. Special Masters

3. Mediation and Its Training
 - a. Introduction and Goals
 - b. Conflicts: causes and responses
 - c. Elements of Mediation
 - d. Issue identification and Prioritizing
 - e. Timing and climate setting
 - f. Forms and Functions
 - g. Skills Training
 - h. Philosophical and Ethical Issues

4. 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.

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: AlternativeDisputeResolution in Australia
2. Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. 2006. Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can
3. De Dreu, Michele J Gelfand Published Dec,2007
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through AlternativeDisputeResolution
5. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and AlternativeDisputeResolution
6. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations Carsten K.W.
7. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
8. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
9. James A. Schellenberg (1996). Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice. State University of New York Press.
10. Rams Botham O., WoodHouse T., Miall H. (2011). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. (3rd edition). Polity Press.
11. Wandberg R. (2005) Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise. Capstone U.S.A.
12. Doak Robin S. (2003). Conflict Resolution. Raintree Press.

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

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
 - I. Sociological Practice
 - i) Applied Sociology
 - ii) Clinical Sociology
 - II. Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology
- 2 Theories in Clinical Sociology
- 3 Communication and Relationships with Clients
- 4 Ethics in Clinical Sociology

- 5 Intervention
 - a. Levels of Intervention
 - i. Individuals
 - ii. Families
 - iii. Groups
 - iv. Communities
 - v. Formal Organizations
 - b. The Process of Intervention
 - i. Assessment
 - ii. Programme Planning
 - iii. Programme Implementation
 - iv. Programme Evaluation

- 6 Clinical Sociology Practices
 - a. Counseling
 - b. Mediation and Conflict Resolution
 - c. Evaluation
 - d. Preventive Programming

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barry Glassner, Jonathan A. Freedman (1979). Clinical sociology. Longman
2. John G. Bruhn, John G. Bruhn Howard M. Rebach (1996). Clinical Sociology: An Agenda for Action. Springler.
3. Jan Marie Fritz (2011). International Clinical Sociology. Springer
4. By Roger A Straus, (2002).Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives. Oxford Univ Press. USA.
5. The Practice of Clinical Sociology and Socioterapy (1984). The University Of California.
6. Cram101 Reviews, Howard (Editor) (2012). Just the FACTS101 E-Study Guide For: Handbook of Clinical Sociology. Cram publisher ISBN. 1467211133, 9781467211130

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

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:

- 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 and 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. (2001). Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government , Springer;2001 edition, Vol.74, ISBN-13:978-0792375296
2. Corien Prins. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and institutional change,Volume 12 ,Kluwer Law International,the University of Michigan, ISBN9041116214, 9789041116215
3. David Holmes. (2005). Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society. SAGE Publications Ltd, ISBN: 9781847877246
4. John Thornton Caldwell. (2000). Electronic Media and Technoculture , copyrights© 2000, Rutgers, The State University.ISBN-10: 0813527341
5. Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. (2009). New Media: A Critical Introduction ,2nd edition,ISBN-10:0415431611| ISBN-13:978-0415431613, Routledge -448 pages
6. Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs ,SAGE Publications Ltd © 2002, ISBN: 9781446206904
7. Manuel Castells. (2004). The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective - Page141,Cheltenham, UK. ISBN 978-1-84542-435-0
8. Patrice Flichy. (2007). The Internet Imaginaire , Cambridge, MA & London:MIT Press.

9. Peter Ludes. (2008). Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology and the Information Society Kindle Edition, ISBN:1841501824
10. Steve Woolgar. 2002. Virtual Society: Technology, Cyberbole, Reality. Kindle Edition, Oxford University Press, USA, ISBN:0199248753

SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

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:

Introduction:

- a. Sociology and Law,
- b. The Sociology of Law and Jurisprudence,
- c. Sociological Jurisprudence,
- d. Sociology of Law and the Philosophy of Law,
- e. The Structure of the Sociology of Law,
- f. The Materials and Methods of the Sociology of Law.

Historical Development of the Sociology of Law:

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

Sociological Jurisprudence and the Sociology of Law:

- a. August Comte and Sociology,
- b. Laissez Faire and Herbert Spencer,
- c. Max Weber,
- d. Emile Durkheim,
- e. Eugen Ehrlich,
- f. Sociological Jurisprudence since Pound Lasswell and McDougal.

Law in Society:

- a. Social Evolution and Legal Evolution
- b. Social Control and Social Order
- c. Folkways
- d. Law-Ways, and State-Ways
- e. Legal Science and Social Science.

Jurisprudence:

- a. Basic Norms and Customs
- b. Social Sanctions

Suggested Readings:

1. Henslin J. 1996. Social Problems. Fourth (Ed). Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Arnaud, André-Jean (2007) "Carbonnier, Jean" in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
3. Banakar, R. (2011) "The Sociology of Law: From Industrialisation to Globalisation", Sociopedia.isa, 2011 ; U. of Westminster School of Law Research Paper No. 11-03. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1761466>
4. Banakar, R. (2002) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, Introduction to Law and Social Theory, Oxford, Hart.
5. Banakar, Reza (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)..
6. Banakar, Reza (2008) "The Politics of Legal Cultures" in Retfærd: The Nordic Journal of Law and Justice, 2008. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1323371>.
7. Banakar, R. (2006) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.
8. Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (2005) "Law, Sociology and Method" in Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research, pp. 1–25. Edited by Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2005).
9. Banakar, R. (2003) Merging Law and Sociology: Beyond the Dichotomies of Socio-Legal Research (Berlin/Wisconsin: Galda and Wilch).
10. Banakar, R. and Max Travers (2002) Introduction to Law and Social Theory (Oxford: Hart Publishing).
11. Barzilai, Gad (2003) Communities and Law: Politics and Cultures of Legal Identities (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press).
12. Cotterrell, Roger (2007) "Sociology of Law" in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
13. Cotterrell, Roger (2006) Law, Culture and Society: Legal Ideas in the Mirror of Social Theory (Aldershot: Ashgate).
14. Cotterrell, Roger (2008) Living Law: Studies in Legal and Social Theory (Aldershot: Ashgate).
15. Dalberg-Larsen, Jørgen (2000) The Unity of Law: An Illusion (Berlin, Galda + Wilch Verlag).
16. Deflem, Mathieu (2008) Sociology of Law: Visions of a Scholarly Tradition (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
17. Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives, edited by David S. Clark. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

18. Deva I (ed.) (2005) *Sociology of Law*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Feest, Johannes and David Nelken (2007) *Adapting Legal Cultures*. Oxford, Hart.
20. Ferrari, V. (2007) "Treves, Renato" in *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives* (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
21. Flood, John, (2005) "Socio-Legal Ethnography in Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research" 33-48 in R Banakar and M Travers (Hart Publishing: Oxford).

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

Introduction:

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

Human Rights and Islam

- a. Islam and human rights
- b. Human rights in Quran
- c. The Hadith and Human Rights

Classification of Human Rights

- a. Collective Rights
- b. Ethnic and minority rights
- c. Fundamental Rights
- d. Constitutional rights

Internal Organization and Human Rights

- a. Women rights and CEDAW(Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination Against Women)
- b. Rights of the child (CRC)
- c. Rights of Minorities (Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992)

- d. Rights of the refugees (convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

Human Rights in Pakistan

- a. Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- b. Women rights in the constitution
- c. Child rights in the constitution
- d. Constitution and the minority.

Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

- a. Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- b. Human Trafficking
- c. Women Rights Violation
- d. Rights Of Children Violation
- e. Prisoner's Rights Violation
- f. Labor Rights

Human Rights and United Nation

- b. Introduction of UNO
- c. Charter based organs
- d. 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)
- e. The UNICEF
- f. The UNHCR
- g. The ILO

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan Zafar (2007). Human Rights (Theory and Practice 2nd Revised Edition). Zaki Sons Karachi Pakistan. ISBN. 969-8373-09-1
2. Beitz, Charles R. (2009). The idea of human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Moyn, Samuel (2010). The last utopia: human rights in history. Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
4. Donnelly, Jack (2003). Universal human rights in theory and practice (2nd Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
5. Ball, Olivia; Gready, Paul (2006). The no-nonsense guide to human rights. Oxford: New Internationalist.
6. Freeman, Michael (2002). Human rights: an interdisciplinary approach. Cambridge: Polity Press.
7. Doebbler, Curtis F. J (2006). Introduction to international human rights law. Cd Publishing.
8. Shaw, Malcom (2008). International Law (6th Ed.). Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
9. Ishay, Micheline R. (2008). The history of human rights : from ancient times to the globalization era. Berkeley, Calif: University of California Press.
10. Brownlie, Ian (2003). Principles of Public International Law (6th Ed.). OUP.

11. Glendon, Mary Ann (2001). A world made new: Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. New York: Random House.
12. Sepúlveda, Magdalena; van Banning, Theo; Gudmundsdóttir, Guðrún; Chamoun, Christine; van Genugten, Willem J.M. (2004). Human rights reference handbook (3rded. rev. ed.). Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica: University of Peace.
13. Ignatieff, Michael (2001). Human rights as politics and idolatry (3. print. ed.). Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
14. H. Robertson, J.G Merrils (1989). Human Rights In The World. Manchester University Press
15. Antonio Cassese (1990). Human Rights In The Changing World. Policy press
16. Attracta Ingam (1994) a political theory of rights. New York clarendon p. Press
17. Kurshid Ahmad and Ahmad Said Khan (1976) human rights in Islam (translation) Islamic foundation.
18. Haider s. M (1978) Islamic concept of human rights. Lahore; book house
19. Edward Lauson (1998) encyclopedia of human rights 2nd ed. Taylor and Francis publisher

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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 Contents:

Introduction:

- a. Meaning, Definition and Scope
- b. Change, Development and Progress in rural context
- c. Development and Underdevelopment
- d. Development and its impacts on rural social structure
- e. Factors affecting rural development

Determinants of Development:

- a. Social Determinants
- b. Land and prestige
- c. Cultural and norms and values
- d. Economic and agriculture economy

Technology and Development:

- a. Simple Technology
- b. Adoption of Technology and Rural Development
- c. Role of Technology in Development of Rural Social structure
- d. Technology and Social Change

Rural Development in Global Perspective:

- a. The Politics of Development and the third world rural structure
- b. Rural relativism and Economy, Policy, Culture
- c. Class, caste, Tribalism, and small scale industries
- d. Gender issues and the status of women in rural society
- e. Transitional Practices in the Third World

Analysis of Different Programs of Rural Development in Pakistan

- a. The V-AID program.
- b. The Basic Democracy (B.D's) System.
- c. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- d. THE People works Programme (PWP)
- e. Rural works programme (RWP)

Recommended Books:

1. Adams, W.M. (1990). *Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routedledge.
2. Auty, Richard M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Boas, Morten. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
4. Booth, David (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Chambers, Robert.(2005). *Ideas for Development*. London: Earthscan.
6. Ettizioni A.E Ettizioni E.O.E Social Change. New York Basic Book Inc, 1964
7. Lapiere R.T Social Change New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company 1965
8. Moore W.E Social Change. Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J Prantice Hall, Inc, 1974
9. Swansen, G.E Social Change. Glenview Iii, Forserman And Company, 1971
10. Smith, A,D The Concept of Social Change (A Critiqu on Functionalist) Theory of Social Change). London, Rultedge And Kegan Paul, 1973
11. Merner, D The Passing of Traditional Society. New York, The Free Press, 1958.
12. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
13. Desai A R 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
14. Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
15. P. Radhakrishnan, 1989 : Peasant Struggles : Land reforms and Social Change inMalabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

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

Course Content:

Introduction

Urban Development

1. Meaning and Definition of Urban Development

Indicators of Urban Development

1. Schools in the city
2. Higher Education in the City (Colleges, Universities)
3. Health institutions

Urban Finances

1. Concept of Urban Finance
2. Financial Crises of the cities
3. Financing of Urban Government

Urban Housing

1. Concept of Urban Housing
2. Types of Urban Housing
3. Its effects on Family patterns and life
4. Problems of Urban Housing
5. Communication and Public Opinion

Slums and Squatter Settlement

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

Urban Poverty

1. Concept of Poverty
2. Levels of Poverty
3. Causes of Urban Poverty

4. Alleviation of Poverty

Urban Disorganization

1. Meaning and Definition
2. Types of Disorganization (Crimes, Violence, Terrorism)
3. Causes of Urban Disorganization
4. Remedies Measures to Control Disorganization

Urban Design

1. Image of the city
2. Planning and Development of the City
3. Future of the City

Suggested Reading:

1. Auty, Richard M., (1995) "Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic Growth" London, Deward Arnold.
2. Bryant, Elifson D. and Peck, Dennis, L., (2007) "21st Century Sociology; A reference Handbook" Sage Publication U.S.A.
3. Brese, Gerald (ND) "Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries" Prentice-Hall, England.
4. Brenner, Neil and Roger Keil (ed.) (2006). The Global Cities Reader. Routledge, London and New York.
5. Gottdiener, M. and Leslie Budd (2005) Key concepts in Urban Studies. Sage, London.
6. Loewenstern, Louis K., (ND) "Urban Studies" the Free Press, New York.
7. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City. Routledge, London
8. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
9. Schneider, Kenneth R., (ND), "On the Nature of Cities", Jossey Bass, London.
10. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.
11. Webster a. (1990) "Introduction to the Sociology of Developments, Hong Kong, Macmillan Education Limited.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction Meaning and Definition:
 - a. Industry and Society
 - b. Industry and Social Stratification

- c. Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management
2. Industrialization:
 - a. Social Theory of Productive System
 - b. Antecedent of Industrialization in west
3. Theories of Industrialization
4. Formal Organization:
 - a. Bureaucracy
 - b. Organizational Charts (Structure)
 - c. Trade Union, and theories of Unionism
5. Work Ethics in Islam
 - a. Division of Labor
 - b. Work Ethics
 - c. Distribution of Wealth
6. Industrialization in Pakistan
 - a. Historical view of Industrial Development
 - b. Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective
 - c. Industrial Relationship in Pakistan
7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan
 - a. Labor Movement
 - b. Trade Unionism
 - c. Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining
8. Labour Policies in Pakistan
 - a. Historical Perspective and Social Change
 - b. 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, Christian, Iuff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.

4. Stanley R. P., (1981). The Sociology of Industry. Rutledge. USA
5. Braverman, H., (1982). Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Degradation Of Work In The Twentieth Century . Monthly Review Press, New York
6. Ritzer G., (2011). The McDonaldization of society 6, Sage Publications

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

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
 - a. Definition of Islamic Sociology.
 - b. The field, concept and polarities.
 - c. Historical Survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic Sociology up to mid. 20th century.
2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology:
 - a. Muhkamat.
 - b. Mushtabihat.
 - c. Ideology and social Laws
3. Theoretical Perspectives
 - a. Explanatory Principles, Quran and Ahadith.
 - b. The comparative Sociological Theories compared with Quranic Sociology.
4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam
 - a. Family
 - b. Economic
 - c. Political
 - d. Social Differentiation.
 - e. Social Classes and leadership pattern
5. Quranic Concepts:
 - a. The nature and forms of prediction

- b. The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers
6. Mobility in the World of Islam:
 - a. Historical
 - b. Contemporary
 - c. Quranic Postulates
 7. Sociological analysis of World Religious Systems
 8. Religion as Institution of Social Control

Recommended Books:

1. Sharīatī. A (1979). On the sociology of Islam: lectures. Mizan Press.
2. Muslehuddin. M. (1977). Sociology and Islam: A Comparative Study of Islam and Its Social System. Islamic Publications.
3. Keskin. T. (2012). The Sociology of Islam: Secularism, Economy and Politics ITHACA Press, ISBN 0863724256, 9780863724251
4. John L Esposito. J. (1998). Islam and politics. *Contemporary Issues in the Middle East Series* (4th ed). Syracuse University Press, ISBN0815627742, 9780815627746
5. Hussaini M. (1998). Principles of sociology in Islam (translated). World organization for Islamic studies Iran.
6. Ahmed M. (1996). Sociology of Islamic education. Triumph Publishing.
7. Ahmad. K. (1968). Principles of Islamic education. Islamic Publications.
8. Maudoodi. S.A. (2009).The Islamic Way of Life. Markazi Maktaba Jama at-e-Islami. University of Michigan.
9. Shari'ati A. (1980). Marxism and Other Western Fallacies:An Islamic Critique. Mizan Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Objectives:

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, programmes 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 Contents:

Introduction:

- a. Ageism and Social Gerontology:
- b. The Development of Social Gerontology,

- c. The Demography of Aging,
- d. The Biology and Epidemiology of Aging,
- e. Variations in the Experience of Aging

Aging and the Individual:

- a. The psychology of Aging,
- b. Work, Retirement and Leisure,

Social Theories of aging.

The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family:

- a. Political power,
- b. The Townsend movement,
- c. Contemporary,
- d. Organizations and political power,
- e. the political attitude and voting behaviour of older,
- f. the potential for conflict over the distribution of wealth,
- g. Present family life style and nuclear family,
- h. Aging and sexuality.

Social Problems and Older People,

- a. Aging and deviant behaviour,
- b. Housing and institutions,
- c. Religion and aging
- d. Death and dying

Aging and the Future:

- A. Aging in a postindustrial society

Suggested Readings:

1. Hooyman, N. R., and Kiyak, H. A. (2011). *Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective* (9th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, *The Older Population: 2010*, by Carrie A. Werner, 2010 Census Briefs, C2010BR-09 <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf>
3. Taylor, A.W., and Johnson, M.J. (2008). *Physiology of Exercise and Healthy Aging*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
4. Aubrey D.N.J., de Grey (2007). "Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations" (PDF). *Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology*1 (1, Article 5). doi:10.2202/1941-6008.1011. <http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf>.
5. Liebig, Phoebe S.; Birren, James 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>..
6. Phillipson, C. and Baars, J. (2007). Social theory and social ageing. In J. Bond, S. Peace, F. Dittmann-Kohli, and G. Westerhof (Eds.) *Ageing in Society: European Perspectives on Gerontology* (pp. 68-84). London: Sage
7. VickyRN. (August 2009). *Theories of Aging (Part 3) - Sociological Theories*. Retrieved Friday, April 20, 2012, from <http://allnurses-breakroom.com/showthread.php?t=412760>
8. Webster, N. (2003). *Webster's new American dictionary*. New York: HarperCollins.

9. Maceira-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.
10. James E. Birren and Vivian Clayton History of Gerontology, In Aging: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues, New York: D. Van Nostrand, (1975)
11. Gordon F. Streib and Harold L. Orbach.) The Development of Social Gerontology and the Sociology of Aging, In the uses of sociology, New York: Basic Book, (1967
12. Cary S. Kart, Eileen S. Metress, and James F. Metress, Aging and Health: Biologic and Social Perspectives. Menlo Park, Calif: Addison-Wesley, (1978)
13. Alexander Leaf. Youth in Old Age. New York: McGraw-Hill, (1975)
14. James E. Birren. The Psychology of Aging. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall, (1964)
15. Bernice L. ed. Middle Age and Aging. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1968)
16. Alan C. Kerckhoff, Family Patterns and Morale in Retirement, In Social Aspects of Aging, Durham, N.C: Duke University Press, (1966)
17. Norval D. Glenn and M. Grimes,) Aging, Voting and Political Interest, American Sociological Review 33, (1968
18. Reuben Hill Family Development in three Generations, Cambridge Mass: Schenkman, . (1970)
19. Barney G. Glaser and Anselm L. Strauss, Time for Dying. Chicago: Aldine, (1968)
20. Lissy F. Jarvik,) Aging into the 21st Century: Middle-Agers Today, New York: Gardner Press, (1978)

NGO MANAGEMENT

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 Contents:

1. Strategic management of NGOs

Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change

2. Involvement of NGO in civil society

Role of NGOs in global civil society

3. NGOs and democracy

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

4. NGOs and global governance

Role of Global Governance in NGO Management

5. Advocacy of NGOs

NGOs advocates of good governance

6. Financing NGOs

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

7. NGOs: issues and opportunities

NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

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

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of race and ethnic relations and how this concept is constructed. The course sociology of race and ethnic relations has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of race and ethnic relations in the local, national and international context.

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Definition of Race and Ethnicity
2. Ethnic and Racial Groups
3. Ethnicity and Religion

II Factors for the Origin of Ethnicity and Race

1. Religious
2. Political
3. Ideological
4. Geographical
5. Language

III Minority and Majority Groups

1. Definition, Types and Characteristics
2. Majority and Minority Group Relations
3. Theories and Models
 - i. Conquest Colonial Model
 - ii. Assimilation Model
 - iii. Pluralism Model
 - iv. Minority Responses

IV Problems in Ethnic and Race Relations

1. Stereotypes
2. Prejudices
3. Ethnocentrism
4. Discrimination
5. Inconsistency between Attitudes and Behavior
6. Equality or Inequality

V Patterns of Group Interaction

1. Ethnic Stratification
2. Inequality and Interaction
3. Ethnic Antagonism
4. Integration and Assimilation
5. Determinants of Ethnic concentration/settlement

VI Ethnic Conflicts

1. Individual Aggression
2. Acts of Violence

VII Conflicts and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan

1. Changing Patterns of Prejudice and resultant Conflicts
2. Institutional Discrimination and Conflicts
3. Legislative Discrimination and Conflicts
4. Role of Sociologist in conflict resolution

Recommended Books:

1. Bowker, Gordon 1976. Race & Ethnic Relations: Sociological Readings. London: Hutchinson & Co.
2. Marger, Martin N. 1985. Race & Ethnic Relations: American and Global Perspectives. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Co.

SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

Course Objectives:

- Acquaint the student with the sociological and social-psychological examinations of emotions and emotion behaviour.
- 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:

Introduction

- a) Concepts of feelings and emotions
- b) Socialization and emotions (experience of motivation and punishment)
- c) Emotional expressions in groups (group behaviour)
- d) Social structure and emotions
- e) Emotional intelligence

Theories of Emotions

- a) Psycho-analytical sociological theory
- b) Power –status theory
- c) Cultural theory
- d) Symbolic Interactionism theory
- e) Social exchange theory

Sociological Interpretations

- a) Jealousy and envy
- b) Empathy
- c) Sympathy
- d) Anger

- e) Grief
- f) Love
- g) Moral emotions

Emotions in Social Life

- a) Emotions in the work place
- b) Emotions and health
- c) Emotions and political behaviour
- d) Emotions and sports
- e) Emotions and family
- f) Emotions and religiosity

Suggested Readings:

1. Turner H. Jonathan. 2006. "Hand Book of Sociology of Emotions". New York, Springer science + business media.
2. Kleinman, Sherrl and Martha copp. 1993. "Emotions and fieldwork", Newburry park, CA: Sage
3. Hochschild, Aril Russal. 1983. " The managed hearts". Berkely, CA: University of California Press
4. Hochschild, Aril Russal. 1975. " The sociology of emotions and feelings". Garden city, NY: Doubleday.
5. Shott, Susan. 1979. Emotions in Social Life: A symbolic Interactions Analysis." American journal of Sociology 84:1317-1334.
6. Scheff, Thomas J. 1990. Microsociology: Discourse, Emotions and social structure. Chicago: University of the Chicago Press
7. Jack, Katz. 1999 "How Emotions Work", Chicago: University of Chicago Press
8. Barbalet, J. M. edit. 2002. " Emotions and Sociology", Oxford: Blackwell publishing
9. Barbalet, J. M. 2001. " Emotions, Social theory and social structure: macrosociological Approach" Uk: Cambridge University Press

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objectives:

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

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

Course Outlines:

Introduction

- a. Definition, and explanation as an evolving concept
- b. Social entrepreneurship – a perspective
- c. Emerging trends: the internet and e-commerce
- d. Social entrepreneurial opportunities
- e. The evolution of social entrepreneurship
- f. The myths and approaches to social entrepreneurship

Understanding Strategic Issues in Business Plan Development

- a. Comparative analysis of social entrepreneurship in other countries
- b. Strategic Objectives
- c. Competitor Analysis
- d. STP Strategies
- e. Marketing Mix Strategies

Understanding the Social Entrepreneurial Perspective in Individuals

- a. The social Entrepreneurial Perspective
- b. The Dark side of Social Entrepreneurship
- c. Social Entrepreneurial Motivation

Innovation: The Creative Pursuit of Ideas

- a. Opportunity Identification: The search for New Ideas
- b. Social Entrepreneurial Imagination and Creativity
- c. The role of Creative Thinking
- d. Arenas in Which People Are Creative
- e. Innovation and the Entrepreneur
- f. The Innovation Process

Pathways to Entrepreneurial Ventures

- a. The Pathways to New Ventures for Entrepreneurs
- b. Creating New Ventures

Legal and Social Challenges for Entrepreneurial Ventures

- a. Legal Challenges for the Entrepreneurial Venture
- b. Intellectual Property Protection: Patents, Copyrights, and Trademarks
- c. Identifying Legal Structures for Entrepreneurial Ventures
- d. Sole Proprietorships
- e. Partnerships
- f. Corporations

- g. Specific Forms of Partnerships and Corporations
- h. Understanding Bankruptcy

Suggested Readings:

1. Abu-Saifan, S. 2012. *Social Entrepreneurship: Definition and Boundaries*. Technology Innovation Management Review. February 2012: 22-27.
2. David Bornstein, *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas*, Oxford University Press (and others) ISBN 0-19-513805-8
3. Charles Leadbeater, (1996). *The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur*, Demos, 1996
4. Joanna Mair, Jeffrey Robinson, and Kai Hockerts, (2006). *Social Entrepreneurship*, Palgrave, ISBN 1-4039-9664-4
5. Peredo, A. M., and McLean, M. 2006. Social Entrepreneurship: A Critical Review of the Concept. *Journal of World Business*, 41(1)..
6. John Elkington and Pamela Hartigan, (2008). *The Power of Unreasonable People: How Entrepreneurs Create Markets to Change the World*, Harvard Business Press.
7. Robert Gunn and Christopher Durkin, (2010). *Social Entrepreneurship: A Skills Approach*, Policy Press.
8. Thompson, J.L. (2002) The World of the Social Entrepreneur, *The International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 15(4/5).
9. Munoz, J.M.(2010). *International Social Entrepreneurship : Pathways to Personal and Corporate Impact*. New York: Business Expert Press. .
10. Demos (1996). 'The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur, London.
11. Shane, Scott (2003). *A General Theory of Entrepreneurship: the Individual-Opportunity Nexus.*, Edward Elgar. ISBN 1-84376-996-4
12. Reynolds, Paul D. (2007). *Entrepreneurship in the United States*. Springer, ISBN 978-0-387-45667-6
13. Howkins, John (2001)..*The Creative Economy: How People Make Money From Ideas*. Penguin,
14. Ebbena, Jay; Johnson, Alec (2006). "Bootstrapping in small firms: An empirical analysis of change over time", *Journal of Business Venturing*, Volume 21, Issue 6, November 2006, Pages 851-865
15. Bailetti T. (2012).Technology Entrepreneurship: Overview, Definition, and Distinctive Aspects. Technology Innovation Management Review. (February 2012: *Technology Entrepreneurship*).
16. Duening, Thomas N., Hisrich, Robert D., Lechter, Michael A. (2009). *Technology Entrepreneurship*, Academic Press, 2009. ISBN 978-0-12-374502-6
17. Livingston, Jessica, (2007). Founders at work: stories of startups' early days, Berkeley, CA : Apress ; New York : Distributed to the book trade worldwide by Springer-Verlag New York,. ISBN 978-1-59059-714-9
18. Lundström, Anders und Stevenson, Lois (2005), *Entrepreneurship Policy: Theory and Practice*, Springer. ISBN-10: 1441936939

19. Richard Swedberg, Entrepreneurship: The Social Science View, Oxford Univ Press, ISBN-13: 978-0198294610

DETAIL OF COMPULSORY COURSES

COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN BASIC and SOCIAL SCIENCES

ENGLISH I (FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH)

Course Objectives:

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents:

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

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

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

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Suggested Readings:

1. **Functional English**
 - a) Grammar
 1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- b) Writing
 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
 - c) Reading/Comprehension
 1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
 - d) Speaking

ENGLISH II (COMMUNICATION SKILLS)

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

Course Contents:

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Suggested Readings:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
- b) Writing
 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).
- c) Reading
 1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 3. Study Skills by Richard Yorke.

ENGLISH III (TECHNICAL WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents:

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Suggested Readings:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3

(particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

PAKISTAN STUDIES

(Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State and Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots and Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.

6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno -National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson and sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History and Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II and III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses:

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

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

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom-ul-Hadith

- 5) Sunnah and Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law and Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- 2) History and Importance of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture and Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture and Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture and Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam and Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam and Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran and Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade and Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
- 2) Elements of Family
- 3) Ethical Values of Islam

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Introduction to Islam"
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"

- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, “An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law” leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, “Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, “Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes” Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, “Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society” Deep and DeepPublications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, “Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia” Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

1. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

<i>Title of subject:</i>	MATHEMATICS
<i>Discipline</i>	: BS (Social Sciences).
<i>Pre-requisites</i>	: SSC (Metric) level Mathematics
<i>Credit Hours</i>	: 03 + 00
<i>Minimum Contact Hours:</i>	40
<i>Assessment</i>	: written examination;
<i>Effective</i>	: 2008 and onward

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

Objectives : After completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;
- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents :

1. *Algebra*: *Preliminaries*: Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices*: Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations*: Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series*: Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem*: Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry*: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs*: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

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

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Course Objectives:

Keeping the importance of statistics, the course has been introduced 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 take interest in learning of the statistical tools and further enhances their capacity for implementation with the ethical guidelines of research.

Introduction

- a. Introduction, meaning and definitions of statistics
- b. Descriptive and inferential statistics
- c. Population parameter and sample statistics
- d. Variable and its types
- e. Use of statistics in modern Sociology

Classification of Data

- a. Levels of Measurement
- b. Types and Sources of Data
- c. Classification and its Types
- d. Aims of Classification
- e. Frequency Distribution, Class-limits, Class boundaries, Class-marks, Class width
- f. Construction of a Group Frequency Distribution
- g. Cumulative Frequency Distribution

Measures of Central Tendency

- a. Average, Introduction and Meaning
- b. Criteria of a Satisfactory Average
- c. Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode
- d. Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles

Measures of Dispersion

- a. Introduction and Definitions of Dispersion
- b. Types of Dispersion
- c. Range, Mean Deviation, Variance
- d. Quartile Deviations
- e. Standard Deviation
- f. Coefficient of Variance

Correlation and Regression

- a. Introduction, Meaning and Definition of Correlation
- b. Types of Correlation
- c. Pearson Product Moment or Coefficient of Correlation

- d. Introduction and Types of Regression
- e. Deterministic and Probabilistic Relation or Model
- f. Least Square Regression Equation Y on X and X on Y

The Logic and Types of Sampling

- a. Population, Target Population, Census Method
- b. Sampling, Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling Bias
- c. Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling
- d. Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors
- e. Principles of Sampling

Hypothesis Testing and Parametric Test

- a. Introduction and Meaning of Hypothesis
- b. Formulation and Types of Hypothesis
- c. Acceptance and Rejection Region
- d. Type-1 and Type -II Errors
- e. The Significance Level
- f. One-Tailed and Two Tailed Tests
- g. General Procedure for Testing Hypotheses
- h. Test Based on Normal Distribution
- i. Z- and T- Tests and Their Applications
- j. The Analysis of Variance or F-test
- k. One way Analysis of Variance
- l. Two way Analysis of Variance

Non-Parametric Test

- a. Introduction and Meaning
- b. Merits and Demerits of Non-Parametric Tests
- c. Chi-Square and other Non-Parametric Tests

Statistical Inferences and Computer Applications

- a. SPSS and other Computer based Programs

Suggested Readings:

1. Alam, A. (2002). Social Statistics, University of Peshawar, Saif Printing Press.
2. Anderson, D.R.; Sweeney, D.J.; Williams, T.A.. (1994) Introduction to Statistics: Concepts and Applications, pp. 5–9. West Group. ISBN 978-0-314-03309-3
3. Best, J., (2001). Damned Lies and statistics: Un-Tangling Numbers from the Media, Politicians, and Activists. University of California Press.
4. Blalock, H.M., Jr, ed. (1974). Measurement in the Social Sciences, Chicago, Illinois: Aldine Publishing, ISBN0-202-30272-5,
5. Blalock, Hubert M (1979), Social Statistics, New York: McGraw-Hill, ISBN0-07-005752-4
6. Chance, Beth L.; Rossman, Allan J. (2005). "Preface". Investigating Statistical Concepts, Applications, and Methods. Duxbury Press. ISBN978-0-495-05064-3.
7. Chaudhry, M.S., (2000). Introduction to Statistical Theory, Part I and II. Lahore Elmi Kitab Khana.

8. Desrosieres, A., (2004). The Politics of Large Numbers; A History of Statistical reasoning, Trans. Camille Nash, Harvard University Press.
9. Fuldoes, J.P and Fruchter, B. (1978). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York, McGraw Hill.
10. Garret, K.E. (1983). Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: Longmans.
11. Hays, W.L (1973) Statistics for the Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, p.xii, ISBN 978-0-03-077945-9
12. Hubert, M. B., (1972). Social Statistics, Tokyo, Japan.
13. Irvine, John, Miles, Ian, Evans, Jeff, (1979 editors). Demystifying Social Statistics. London : Pluto Press. ISBN 0-86104-069-4
14. Kendrick, R. J., (2000). Social Statistics. Mayfield Publishing Company.
15. Miller, Delbert C., and Salkind, Neil J (2002), Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement, California: Sage, ISBN0-7619-2046-3.
16. Minimum, E.W. and Clarke, R.B. (1982). Elements of Statistics Reasoning. New York Wiley.
17. Moses, L E. (1986) Think and Explain with Statistics, Addison-Wesley, ISBN 978-0-201-15619-5 .
18. Singh, Simon (2000). The code book : the science of secrecy from ancient Egypt to quantum cryptography (1st Anchor Books ed.). New York: Anchor Books. ISBN0-385-49532-3.
19. Thompson, B. (2006). Foundations of behavioural statistics. New York, NY: Guilford Press.
20. Tijms, H., (2004). Understanding Probability: Chance Rules in every Day life. Cambridge University press.
21. Wallau, L. B., (2002). Essential of Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. USA, Wadsworth Thompson.
22. Wright R.L. (1976). Understanding Statistics: An Informal Introduction for the Behavioural Sciences. Mc Graw Hill.

*Note: **General Courses from other Departments***

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

RECOMMENDATIONS-I

The committee in its final session made some suggestions for the effective implementation of scheme of studies for BS 4-Years in Sociology, which are as under:-

1. HEC may design program to train faculty members engaged in teaching BS 4-years courses in the Department of Sociology in all public sector universities in Pakistan.
2. The members of NCRC may be requested to act as Master Trainers for the above proposed training.
3. HEC may arrange a review meeting after 2 years to incorporate the lesson learned from the implementation of this scheme of studies.
4. The Ph. D thesis of sociology may be published under monograph and text book writers' scheme of HEC.
5. HEC may constitute a committee from members of NCRC to review the locally published books on sociology for inclusion in the list of recommended books for BS 4 year program.
6. The NCRC seriously observed the shortage of relevant books and particularly the indigenous teaching material. Consequently, the members were of the view that HEC may enhance the honoraria for writing books especially in the field of Social Sciences and extend other supports as well.
7. The members also realized the shortage of HEC recognized journals on Social Sciences in the country and proposed that HEC may extend special financial support to launch new journals in the field of social sciences.

RECOMMENDATIONS-II

The committee after brain storming, discussion and keeping in view the importance of this emerging discipline in the country made following recommendations:

1. HEC may design program to train faculty members engaged in teaching BS 4-years courses in the Department of Sociology in all public sector universities in Pakistan.
2. The members of NCRC may be requested to act as Master Trainers for the above proposed training.
3. The Ph. D thesis of sociology may be published under monograph and text book writers' scheme of HEC.
4. HEC may constitute a committee from members of NCRC to review the locally published books on sociology for inclusion in the list of recommended books for BS 4 year program.
5. The NCRC seriously observed the shortage of relevant books and particularly the indigenous teaching material. Consequently, the members were of the view that HEC may enhance the honoraria for writing books especially in the field of Social Sciences and extend other supports as well.
6. The members also realized the shortage of HEC recognized journals on Social Sciences in the country and proposed that HEC may extend special financial support to launch new journals in the field of social sciences.
7. HEC may establish Center of Excellence for research in all provinces in public sector universities to address the regional social issues/problems through research projects. It is strongly recommended that HEC should provide funds on priority basis for this purpose.

DETAIL OF COURSES

MS SOCIOLOGY

SOC 511

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

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.

I Introduction

- i. Sociology – The Science of Society
- ii. Scope and significance
- iii. Fields of Sociology
- iv. Sociology and other Social Sciences

II Social interaction and social structure

- i. Social Interaction
- ii. The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
- iii. Social Processes
- iv. Social Structure
- v. Status, Roles, Power and Authority, Role Allocation

III Culture

- i. Meaning and nature of culture
- ii. Elements of culture
- iii. Norms, values, beliefs, sanctions, and customs
- iv. Culture and Socialization Formal and non-formal socialization, and Transmission of Culture
- v. Cultural Lag
- vi. Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism
- vii. Culture and personality

IV Deviance and social control

- i. Deviance and conformity
- ii. Mechanism and techniques of social control
- iii. Agencies of social control

V Social organization

- i. Social organization-Definition, meaning and forms
- ii. Social groups – Types and functions of groups
- iii. Social Institutions: forms, nature and inter-relationship
- iv. Community: definition and forms (Urban and rural)

VI Socialization

- i. Nature vs Nurture debate

- ii. Agents of socialization
- iii. Theories of socialization

VII Social Institutions

- i. Family
- ii. Religion
- iii. Education
- iv. Politics
- v. Economics

VIII Social stratification

- i. Nature
- ii. Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification
- iii. Caste and Class
- iv. Social Mobility-Meaning, Forms and Factors

IX Collective behaviour

- i. Definition and characteristics/features
- ii. Types: Crowd, Mob and Public, Social Movements

X Social change

- i. Processes of social change
- ii. Social change and conflict
- iii. Social change and social problems
- iv. Resistance to social change

Recommended Books:

1. Andersen, margret L. 2006. Sociology: Understanding a Diverse Society. 4th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
2. Barnard, Andy. 2004 Sociology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Bryjak, George J. & Michael P. Soroka. 1994. Sociology. Cultural Diversity in a Changing World, London: Allyn and Bacon
4. Calhoun, Craig & Donald Light. 1994. Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
5. Cuff, C.W. 2006. Perspective in Sociology. 5th ed. London: Routledge.
6. Giddens, A. 1997. Sociology 4th ed: U.K. Polity Press
7. Honton, Paul B. & Chester L. Hunt. 1984. Sociology. Singapore: McGraw Hill Book Co.
8. Hughes, Michael. 2002 Sociology: The Core. 6th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
9. Kammeyer, Kenneth C. & George Rifzer. 1994. Sociology. Experiencing Changing Societies. London: Allyn and Bacon
10. Kornblum, William. 2003. Sociology in a changing world. 6thed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
11. Macionis, John J. 2005. Sociology 10th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall.
12. Schaefer, Richard T. 2001. Sociology 7th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
13. Smelser, Neil J. 1994. Sociology. U.K: Oxford Blackwell

14. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. Introduction to Sociology. 7thed. New York: The Harcourt Press.

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SOC 512

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

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 Language and Culture

1. Communication
2. Structural Linguistics
3. Historical Linguistics
4. Relationship between Language and Culture

V Food Getting

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

VI Economic System

1. The Allocation of Resources
2. The Conversion of Resources
3. The Distribution of Goods and Services

VII 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

VIII Political Organization

1. Types of Political Organization
2. Resolution of Conflict

IX Religion and Magic

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

X The Arts

1. Forms of Art
2. Expressive Culture

XI 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 Books Co.
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. 2005. Anthropology, 11th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Ince. Harper and Row
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
8. Hertzler J. O. 1981. The Social Structure of Islam. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Keesing, Roger m. 1998. Cultural Anthropology: A contemporary perspective. 3rd ed. New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
10. Kottak, Conard Phillip. 2002. Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity. 9th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill Higher Education.
11. Kennedy, Charles H. 1992. Pakistan London: Westview Press,.
12. Marron, Stanley. 1057. Pakistani Society and Culture. New Heaven
13. Wilson, Richard A. 1996. Human Rights, Culture and Context: Anthropological Perspective. London: Pluto Press.

SOCIAL STATISTICS

SOC 513

Course Objective:

Keeping the importance of statistics, the course has been introduced 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 take interest in learning of the statistical tools and further enhances their capacity for implementation with the ethical guidelines of research.

Course Contents:

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 Tests of Significance

1. Single Sample Tests involving Means & Proportions
2. Two Sample Tests: Difference of Means and Proportions

VII Estimation

1. Point Estimation
2. Interval Estimation
3. Confidence Intervals and Test of Hypotheses

VIII Non Parametric Tests

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

IX Correlation and Regression

1. Regression Analysis
2. Person's Correlation Coefficient
3. Rank Order Correlation
4. Partial and Multiple Correlation

X The Analysis of Variance

1. One Way Analysis of Variance
2. Two Way Analysis of Variance

XI Developing Life Table

XII Computer Application: Introduction to SPSS

Recommended Books:

1. Agresti, Alen 1997. Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences 3rd ed. New Jersey: Printice Hall.
2. Blalock Hubert. M. 1988. Social Statistics. 2nd ed. London: McGraw-Hill. Ltd. (International Students Edition)
3. 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. (Revised Edition) New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
7. Healey, Joseph F. 2002 Statistics: A tool for Social Research. 6th ed. Belmont: Wadworth / Thomson Learning.
8. Korin, Basil P. 1975. Statistical Concepts for the Social Sciences. Cambridge, (Mass): Winthrop publishers Inc
9. Spiegel, Murray R. 1961. Theory and Problems of Statistics. New York: Schaum Publishing Company.

APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER IN SOCIOLOGY

SOC 514

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the terminologies associated in using computer and software of data analysis.

1 Introduction to Computers

1. History and Generations
2. Data verses Information
3. Software and Hardware
4. Application and system software

Operating System

1. Microsoft operating systems
2. Hardware components, System unit
3. Input/output devices
4. GUI environment
5. Windows desktop and start menu

Word for Windows

1. Introduction
2. How Inside Microsoft Office Professional Is Designed
3. Creating a Document
4. Creating a New Document
5. Entering Text
6. Closing a Document
7. Opening an Existing Document

Changing the Format of the Text

1. Choosing a Font
2. Choosing a Size
3. Selecting Special Features

Changing the Text

1. Inserting Text
2. Cutting and pasting
3. Undoing and Redoing

Using Advanced Formatting Features

1. Adding a Border
2. Building Tables & its Properties
3. Inserting Pictures

Printing the Document

1. Saving Your Work
2. Setting up the Page
3. Previewing the Document
4. Printing

Explaining Document Tools

1. Spelling Checker
2. Grammar Checker
3. AutoText

4. Find and Replace
5. Bookmarks
6. Hyperlink

Using Advanced Formatting Features

1. Adding different Fonts and Font Style
2. Changing Case
3. Paragraph option
4. Using Columns
5. Using Bullets and Numbering
6. Using AutoFormat
7. Using WordArt
8. Using AutoShapes
9. Defining Headers and Footers
10. Inserting Page Number
11. Inserting Text Box

Understanding Printing and Printers

1. Printing an Entire Document
2. Printing Portion of a Document
3. Changing the Printer Setup

An introduction to Mail Merge

1. Explaining its Importance
2. Different steps for its implementation
3. Explaining Macros
4. Recording Macros

Customizing Word for Windows

1. Customizing Toolbars
2. Using Multiple Toolbars

2

Excel

1. Introduction
2. What Excel Offers
3. Excel Interface

Creating a New Worksheet

1. Worksheet Basic: Columns, Rows, and Cells

Formatting Data

Using Excel Formulas and Functions

1. How to Use Formulas
2. How to Use Functions

Creating Excel Charts

1. Using the Excel Chart Wizard
2. Understanding Chart Type
3. Exploring Chart Options
4. Adding Text to Your Chart
5. Adding a New Series to Your Chart

Saving and Printing Your Work

1. Saving Your Worksheet
2. Printing Your Worksheet and Chart Sheet

3

PowerPoint

Choosing a presentation format and entering presentation text

1. Using the PowerPoint AutoContent Wizard
2. Entering and Editing Slide Text in the Outline View
3. Viewing Slides
4. Adding a New Slide with Clip Art

Using PowerPoint Views

1. Slide Size
2. Outline View
3. Slide Sorter View
4. Notes View

Using Toolbar Functions

1. The Standard Toolbar
2. The Formatting Toolbar
3. The Outline Toolbar
4. The Drawing Toolbar

Understanding the Masters

1. The Slide Master
2. The Outline Master
3. The Handout Master
4. The Notes Master

Enhancing PowerPoint Presentation

1. Using Color Schemes
2. Using Microsoft Graph
3. Adding Clip Art

Definition of Internet

1. Web and websites
2. Browser
3. Searching engines
4. Famous search engines

E-mail

1. Create an email account
2. Send and receive emails
3. How to send and attachment
4. Difference between Cc and Bcc.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

SOC 515

Course Objectives:

The course provides a review of sociological theories 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.

I Introduction

Theory and Knowledge
Process of Theorizing

II Historical Development of Sociological Thought

Historical Development of Social Philosophy.
Sociological Theory between 1600 - 1800 AD.

III Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Sociological Theory

Ibn-e-Khaldun
Imam Ghazali
Shah Wali Ullah

IV Structural Functionalism

Classical
Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim
Contemporary Structure-functionalism
Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton

V Conflict Theory

Classical
Karl Marx
Modern Systematic
Ralf Dahrendorf
Critical Conflict Theory
Thorstein Veblen
Frankfurt School
C.W. Mills

Recommended Books:

1. Appelrouth Scott. 2007. Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings. London: Pine Forge Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. The Development of Social thought. 4th ed. New Yourk: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Calhon, Craig. Ed. 2007. Contemporary Sociological Theory. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.

4. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. Masters of Sociological Thought. Ideas in Historical and Social Context, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
5. Coser, Lowis A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher
6. Kinlock, Graham C. 1987, Sociological Theory. Its Development and Major Paradigms. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
7. George Ritzer. 1992. Contemporary Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
8. Keat, Russel and John Urry. 1982. Social Theory as Science. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
9. Ritzer, George. 2000. Sociological Theory. 5th ed. ed York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
10. Turner J.H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
11. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
12. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. Modern Sociological Theory. London: Sage Publications
13. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

ACADEMIC WRITING

SOC 516

Course Objectives:

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

I Introduction and Overview

In this session we will look at this module as a whole in terms of topics, themes and perspectives.

II Reading

Managing Reading, Choosing what to Read, Reading Styles

III Using your Reading in your Writing

Naming Sources, References or Bibliographies

IV Plagiarism & Cut and Paste Writing

Definitions and Examples, Avoiding Plagiarism

V An Introduction to Essay Writing

Different Sections of an Essay i.e. Title Page, Introduction, Main Body, Conclusion & Bibliography

VI Doing the Essay

Planning, Reading, Organization, Drafting, Editing, Proof Reading and Language

VII Interpreting Essay Assignments

Topic, Limitations, Task word, & Issue. Vocabulary of Questions

VIII Critical Analysis

IX Summary Skills

Key words and Phrases, Paraphrasing

X Preparing a Report

Basic and Subsidiary parts of a Report

XI Reviewing a Book or Article

Evaluating & Summarizing

XII An Introduction to Research

XIII Writing a Research Proposal

XIV Organizing Written Texts

Linking Ideas:

1. between Paragraphs
2. between Sentences
3. within Sentences

XV Coherence and Argument

XVI Grammar Reference

These sections are intended to serve as grammar review. They will cover the following areas:

Present and Past, Present Perfect and Past, Future, Articles and Nouns, The Passive, Relative Clauses, Embedded Questions, Punctuation, and Reported Speech.

Recommended Books:

1. Murphy, R. (2004) *Murphy's English Grammar*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
2. *Natural English: Reading Writing Skills*, Intermediate Level, Oxford University Press
3. *Natural English: Reading Writing Skills*, Pre-Intermediate Level, Oxford
4. Philpot, S. (2007) *New Headway Academic Skills :Level 2*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
5. *Study Reading*, Cambridge University Press
6. *Study Writing*, Cambridge University Press
7. *Writing*, Oxford University Press.

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

SOC 521

Objectives:

The course provides a review of sociological theories 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.

I Rational Choice/Social Exchange Theory

1. Skinner and Behaviorism
2. G.C. Homans
3. Peter M. Blau

II Social Behaviorism and Interactionism

1. Phenomenology
2. Alfred Schutz
3. Systemic Social Behaviorism
4. Max Weber
5. George Simmel
6. Symblic Intertactionism
7. C.H. Cooley and G.H. Mead

III Ethnomethodology

1. Introduction
2. H. Garfinkal

IV Theory of Micheal Fouchult

V Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory

1. Feminism
2. Theories of Gender Disparity

IV Recent Developments: Integration and Synthesis

1. Micro-Macro Integration
2. Agency-Structure Integration
3. Synthesis in Sociological Theory

Recommended Books:

1. Appelrouth Scott. 2007. Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings. London: Pine Forge Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. The Development of Social thought. 4th ed. New Yourk: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Calhon, Craig. Ed. 2007. Contemporary Sociological Theory. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.

4. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. Masters of Sociological Thought. Ideas in Historical and Social Context, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
5. Coser, Lewis A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publisher
6. Kinlock, Graham C. 1987, Sociological Theory. Its Development and Major Paradigms. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
7. George Ritzer. 1992. Contemporary Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
8. Keat, Russel and John Urry. 1982. Social Theory as Science. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
9. Ritzer, George. 2000. Sociological Theory. 5th ed. ed York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
10. Turner J.H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
11. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
12. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. Modern Sociological Theory. London: Sage Publications
13. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

POPULATION DYNAMICS

SOC 522

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.

I Introduction

1. Definition: Population studies, Demography
2. Disciplinary perspectives: Relationship with Sociology and other social sciences
3. Core concepts: Fertility, Mortality, Migration
4. Sources of demographic data: Census, Registration, Surveys, Historical etc. (in detail)
5. Study of Demography: scope in utility

II Population Growth and Distribution

1. Historical perspective
2. 20th century population growth in developed and developing countries: causes and consequences
3. Geographic distribution of the world population
4. Growth rates: methods, estimation and projections

5. Pre-independence and post-independence population growth patterns in Pakistan

III Theories of Population

1. Historical overview
2. The Malthusian perspective, Neo Malthusian
3. The theory of demographic transition: critique and reformulation
4. The theory of demographic change and response
5. Other social and economic related modern theories

IV Components of Population Change: Fertility

1. Biological and social component
2. Measures of fertility and reproduction; standardized rates
3. Fertility: levels and trends in developing and developed countries
4. Socio-cultural factors: Explanation for high fertility countries and low fertility countries
5. Fertility differentials: The intermediate variables
6. The case of Pakistan: Trends and Levels

V Components of Population Change: Mortality

1. Biological and social components
2. Measuring mortality: rates and ratios (general and cause specific)
3. Age adjusted standardized rate (direct method); Life Table (Single and Abridged)
4. Mortality trends and levels in developing and developed countries
5. Causes of death: biological, social and cultural factors
6. Mortality differentials
7. The case of Pakistan: Trends and Levels

VI Components of Population Change: Migration

1. Migration: immigration, emigration, in-migration, out-migration
2. Causes and consequences of migration: Individual and Social
3. Migration differentials
4. Theories of migration: William Peterson's typology; Evert S. Lee's theory of migration
5. World pattern: Internal and international migration
6. Migration and economic development
7. The case of Pakistan: Post-independence levels and trends

VII Population Structure and Characteristics

1. Age and sex structure: Explanation, measurement
2. Population pyramids
3. Impact of fertility, mortality and migration on age and sex structure
4. Stable and stationary populations; explanation and distinction, life table
5. The case of Pakistan: Nature and related problems

VIII Urbanization

1. Definition, impact of demographic processes on urbanization

2. Social and economic causes and consequences of urbanization
3. Cities and city life: Developed and developing countries
4. The case of Pakistan: Problems and prospects

IX Population and Social Issues (*Recommended for class seminars*)

1. Population growth and the environment
2. Population growth, women and the family
3. Population growth and aging
4. Population growth and food
5. Population policies
6. Population politics
7. Population Planning: The case of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Barclay George. 1958. Techniques of Population Analysis. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
2. Chaudhry, Muhammad Aslam. 2004. An Introduction to Medical Demography and Population Studies. Rawalpindi: Iftikhar Book Co.
3. Kammeyer, Kenneth C.W. 1975. Population Studies; Selected Essays and Research. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company
4. Matras, Judah. 1977. Introduction to Population; A Sociological Approach. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Mahadevan, Kuttan and Krishnan Paramesward. 1993. Methodology for Population Studies and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Ministry of Population Welfare. 1994. National Report on Population of Pakistan for International Conference on Population and Development. Islamabad: Government of Pakistan
7. Nam. Charles B. 1968. Population and Society. Boston: Houghton Muffin.
8. Peterson, William. 1975. Population. New York: Macmillan
9. Rukanuddin A. Razzaque and M. Naseem Iqbal Farooqi. 1988. The State of Population in Pakistan. Islamabad: National Institute of Population Studies
10. Shryock, H.S. and J. Siegal. 1973. Methods and Materials of Demography. Washington: U.S. Bureau of Census, Government Printing Office. (Two Volumes)
11. Standard, Quentin H. (ed). 1972. The World's Population: Problems of Growth. Toronto/New York: Oxford Printing Press
12. Weeks John R. 1992. Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SOC 523

Course Objectives:

The course is design to study the change, progress and development. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill social structure and social forces that play an important role in development of any

country. The students will be familiarize with theorize and models related to development.

I What is Sociology of Development

1. Aims and introduction
2. Behaviors and attitudes: a missing link in socio-economic development
3. Actors in development
4. General Issues Regarding Development
5. Sustainable development

II The Global and Regional Context of Development

1. Globalization & Development: Problems and Solutions
2. Globalization and Human Resource Development
3. Understanding the developing world

III Poverty and Development

1. Poverty, inequality & growth
2. Poverty in third world
3. Economic growth and Development
4. The characteristics of Underdevelopment and structural change

IV Theories of Development

1. Classical Economic Theory
2. Classical Marxism
3. Modernization theory
4. Structural approaches
5. Dependency theories
6. Neo-liberalism
7. Ethnodevelopmnt
8. Post development

V Understanding Contemporary Development.

1. Human Development Indicators from Human Development Reports

VI Models of Development

1. Economic survey
2. Federal and Provincial budgets
3. Chinese, Indian, Korean, Thai and Malaysian Models of Development

VII Building social institutions

1. Culture and development
2. Social and Cultural dimensions of Development
3. Governance & development
4. Global Institutions and development in countries
5. The Political Economy of Globalization
6. Social Development: Issues and Approaches
7. Development Policies and Environmental Agendas

VIII Developing social capital

1. Capital and the State as Pillars of the Developmental Project

2. Social Capital in the Creation of Human Capital
3. Social Capital and economic development

IX Water & development

1. Transitional struggles for water and power
2. Dams , Democracy and Development Comparative & transitional perspective.

X Gender and Development

1. Why Gender & Development.
2. Role of Women in Development
3. Alternative approaches to Women and Development

XI WTO and development opportunities

1. WTO: Global Trade opportunities
2. Agricultural Development and WTO
3. Industrial Development, Environment and WTO
4. WTO and future of small scale industries

Recommended Books:

- 1- Altaf, Zafar. 2004. Poverty: Practical Solutions to Pakistan's Economic Problems. Karachi: Ushba Publishing International.
- 2- Boas, Morten. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
- 3- Chambers, Robert. 2005. Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.
- 4- Griffiths, Robert j. 2004. Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
- 5- Jha, A.K. 2006. Globalization & Human Resource Development in 21st Century. Lucknow: Institute for Sustainable Development.
- 6- Katie Willis. 2005. Theories and Practices of Development. London: Routledge.
- 7- Khan, Ashfaq H. Pakistan and Emerging Global trading: Environment Challenges and opportunities. Lahore: Vanguard Book Company.
- 8- Kothari, Uma. 2002. Development theory and Practice: Critical Perspectives. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 9- Pietese, Jan Nederveen. 2001. Development theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction new Delhi: Vistaar Publishers.
- 10- Sahni, Pardeep. 2003. Governance for Development: Issues and Strategies. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 11- Schech, Susanne. 2002. Development: A cultural Studies Reader. Australia: Blackwell Publishing.
- 12- Sharma, N.K. 2000. Economic Growth and Development. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
- 13- Singh, Sita Ram. 2005. Poverty Alleviation in the third world. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- 14- Thirlwall, A.P. 2006. Growth and Development with special reference to developing economies 6thed.
- 15- The World Bank. 2007. World Development Report 2007. Development and the next Generation. Washington, D.C: The World Bank.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

SOC 524

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.

I Introduction

1. Definition and Scope of Psychology
2. Historical Development of Social Psychology

II Methods of Social Psychology

1. Observation Survey Method, Case Study Method
2. Case Study Method
3. Correlational Research Laboratory and Field Experiments
4. Other Specialized Techniques

III Group Dynamics

1. Nature, Types and Functions of Group
2. Formation of Groups
3. Dimensions of Group Effectiveness
4. Related Concepts: Cohesiveness, Morale, Group Goals, Group Ideology

IV Personality and Socialization

1. Definitions Personality
2. Theories of Personality Development
3. Socialization and its Agents
4. Self, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Ideal and Real-Self
5. Social Adjustment and Deviation

V Inter-Personal Attraction

1. Nature and Measurement
2. Theories: Theory of Complementary Needs, Exchange Theory, Balance Theory

VI Social Attitudes

1. Nature and Formation of Attitude
2. Bringing Change in Attitude
3. Brief Review of Attitude Measurements

VII Leadership

1. Nature of Leadership
2. Formation of Leadership

3. Types of Leadership

VIII Aggression and Inter-group Conflicts

1. Origins and Forms of Aggression
2. Prejudice
3. Inter-group Conflict

IX Environment and Social Behavior

1. Population Density and Effect on Behavior
2. Influence of Physical Environment on Behavior
3. Behavioral Influence on Environment

Recommended Books:

1. Craig, James R. & Leroy P. Metze. 1986. Methods of Psychological Research. California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
2. Deaux, K. and Wrightsman, L.S. 1984. Social Psychology. California: Monterey Brooks
3. Myers, David A. 1988. Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill
4. Myers, David G. 1993. Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
5. Penrod, Steven. 1986. Social Psychology. Englewood Cliffs: Pentice Hall
6. Sears, David O. 1988. Social Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill
7. Sears, David O. & Letitia Anne Peplau. 1988. Social Psychology. London: Prentice Hall Inc.
8. Smith, Peter B. 1993. Social Psychology Across Cultures; Analysis and Perspectives. New York: Harvester Wheatsheaf

SOC 525

GENDER ISSUES

Course Objectives:

This course aims at providing basic concepts about gender. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender shall be given. 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:

Chapter 1 Introduction

1. Definition, concepts and Importance
2. Women's lives and Sociological Perspectives
3. Feminism and Masculism
4. Gender and Social Institutions

Chapter 2 Gender and Socialization

- 2.1 Agencies of Socialization
- 2.2 Learning Process: Identification Theory, Social Learning Theory, Cognitive Development Theory

Chapter 3 Gender Issues in Pakistan

- 3.1 Higher education and Gender
- 3.2 Women and Health
- 3.3 Violence against women
- 3.4 Gender and Media
- 3.5 Gender and Environment

Chapter 4 Gender and Inequality

- 4.1 Property Rights
- 4.2 Employment
- 4.3 Politics
- 4.4 Women and Law in Pakistan

Chapter 5 Women and Development

- 5.1 Women's Day
- 5.2 Women's and Multimedia
- 5.3 Women and Rural Development
- 5.4 The Administrative Wing
- 5.5 Nikhanama

Chapter 6 Changing Role of Women

- 6.1 Changing role of urban women
- 6.2 Changing role of Rural women

Suggested Readings:-

1. Beauvoir, Simone De (2007), *The second Sex*, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, Kate (1995), *Gender outlaw: on Men, Women and Rest of US*, Vintage.
3. Butler, Judith (2004), *Undoing Gender*, Routledge.
4. Butler; Judith (2006), *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, Routledge.
5. Foucault, Michcl (1990), *the History of Sexuality: An introduction*, Vintage.
6. Jane Pilcher, (2008) *50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, Sage Publication New Delhi
7. Jasmin Mirza. 2002. *between Chadar and the Market*. Oxford UniversityPress. Karachi.
8. Johan Z Spade, (2008) *The Kaleidoscope of Gender*, Sage Publication New Delhi;
9. Kapadia, K. (2002). *The Violence of Development*. London, Zed Books.
10. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans and Judith Lorber, (2008) *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies* Sage Publication New Delhi;
11. Mary Holmes, (2008) *What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches)* Sage Publication New Delhi;
12. Mead, Margaret (2001), *Male and Female*, Harper Perennial.
13. Radtke, H.Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. *Power and Gender*.Sage Publication, London.
14. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) *Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management*, Sage Publication New Delhi;

15. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, From Purdah to Parliament. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
16. Sharlene Nagy Hosse Biber (2008) Handbook of Feminist Research Sage Publication New Delhi.
17. Sharmila Rege, (2008) Sociology of Sender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge) Sage Publication New Delhi;
18. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press.
19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). Social Development in Pakistan. New York, Oxford University Press.
20. Sterling, Anne Fausto (2000), Sexing the Body: gender Politics and the Construction of sexuality, Basic Books. New Ed edition.
21. Sudah, D.K. 2000, Gender Role. A.P.H Publication, India.

RESEARCH METHODS

SOC 526

Course Objectives:

The course aims to learn about the basic concepts of social research, various components of research and the usage of various methodologies while conducting research on different issues.

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Scientific Method and Social Research
2. Theory and Research
3. Research Orientation: Basic, Applied and Evaluative
4. Purpose of Research: Exploration, Description, Explanation

II Language of Research

1. Concept: Development Process
2. Definition: Nominal and Operational
3. Variable: Types
4. Hypothesis: Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate, Characteristics of a Testable Hypothesis. Nul Hypothesis. Alternate Hypothesis

III The Research Process

1. Stages of Social Research
2. Circularity and Replication

IV Formulation of Research Problem

1. Choosing the Problem and its Significance
2. Review of Relevant Literature
3. Theoretical Framework
4. The Derivation of Hypothesis
5. Measuring the Variables: Operationalization, Validity and Reliability
6. The Time Dimension: Cross-sectional Studies, Longitudinal Studies, Approximating Longitudinal Studies
7. Unit of Analysis: Individuals, Groups, Organizations, the Ecological Fallacy, Reductionism

8. Population and sampling

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, E. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Bailey, K.D. 1982. Methods of Social Research. New York: the Free Press
3. Baker, Therese L. 1999. Doing Social Research. 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
4. Blaxter, Loraine. 2002 How to Research. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Bouma, Gary D. 2004. The Research Process 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Coombes, Hilary. 2001. Research Using IT. New York: Palgrave
7. Desai, Vandana. 2006. Doing Development Research. London: Sage Publications
8. Debus, M., and P. Novelli. n.d. Handbook for Excellence in Focused Group Research. Washington Academy for Educational Development.
9. Ellis, Lee. 1994. Research Methods in the Social Sciences: England: Brown & Benchmark Publishers.
10. Hesse-Biber S.N 2004 approaches to qualitative Research. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Kellehear, Allan. 1993. The Unobtrusive Researcher. Australia: and Unwin
12. Merriam, Sharan B. 2002. Qualitative Research in Practice. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
13. Miller, D.C. 1991. Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement. London: Sage Publications
14. Newman, W. Lawrence. 2000. Social Research Methods. 4th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
15. Punch, Keith F. 2004. Introduction to Social research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: SAGE Publications.
16. Yin Robert K. 1993. Applications of Case Study Research. London: Sage Publications.

SOC 611

SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE

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**
 - a. Meaning and Definition

- b. Various dimensions of social change
 - c. Magnitude, rate and direction 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:

1. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
2. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
3. Halperin, Sandra. 2004. War and SocialChange in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited
4. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
5. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kingston, Jeff. 2004.Japan's Quiet Transformation: SocialChange and Civil Society in the Twenty
7. Lapiere, R.T. *Social Change*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965.
8. Moore, W.E, *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.

9. Organisational Transformation and Social Change by EBSCO Publishing (Firm) - 2004
10. Schelkle, Waltraud. 2000. Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation
11. Schuerkens, Ulrike. 2004. Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations
12. Smith, A.D, The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973.
13. Swansen, G.E. Social Change, Glenview, Ill, Scott, Foresman and Co. 1971.

CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE

SOC 612

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.

I Introduction

1. Criminology and its scope
2. Criminology and other branches of learning
3. Criminology and criminal law

II Crime and Society

1. Related concepts: deviancy, sin, vice
2. Crime as a social phenomenon
3. Crime and social organization (institutions)
4. Crime and social structure
5. Crime as a social problem

III Juvenile Delinquency

1. Juvenile delinquency and crime
2. Crime prevention on juvenile level:
 - (a) Juvenile courts
 - (b) Juvenile reformatories
 - (c) Probation
 - (d) Other preventive programs

IV Crime and Criminals

1. The occasional criminal
2. The habitual criminal
3. The professional criminal
4. The white collar criminal
5. The organized crime

V Explanations of Criminal Behavior

1. Biological explanation
2. Environmental explanation
3. Psychological explanation
4. Psychiatric explanation
5. Economic explanation
6. Sociological explanation
7. Islamic point of view

VI Crime Statistics

1. Sources, difficulties and need
2. National crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
3. International crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
4. Problems of reliability and validity

VII Detection of Crime

1. Agencies of Detection: formal, informal
2. Techniques of detection
3. Problems in detection

VIII Trial and Conviction of Offenders

1. Agencies: formal, informal
2. Criminal Courts: Procedures and problems

IX Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals

(including Islamic Hudood, Qasas and Tazir)

1. Corporal, punishment
2. Transportation for life
3. Capital punishment
4. Imprisonment
5. Prison and related problems
6. Probation
7. Parole
8. Rehabilitation of criminals

X Prevention of Crime

1. Long-term measures
2. Short-term measures

Recommended Books:

1. Bennett, Trevor. 2005. understanding drugs, alcohol and crime. Berkshire: Open University Press
2. Carey, Hames T. 1978. An Introduction to Criminology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
3. Cavan. Ruth Shonle. 1956. Criminology. New York: Themas Y. Growell Co.
4. Conklin, John E. 1989. Criminology. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
5. Gottfredson, Michael R. 1987. Positive Criminology. London: Sage Publications

6. Crother, Chris. 2007. An Introduction to Criminology and Criminal justice. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Hagan, John. 1987. Modern Criminology: Crime Criminal Behavior & its Control. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
8. Hagan, Frank E. 1989. Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
9. Harris, Godfrey. 2005. Corruption: How to deal with its impact on business and society. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
10. Howe, Adrian. 1994. Punish and Critique. London: Routledge.
11. Hudson, Barbara A. 2003. Understanding Justice.
12. Karmen, Andrew. 2001. Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology. 4th ed. Australia Wadsworth.
13. Kelly, Delos H. 1984. Deviant Behavior: The Sociology of Deviance. New York: St. Martin's Press.
14. Martin, Randy, Robert J. Mutchnick. W. Timothy Austin. 1990. Criminological Thought: Pioneers Past and Present. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
15. Reckless, Walter C. 1955. Crime Problem. New York: Appleton-Century Crofts. Inc.
16. Sherman, Lawrence W. 2002. Evidence-Based Crime Prevention. Revised Edition. London: Rutledge.
17. Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1960. Principles of Criminology. New York: J.B. Lippincott Co.
18. Williams, Franklin P. 1994. Criminological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
19. Wolfgang, M.E., L. Savitza, and N. Johnston. 1970. The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency. New York: John Willy and Johnston Sons Inc.

ADVANCE RESEARCH METHODS

SOC 613

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to build on the foundation of the basic statistics course and to introduce more sophisticated statistical skills to students enrolled in advanced courses at the University. Advanced Research Methods will introduce you to a diverse range of methods in quantitative and qualitative research, issues associated at different stages in doing research, managing scientific data and the use of SPSS statistical software package and advanced statistical methods, their assumptions and alternatives.

I Formulation of Research Design

1. Types of Research Design: Experimental Research, Survey Research, Field Research (Observation and its Types, Participatory Rapid Appraisal, Focused Group Discussion, (Case Studies). Unobtrusive Research (Content Analysis, Analyzing Existing Data, Historical Research).
2. Components of Research Design

II Gathering of Data

1. Instruments of Data Collection: Interview Schedule. Questionnaire, Interview Guide
2. Guidelines for the Construction of Questionnaires and its Administration, Guidelines for Interviewing

III Analyzing Data

1. Measurement: Scores, Indexes, Scales
2. Getting the Data to the Computer (Introduction to the use of Computer)
3. Table Presentation
4. Qualitative Data

IV Interpreting Results

1. Hypothesis Testing
2. Interpretation of Qualitative Data
3. Discussion
4. Report Writing (Mechanics, Footnotes, References)

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, E. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Bailey, K.D. 1982. Methods of Social Research. New York: the Free Press
3. Baker, Therese L. 1999. Doing Social Research. 3rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
4. Blaxter, Loraine. 2002 How to Research. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Bouma, Gary D. 2004. The Research Process 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Coombes, Hilary. 2001. Research Using IT. New York: Palgrave
7. Desai, Vandana. 2006. Doing Development Research. London: Sage Publications
8. Debus, M., and P. Novelli. n.d. Handbook for Excellence in Focused Group Research. Washington Academy for Educational Development.
9. Ellis, Lee. 1994. Research Methods in the Social Sciences: England: Brown & Benchmark Publishers.
10. Hesse-Biber S.N 2004 approaches to qualitative Research. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Kellehear, Allan. 1993. The Unobtrusive Researcher. Australia: and Unwin
12. Merriam, Sharan B. 2002. Qualitative Research in Practice. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
13. Miller, D.C. 1991. Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement. London: Sage Publications
14. Newman, W. Lawrence. 2000. Social Research Methods. 4th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

15. Punch, Keith F. 2004. Introduction to Social research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: SAGE Publications.
16. Yin Robert K. 1993. Applications of Case Study Research. London: Sage Publications

COMMUNITY DEV. AND SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

SOC 621

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 focus on participatory models of community development as well.

Course Contents:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and definition of community.
- b. Meaning and definition of community development.
- c. Objectives of community development.
- d. Basic principles of community development.
- e. Functions of community development worker.

Philosophy of Community Development

- a. Elements of Community Development.
- b. Philosophy of Community Development.
- c. Limitation in Community Development

Early Community Development Programmes of Pakistan

- a. The V-AID programme.
- b. The Basic Democracy (B.D's) System.
- c. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- d. The People's Works Programme (PWP)
- e. Rural Works Programme (RWP)

Community Organization

- a. Community Organization, Meaning and Definitions
- b. Difference Between Community Development and Community Organization.
- c. Aims and Objectives of Community Organization.
- d. Philosophy of Community Organization.
- e. Assumptions Pertaining Community Life.
- f. Role of Community Organizer.

Community Participation

- a. Community Participation, Meaning and Definitions.
- b. Types of Community Participations.
- c. Causes of lack of Community Participation.

Techniques of Community Development

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Social mobilization
- c. Barriers in Social Mobilization
- d. Social Organization
- e. Resource Mobilization

Planning and Social Planning

- a. Meaning and Definition.

- b. Kinds of Planning
- c. Principles of Planning
- d. Importance of Planning
- e. Basic steps in Planning
- f. Social Planning
- g. Various steps for Social Planning
- h. Importance of Social Planning

Development Through NGOs

- a. Meaning of NGO/CSO's
- b. Features of NGO/CSO's
- c. Growth of NGO'S in Pakistan
- d. Role of NGOs in Community Development.

Recommended Books:

1. Alam A. (2004). Community Development. Peshawar, Saif Printing Press,
2. Grosser, Chales, F. (1973). New Direction in Community Organization. London, Pareger Publisher.
3. Khalid, SM (2001). Social Work Theory and Practice. Karachi, Millat Publication.
4. Leapiere, R.A.B. (2001). Community Work, National Council of Social Services, 26 Bedford Square. King, Co
5. Mozirow, Jack, (2001). Dynamics of Community Development New York The Fleare Crow Press
6. Pearlman, R. et al (1996). Community Organization and Social Planning. New York, Horcout, Brueo And Company
7. Peter, H (2001). Community Organization. London, Roulledge and Kagan Paul.
8. Rafique. Z.R. (1985). Techniques and Methods In Community Development. Department of Social Work, University of Peshawar.
9. Ross, Murry, G. (2002). Case Histories in Community Organization. New York, Harper Brother

NGO MANAGEMENT

SOC 622

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 Contents:

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

2. **Involvement of NGO in civil society**
Role of NGOs in global civil society
3. **NGOs and democracy**
Regulations to corporations, Government NGO co-operation, NGOs in planning and development
4. **NGOs and global governance**
Role of Global Governance in NGO Management
5. **Advocacy of NGOs**
NGOs advocates of good governance
6. **Financing NGOs**
Risks of bank-NGO relations, Funding NGOs, Role of IMF, Financial and technical activities of IMF
7. **NGOs: issues and opportunities**
NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

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

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL WORK

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of social work, its methods and the role social work in building the societies and communities..

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Social work and its definition
2. Relationship with sociology
3. Sociological theory and its applications to Social Work

II Methods of Social Work

1. Case Work: basic concepts, principles of case work practice
2. Group Work: goals and purposes: principles of group work practice
3. Community Development: scope and nature of community development with special reference to Pakistan

III Social Work Services

1. Psychiatric social work
2. Medical social work
3. Social work in schools
4. Child welfare
5. Services for the aged
6. Services for the women
7. Other services

IV Social Work in Pakistan

1. Role of international agencies
2. Role of government agencies - historical perspective
3. Private agencies

V Sociological Contributions

1. Through participation
2. Through research in social welfare organizations

VI Field Visit (*Field visit would include students' visit to the following*):

1. Public and private welfare agencies
2. Municipal corporations, municipal committees, town committee or union councils

Recommended Books:

1. Adams, Robert. 2002. Social Work: Themes, Issues and Critical Debates. 2nd ed. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Doel, Mark. 2005. Modern Social Work Practice Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Company.
3. Ferguson, Elizabeth A. 1963. Social Work: An Introduction. New York: J.B. Lippincott Company
4. Fink, Arthur E.et.al. The Field of Social Work. New York: Halt Rinehart and Winston.

5. Fitpatrick, Tony. 2001. Welfare Theory: An Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Friedlander, Watter A. (ed.). 1958. Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc.
7. Hak, Said K. New Horizons in Social Welfare Services in West Pakistan. Lahore: Directorate of Publications, Research and Films, Information, Government of West Pakistan
8. Leonard, Peter. 1972. Sociology in Social Work. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
9. Khalid, Muhammad. 2006 Social Work: Theory & Practice. 4th ed. Karachi: Kifayat Academy.
10. Lyones, Karen. 2006. International Perspectives on Social Work. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Martin Davies. Ed. 1991. The Sociology of Social Work. London: Routledge.
12. Skidmore, Rex A. & Milton G. Thackeray. 1994. Introduction to Social Work. New Jersey: Prentice Hall International Inc.
13. Timmst, Noel. 1972. Social Work: An Outline for the Intending Students. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives:

The course of organizational behaviour has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology are very much concern about behaviour, 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.

I The Foundation for Organizational Behavior

1. Introduction to Organizational Behavior
2. Emerging Organizations: Information-Based, Total Quality, and Organizational Learning
3. Contemporary Challenges: Diversity and Ethics

II A Micro Perspective of Organizational Behavior

1. The Perception Process and Impression Management
2. Personality and Attitudes
3. Motivation: Needs, Content, and Process
4. Motivating Performance through Job Design and Goal Setting
5. Learning: Process, Reward Systems, and Behavioral Management

III The Dynamics of Organizational Behavior

1. Group Dynamics and Teams
2. Interactive Conflict and Negotiation Skills
3. Occupational Stress
4. Power and Politics
5. Leadership: Background and Processes
6. Leadership Styles, Activities, and Skills

IV A Macro Perspective of Organizational Behavior

1. Communication Technology and Interpersonal Processes
2. Decision Making
3. Organization Theory and Design
4. Organizational Culture

V Horizons for Organizational Behavior

1. International Organizational Behavior
2. Organizational Change and Development

Recommended Books:

1. Luthan. F. 1995. Organizational Behavior 7th ed. London: McGraw Hill,
2. Robbins, Stephen. 2001. Organizational Behavior. 9th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
3. Thompson. Poel Mc Hugh D. 1995. Work Organizations 2nd ed. London: Macmillan Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of aging, its types and the effect of social, physical and biological forces on the process of aging. Further, it will also focus on strategies, programmes 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.

I Introduction to Ageing: Concepts, Issues and Problems

1. Difference between biological, physiological and sociological ageing.
2. Difference between chronological age and functional age.

II The Demography and History of Ageing in Pakistan and around the world

1. Historical trends in ageing
2. The population projections for older persons
3. Social characteristics of elderly: sex; race; ethnicity; marital status; and education
4. The geographical distribution of the older population.

III Types of Ageing

1. Individual ageing and societal ageing
2. Physical and Psychological ageing
3. Social Ageing
 - i. Ageing as a learned behavior: Socialization and culture
 - ii. Influence of the following factors on ageing: retirement, widowhood, dependency, empty nest, disability and lifestyle
 - iii. Personal Adaptation, Family and Social Support Systems
- IV The Theories of Ageing**
 1. Activity theory
 2. Disengagement theory
- V Society's Attitudes towards Ageing and the Elderly**
 1. Values, beliefs, stereotypes, Age Prejudice and Discrimination
 2. Representation of the Elderly in the Media.
- VI Employment and Retirement**
 1. Labor Force Participation of the Elderly
 2. Patterns of Employment
 3. Retirement
- VII Social Activities and Ageing**
 1. Social Participation of the elderly
 2. Factors influencing Social Participation: Gender, class, income, social status and ethnicity
- VIII Death and Dying**
 1. The stages of dying or adaptation to the death of a loved one
 2. Euthanasia and the right to die
 3. Hospices and their role in the dying process
 4. The major impact of the loss of a spouse on an elderly person
- IX Needs, Resources, Health Care & Community Services**
 1. Socio-economic Needs of the Elderly
 - i. Income needs of the elderly
 - ii. Housing needs of the elderly
 - iii. Health care needs of the elderly
 2. Ageing and Caregiving: Formal and informal.
 3. The major types of community services designed for elderly persons
 4. The agencies/organizations of advocacy for older people
 5. Government's response and future Plans for the elderly
- X Future of ageing in Pakistan and around the world**

Recommended Books:

1. United Nations (1994). Ageing and the Family: Proceedings of the UN International Conference on Ageing Population in the Context of the Family in Japan. Department of Economics and Social Information and Policy Analysis. ST/ESA/SER. R/124
2. United Nations (2002). Population Ageing and Development: Operational Challenges in Developing Countries. No 05. Population and Development Strategies Series.

3. Nizamuddin M. (2002) "Sharing of Experiences: Efforts of Developing Countries" Facing an Ageing World—Recommendations and Perspectives Ed. Stefan Pohlmann Ed. *German Center of Gerontology* Berlin, Germany 163-167.
4. Nizamuddin M. (2002) "Shaping Population and Development Strategies" An Agenda for People, UNFPA through Three Decades Ed. Nafis Sadik, Ed. *New York University Press* New York, NY, USA 189-210 2002
5. Nizamuddin, M. (2002) "Population Ageing: An Overview" Population Ageing: Challenges for Policies and Programs in Developed and Developing Countries Ed. Robert Cliquet and Nizamuddin, M.
6. Macionis, John J (2007). *Sociology* (11th ed.). UK: Prentice-Hall. Chapter 10.
7. Schaefer, Richard T. (2002). *Sociology: A brief Introduction* (4th ed.). McGraw Hill Higher Education. Chapter 14

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept the concept of clinical sociology, theories, interventions and practices in the field of clinical sociology.

Course Contents:

I. Introduction

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

I. Theories in Clinical Sociology

II. Communication and Relationships with Clients

III. Ethic in Clinical Sociology

IV. Intervention

- i. Levels of Intervention
 - a. With Individuals
 - b. With Families
 - c. With Groups
 - d. With Communities
 - e. With Formal Organizations
- ii. The Process of Intervention
 - a. Assessment
 - b. Programme Planning
 - c. Programme Implementation
 - d. Programme Evaluation

V. Clinical Sociology Practice

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

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

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of feeling and emotions, Theorizing emotions, socializing of emotions, gender differences in emotional development.

Course Contents:

I The Sociology of Feelings and Emotions

1. Conceptualizing emotions sociologically
2. Social Structural Effects on Emotion
3. Emotion Expression in Groups
4. Emotion as Lived Experience
5. Socializing of Emotionality in Early Childhood: the Influence of Emotions
6. Gender Differences in Emotional Development

7. Gender Differences in Self-Rated Emotional Expressiveness
8. The Social Control of Emotions in the Development of Therapy Relations.
9. Self -Processes and Emotional Experiences
10. Anger and Aggression
11. Gratitude and Attitude: A Note on Emotional Welfare
12. The Feminization of Love
13. Emotions and labor: Emotional Labor as a Potential Source of Job Stress

II Theorizing emotions

1. Dramaturgical and cultural theorizing on emotions
2. Ritual theorizing on emotions
3. Symbolic interactionist theorizing on emotions
4. Symbolic interactionist theorizing on emotions with psychoanalytic elements
5. Exchange theorizing on emotions
6. Structural theorizing on emotions
7. Evolutionary theorizing on emotions
8. Prospects for sociology of emotions.

Recommended Books:

1. Brody, Leslie R. 1985. "Gender Differences in Emotional Development: A Review of Theories and Research." *Journal of Personality* 53:102-149.
2. Ellis, Carolyn and Eugene Weinstein. 1986. "Jealousy and the Social Psychology of Emotional Experience." *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships* 3:337-357
3. Geertz, H. 1959. "The Vocabulary of Emotion." *Psychiatry* 22:225-237.
- Hochschild, Arlie Russell. 1983. *The Managed Heart*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
4. Gubrium, Jaber F. and James A. Holstein. 1997. "Emotionalism." Pp. 57-74 in *The New Language of Qualitative Method*. NY: Oxford University Press.
5. Hardesty, Monica. 1987. "The Social Control of Emotions in the Development of Therapy Relations." *The Sociological Quarterly* 28:247-264.
6. Heise, David R. and Cassandra Calhan. 1995. "Emotion Norms in Interpersonal Events." *Social Psychology Quarterly* 58:223-240.
7. Hochschild, Arlie Russell. 1975. "The Sociology of Feelings and Emotions." Pp. 280-307 in *Another Voice*, edited by M. Millman and R. M. Kanter. Garden City, NY: Doubleday.
8. Kemper, Theodore D. 1990. "Themes and Variations in the Sociology of Emotions." Pp. 3-23 in *Research Agendas in the Sociology of Emotions*, edited by T. D. Kemper. Albany, NY: SUNY Press.
9. Kleinman, Sherryl and Martha Copp. 1993. *Emotions and Fieldwork*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.

10. Lazarus, Richard S., Allen D. Kanner, and Susan Folkman. 1980. "Emotions: A Cognitive- Phenomenological Analysis." Pp. 189-218 in *Emotion: Theory, Research, and Experience*, edited by R. Plutchik and H. Kellerman. NY: Academic Press.
11. Power, Martha Bauman 1986. "Socializing of Emotionality in Early Childhood: the Influence of Emotional Associates." Pp. 259-282 in *Sociological Studies of Child Development*, volume 1, edited by P. Adler & P. Adler. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
12. Saarni, Carolyn. 1993. "Socialization of Emotion." Pp. 435-446 in *The Handbook of Emotions*, edited by M. Lewis and J. M. Haviland. NY: The Guilford Press.
13. Schacter, Stanley and Jerome Singer. 1962. "Cognitive, Social, and Physiological Determinants of Emotional State." *Psychological Review* 69:379-99.
14. Scheff, Thomas J. 1990. *Microsociology: Discourse, Emotion, and Social Structure*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
15. Schweder, Richard A. and Robert A. LeVine. 1984. *Culture Theory: Essays on Mind, Self, and Emotion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Shott, Susan. 1979. "Emotion and Social Life: A Symbolic Interactionist Analysis." *American Journal of Sociology* 84:1317-1334.
17. Smith-Lovin, L. 1995. "The Sociology of Affect and Emotion." Pp. 118-148 in *Social Perspectives on Social Psychology*, edited by K. S. Cook, G. A. Fine, and J. S. House. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
18. Smith-Lovin and David R. Heise. 1988. *Analyzing Social Interaction: Advances in Affect Control Theory*. NY: Gordon and Breach.
19. Sprecher, Susan. 1986. "The Relation Between Inequity and Emotions in Close Relationships." *Social Psychology Quarterly* 49:309-321.
20. Thompson, Lenore and A. J. Walker. 1989. "Gender in Families: Women and Men in Marriage, Work, and Parenthood." *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 51:845-871.
21. Thoits, Peggy A. 1989. "The Sociology of Emotions." *Annual Review of Sociology* 15:317-342.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to identify, analyze and evaluate a variety of theoretical explanations of work, and assess the differences, strengths and weaknesses among them. Thus, we examine the characteristics of the labour force as a core aspect of the structure within which workers and managers decide how to approach each other. We look at the extent to which different aspects of work seem to disturb workers (e.g. routine and dreary jobs, low pay, pay relativities) and at the aspects of worker behaviour which sometimes bother managers (e.g. absenteeism, turnover, poor motivation). We consider how, on the one hand, workers respond to the aspects of work which seem to bother them (through, e.g., unionization, strikes, uncooperative behaviour)

and how, on the other hand, managers try to deal with problems of morale and motivation. Finally, we look at 'globalization' and its implications for the future of work.

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Sociology and industrial sociology
2. Basic terms: work, occupation, industry, organization, factory, management

II Industrialization

1. Antecedents of industrialization in West
2. Process of industrialization
3. Theories of industrialization

III Formal Organization

1. Bureaucracy
2. Trade union
3. Theories of unionism

IV Work Ethics in Islam

1. Division of labor
2. Work ethics and distribution of wealth

V Industry and Society

1. Industry and community
2. Industry and institutional structure
3. Industry and mobility
4. Industry and social change

VI Industrialization in Pakistan

1. Historical view of industrial development
2. Problems and prospects of industrialization in sociological perspective
3. Industrial relationship in Pakistan

VII Trade Unionism in Pakistan

1. Labor movement
2. Trade unionism
3. Union leadership
4. Collective bargaining

VIII Labor Policies in Pakistan

1. Historical perspective
2. Analysis of current policies

Recommended Books:

1. Schneider, Eugene V. 1971. Industrial Sociology. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc.
2. Smith, J.H. 1981. Industrial Sociology. New York: UNESCO
3. Miller, Delbert C. and William H. Form. 1964. Industrial Sociology. New York: Harper & Row
4. Vincent, Melvin J. and Jackson Mayers. 1959. New Foundations for Industrial Sociology. Princeton, New Jersey: D. Van Nestrand Co. Inc.
5. Rizvi, S.A. Sarwar. 1973. Industrial Labour Relations in Pakistan. Karachi: National Institute of Social and Economic Research
6. Government of Pakistan. Five Year Plans
7. Statt, David A. 1994. Psychology and The World of Work. London: Macmillan

GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of gender and how this concept is constructed. The course of the gender and human rights has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of gender and 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 from gender perspective and they shall then adopt better mechanism for Social Legislations- Constitutional provisions in favor of such deprived communities.

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Meaning of "Gender". Difference between "Sex" and "Gender"
2. Definition and Nature of Human Rights

II Theories of Gender

1. Origins and Meaning of Sexual Differential
2. The nature/culture debates

III Classification of Human Rights

1. Collective Rights
2. Ethnic Minority Rights
3. Fundamental Rights

IV Construction of Gender

1. Social and political construction of hostility and femininity
2. Family and Gender Subjectivity

V Relationship Between Paid Work and Gender Sense of Self

1. Western view
2. Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam in view of the Last Sermon of the Holy Prophet (PHUH)

VI Public/Private Dichotomy of Patriarchy

1. Privacy
2. Women Rights
3. Rights of Children

VII Role of Non-Governmental Organization and their Contribution

1. NGO's – their nature and Scope
2. Major Human Rights NGO's
3. Amnesty International
4. Asia Watch

VIII Scenario of Human Rights and Gender Discrimination in Developed and Developing Nations.

Recommend Books:

1. Ansari, M.R. 2006. Protecting Human Rights New Delhi: MaxFord Books.
2. Grimshaw, Patricia. 2001. Women's Rights & Human Rights: International Historical Perspectives. New York: Palgrave.
3. Hilsdon, Anne-Marie. 2000. Human Rights and Gender Politics: Asia-Pacific Perspectives. London: Routledge.
4. Khan, M.A. 2007. Women and Human Rights. New Delhi: SBS Publishers.
5. Mohanty. 2000. Human Rights Education. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
6. Pollis, Adamantia. 2002. Human Rights: New Perspectives, New Realities. New Delhi: Viva Books (Pvt.) Ltd.
7. Sharma, Vinod. 2002. Human Rights Violation: A Global Phenomenon. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation .
8. Shivananda, J. 2006. Human Rights: Concepts & Issues. New Delhi: Alfa Publications.

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the concept of race and ethnic relations and how this concept is constructed. The course sociology of race and ethnic relations has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of race and ethnic relations in the local, national and international context.

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Definition of Race and Ethnicity
2. Ethnic and Racial Groups
3. Ethnicity and Religion

II Factors for the Origin of Ethnicity and Race

1. Religious
2. Political
3. Ideological
4. Geographical
5. Language

III Minority and Majority Groups

1. Definition, Types and Characteristics
2. Majority and Minority Group Relations
3. Theories and Models
 - i. Conquest Colonial Model
 - ii. Assimilation Model
 - iii. Pluralism Model
 - iv. Minority Responses

IV Problems in Ethnic and Race Relations

1. Stereotypes
2. Prejudices
3. Ethnocentrism
4. Discrimination
5. Inconsistency between Attitudes and Behavior
6. Equality or Inequality

V Patterns of Group Interaction

1. Ethnic Stratification
2. Inequality and Interaction
3. Ethnic Antagonism
4. Integration and Assimilation
5. Determinants of Ethnic concentration/settlement

VI Ethnic Conflicts

1. Individual Aggression
2. Acts of Violence

VII Conflicts and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan

1. Changing Patterns of Prejudice and resultant Conflicts
2. Institutional Discrimination and Conflicts
3. Legislative Discrimination and Conflicts
4. Role of Sociologist in conflict resolution

Recommended Books:

1. Bowker, Gordon 1976. Race & Ethnic Relations: Sociological Readings. London: Hutchinson & Co.
2. Marger, Martin N. 1985. Race & Ethnic Relations: American and Global Perspectives. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Co.

SOCIOLOGY OF URBANIZATION

Course 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 is also highlighted.

Course Contents:

- I. Introduction to Urban Sociology**
 1. Key Concepts and Important Theoretical Orientations
- II. Origin and Growth of Cities/Evolution of Cities**
 1. Preconditions of Cities
 2. The First Cities
 3. Models for the Rise of Cities
 4. First Cities: Mesopotamia, Greek and Roman Cities
 5. Pre-Industrial Cities
 6. Industrial Cities: Industrialization and Urban Explosion
- III. Changing Forms of Urbanization**
 1. Over Urbanization and Urban Decline
 2. Downtown
 3. Suburbia
 4. Exurbia
 5. Commuter Towns
 6. Post Industrial Sunbelt Cities
 7. Edge Cities
 8. Figured Cities
 9. Fortress Cities
 10. Ghetto
 11. Shrinking Cities
 12. Metropolitan Cities
 13. Multi-centered Metropolitan Region
- IV. Urbanization Today**
 1. Global Trends: Developed and Developing World
 2. Urbanization in Pakistan: Trends and Growth
- V. Urban Ecology: Socio-Spatial Approach**
 - a. Patterns of Urban Growth/Models of the City
 - i. Concentric Circle Model
 - ii. Sector Model
 - iii. Multiple Nuclei Model
 - b. Ecological Processes
Ecological Zones And Sub Zones
- VI. Urban Sprawl: Definition, Problems and Solutions**

VII. Urbanism as a Way of Life

a.: Theoretical Perspectives

- i. The Determinist Perspective
- ii. The Compositional Perspective
- iii. The Sub cultural Perspective

b. Social Characteristics of Urban Areas

- i. The City as a Lonely Crowd
- ii. The City as an Urban Village
- iii. The City as an Arena of Conflict
- iv. The City as Gendered Space

VIII. Major Issues And Problems of Cities and its impact

1. Housing/Residential Segregation/Changing
2. Patterns/Gentrification/Condominium Conversion/Rent Control
3. Homelessness, Slums and Kachi Abadis
4. Poverty
5. Crime
6. Traffic
7. Environment

IX. Urban Planning

1. Urban Decay
2. Urban Renewal
3. Gentrification
4. Preservation In Urban Settings
5. Sustainable Urbanization: Growth Vs Smart Growth
6. Government Policies, Proposed Solutions And New Policies
Addressing Urban Issues And Problems

X. New Urbanism and Urban Movements

Recommended Books:

1. Bounds, Michael (2004). *Urban Social Theory: City, Self, and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Gottdiener, M., and Leslie Budd (2005). *Urban Studies: Key Concepts*. London: Sage Publications.
3. Parker, Simon (2004). *Urban Theory and the Urban Experience: Encountering the City*. London: Routledge.
4. Tischler, Henry L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology* (chapter 15, pages 448-475). New York: The Harcourt Press.
5. Ralhan, S. S. and S. R. Lambat (2006). *Theoretical Sociology* (Chapter 14: Urban Life and Technology, pages: 348-384). New Delhi: Commonwealth.
6. Pandey, R. K (2006). *Urban Sociology: Planning Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
7. Castells, Manuel (1979). *The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach*. Great Britian: Edward Arnold.
8. Allen, John, Doreen Massey and Michael Pryke (1999). *Understanding Cities: Unsettling Cities*. London: The Open University.

9. Habenstein, Barbara (1971). *The Making of Urban America*. New York: Julian Mesner.

WEB SURVEY AND SPSS

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the terminologies associated in using computer and software of data analysis.

I. Introduction to SPSS

1. Introduction to Course, Basic Steps to Data Analysis
2. Techniques to get data into Data Editor of SPSS
3. Selection of Procedures to Apply[Keeping in view
4. Suitability of Procedures for available sample]
5. Selection of Variables for Analysis
6. Manual Output of Statistical Procedures by using Statistical Techniques
7. Implementation of Statistical Procedures by using SPSS
8. Results and Reports generation under SPSS
9. Reviews/ Problems

II. Introduction to Web Survey and Data Storage in Database

1. Basic Terminologies of Web Survey
2. Introduction to HTML
3. Tables Construction in HTML
4. Web Survey Display in HTML
5. Inputs in HTML[will be used to get input from Users]
6. Development of a Complete Web Survey
7. Basic terminologies of Data Storage in a database
8. Complete Web Survey and Data Analysis Course Review and Problems

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIAL POLICY

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
 - a. Processes of governance,
 - b. Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
 - c. Impact of globalization on global governance
 - d. Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

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

- 3 Public Policy of Pakistan in Global Context
 - a. Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
 - b. 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-centered 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-centered 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-centred perspectives on public policy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bob Deacon, 2007. Global SocialPolicy and Governance
2. Deacon Bob. 2009. Global Governance, Regional Integration and SocialPolicy
3. Gail Lewis, Sharon Gewirtz, John Clarke Rethinking SocialPolicy
4. Janet Newman. 2005. Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere -
5. Journal of SocialPolicy by Social Administration Association (Great Britain)
6. Laura Edgar, Jennifer Chandler. 2004. Strengthening SocialPolicy: Lessons on Forging Government-Civil Society ...
7. Milena Buchs - Political Science . 2007. New Governance in European SocialPolicy: The Open Method of Coordination
8. Phillip W. Jones. 2007. Global governance, socialpolicy and multicultural education

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

BS in Rural Sociology (Scheme of Studies)

Candidates for a graduate degree in sociology must have the capability for original and creative research. Students are expected to engage in independent and / or group research under the direction of faculty members. Preparation for the graduate degree is not confined to formal class work and activity on research projects. Students should work toward intellectual independence while developing an integrated grasp of the field. The integration of materials from courses and research activities is a primary goal of the MS thesis and the Ph.D. dissertation. The department and the advisory committee share responsibility in guiding the student toward the graduate degree.

1st Year

Semester-I

1.	English-I	3(3-0)
2.	Sociology-I	3(3-0)
3.	Social Work	3(3-2)
4.	Islamic Studies	2(2-0)
5.	Optional subject 1	3(3-0)
6	Optional 2	<u>3(3-0)</u>
	Total	17

Semester-II

1.	English-II	3(3-0)
2.	Sociology-II	3(3-0)
3.	Psychology	3(3-0)
4.	Pak Studies	2(2-0)
5.	Optional Subject	<u>3(3-0)</u>
6.	Optional 2	
	Total 1	7

2nd Year

Semester-III

1.	Social Problems	3(3-0)
2.	Computer Applications	3(3-0)
3.	Economics	3(3-0)
4.	English-III	3(3-0)
*5.	Optional Subject	<u>3(3-0)</u>
6.	Optional 2	
	Total	17

Semester-IV

1.	Social Anthropology	3(3-0)
2.	Rural Development	3(3-0)
3.	Medical Sociology	3(3-0)
4.	Communication Skills	3(3-2)
*5.	Optional Subject	3(3-0)
6.	Optional 2	<u>3(3-0)</u>
	Total	18

3rd Year

Semester-V

1.	Rural Sociology	3(3-0)
2.	Social Institutions	3(3-0)
3.	Social Mobilization	3(3-0)
4.	Diffusion and Adoption of Farm Technology	3(3-0)
5.	Human Resource Development	<u>3(3-0)</u>
	Total	15

Semester-VI

1.	Community Development	3(3-2)
2.	Social Statistics	3(3-0)
3.	Industrial Sociology	3(3-0)
4.	Demography of Pakistan	3(3-0)
5.	Leadership and Social Action	3(3-0)
6.	Conflict Resolution	<u>3(3-0)</u>
	Total	18

4th Year

Semester-VII

1.	Social Problem of Pakistan	3(3-0)
2.	Research Methods in Social Sciences	3(3-2)
3.	Gender and Development	3(3-0)
4.	Social Psychology	3(3-0)
5.	Sociological Theories and Thoughts	<u>3(3-0)</u>
	Total	15

Semester-VIII

1.	Globalization	3
2.	Internship	3
3.	Thesis	<u>3</u>
	Total	9

Grand Total: 130 CH

*Introduction to Demography and Population studies, Criminology, Urban Sociology, Urdu, English Literature, Archeology.

LAYOUT FOR BS RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		30 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject **	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. Hr
1. Functional English	3	1. Mass Communication	3	1. Fundamentals of Sociology	3
2. Communication Skills	3	2. Introduction to Management	3	2. Introduction to Rural Sociology	3
3. Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3	3. Introduction to Psychology	3	3. Sociological Theories	3
4. University Option	2	4. Introduction to Agricultural Economics	3	4. Pakistani Society and Culture	3
5. Pakistan Studies	3	5. Intro to Agro-Economy	3	5. Introduction to Social Research	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	3	6. Agriculture Education Extension	3	6. Quantitative Research	3
7. Mathematics		7. Human Ecology		7. Qualitative Research Methodology	3
8. Social Statistics		8. Everyday Science		8. Social Anthropology	3
9. Introduction to Computer		9. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	9. Gender Issues in Rural Development	
		10. Introduction to Environmental Science		10. Social Problems of Rural Society	
		11. Introduction to Philosophy		11. Sociology of Indigenous Society	
		12. Introduction to Food Sciences		12. Social Welfare and Rural Society	
				13. Kinship Marriage and Family System in Pakistan	
				14. Science Technology and Rural Society	
				15. Social Entrepreneurship	
				16. Poverty and Strategic Planning	
	25		21		30

Major courses including research thesis		Elective Courses within the major	
13 courses		4 courses	
44 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr.hr
1. Sociology of Rural Development	3	Any four of the following	
2. Project Management	3	1. Peace and Conflict Resolution	3
3. Community Development	3	2. Social Policy	3
4. Population Trends and Problems	3	3. Sociology of Media	3
5. Urban Sociology	3	4. Sociology of Human Rights	3
6. Sociology of Health		5. Criminology	3
7. Sociology of Social Change and Development	3	6. Sociology of Religion	3
8. Sociology of Religion	3	7. NGO Management	3
9. Sociology of Education	3	8. Sociology of Aging	3
10. Sociology of Globalization	3	9. Sociology of Race and Ethnicity	3
11. Organizational Behavior	3	10. Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings	
12. Human Resource Management	3		
13. Political Sociology	3		
14. Population and Food Security	3		
15. Social Organization	3		
16. Social Institutions	3		
17. Industrial Sociology			
18. Sociology of Agriculture	3		
19. Disaster Management	6		
20. Social Exclusion, Inequalities and The Under Class Debate			
21. Internship			
22. Research Thesis			
	44		12

Total Credit Hours: 133

* **University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV**

** **Universities may recommend any other subject according to their facility and faculty available**

MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED BS (HONS)

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	ENGLISH-I	3
	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
	MATH/STAT-1	3
	GENERAL-I	3
	GENERAL-II	3
	FOUNDATION-I Introduction to Sociology	3
		17
Second	ENGLISH-II	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
	Social Statistics	3
	GENERAL-III	3
	GENERAL-IV	3
	FOUNDATION-II Development of Social Thoughts	3
		17
Third	ENGLISH-III	3
	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	3
	GENERAL-V	3
	GENERAL-VI	3
	FOUNDATION-III Sociological Theories	3
	INTERNSHIP *	3
Fourth	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL	3
	GENERAL-VII	3
	FOUNDATION-IV Introduction to Social Research	3
	FOUNDATION-V Pakistani Society and Culture	3
	FOUNDATION-VI Gender Studies	3
Fifth	FOUNDATION-VII Criminology	3
	FOUNDATION-VIII Quantitative Research Methodology	3
	MAJOR-I Sociology of Development	3
	MAJOR-II Project Management	3
	MAJOR-III Community Development	3
Sixth	FOUNDATION-IX Qualitative Research Methodology	3
	FOUNDATION-X Social Anthropology	3

	MAJOR-IV Population Studies	3
	MAJOR-V Rural Sociology	3
	MAJOR-VI Urban Sociology	3
		16
Seventh	MAJOR-VII Sociology of Health	3
	MAJOR-VIII Comparative Social Institutions	3
	MAJOR-VIII Sociology of Education	3
	ELECTIVE-I	3
	ELECTIVE-II	3
		15
Eight	MAJOR-XI Sociology of Social Change and Development	3
	MAJOR-XII Sociology of Religion	3
	MAJOR-XII Sociology of Globalization	3
	ELECTIVE-III	3
	ELECTIVE-IV	3
	RESEARCH THESIS	6
		18
	SUB TOTAL	133

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

Key Draft

From BS Course	
From Dr. Arab	
From Agriculture University	
From Existing Rural Sociology Draft	

DETAIL OF COURSES

FUNDAMENTAL OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Contents:

1. Introduction to Sociology:

- a. Origin of sociology
- b. Scope and significance
- c. Sociology and science
- d. Methods of sociological research
- e. Sociology and other social sciences

2. Sociological perspective

- a. functional perspective
- b. conflict perspective
- c. Symbolic interactionism

3. Interaction and social structure

- a. Basis of social interaction,
- b. Processes of social interaction,
- c. Social status,
- d. Role,
- e. Power and authority.

4. Concept of society and community

- a. Nature and types of society
- b. Difference between society and community

5. Culture

- a. Meaning and nature of culture,
- b. Elements of culture, norms, values, beliefs, sanctions, customs.
- c. Cultural concepts; cultural lag, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, cultural pluralism, cultural integration
- d. Diversity and culture
- e. High culture and popular culture
- f. Subculture
- g. Multiculturalism
- h. Counter culture

6. Socialization a lifelong process

- a. Agents of socialization
- b. Concept of personality
- c. Role of socialization in personality development
- d. Definition, meaning of social groups, types and functions of social group,

7. Social institutions

- a. Nature and types,
- b. Family institutions,
- c. Religious institutions
- d. Educational institutions,
- e. Economic institutions,
- f. Political institutions.

8. Deviance and social control

- a. Deviance and conformity,
- b. Mechanism and techniques of social control,
- c. Agencies of social control.

Recommended Books:

1. Neulreck, Kenneth, J. 2005. Sociology: Diversity, Conflict and Change, Boston.
2. Barnard, Andy. 2004. Sociology. Cambridge University Press.
3. Giddens, Anthony. 2004, SOCIOLOGY. 4th edition, Cambridge Polity Press.
4. Albrow, Martin. 2003. Sociology. London, Routledge.
5. Richard, T. Schaefer. 2003. Sociology 5th edition. McGraw-Hill College

INTRODUCTION TO RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Contents:

1. Field of Rural Sociology

- a. Rural Sociology as a Science
- b. Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences
- c. Basic Concepts and Processes: An understanding of the Rural Social System, Caste and "baradari" structure, Factions, dispute and "We-groups", Problems of small and fragmented holding, landless tenants and agricultural labor.

2. Social stratification and social differentiation.

3. Basic Concepts and action: Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores,

4. Social Systems and Sub-systems: Culture.

5. Socio Processes

- a. Cooperation
- b. Competition
- c. Conflict
- d. Acculturation
- e. Accommodation
- f. Assimilation.

6. Rural Social Institutions

- a. Definition, Functions, Description and Analysis of the:

- i. Social
- ii. Economic
- iii. Political
- iv. Religious Institutions.

7. Social Change:

- a. Factors in Acceptance and Resistance to Change
- b. Role of Extension Worker as Change Agent.

8. Main concepts development and problems in agrarian rural society.

- a. Small scale farming.
- b. Feudalism.
- c. Capitalism.
- d. Family farming.
- e. Agrarian politics and village development.

9. Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.

10. Gender and Development.

11. Role and status of Rural Woman.

12. Pattern of Rural Settlement, Rural Resources, Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.

13. Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Chitamber, J.B. "Introductory Rural Sociology", 2003, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.
2. Dalal, B.2003. Rural Planning in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Earthscan.
3. Setty, E.2002, New Approaches to Rural Development Amal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. Social Policy and Development Centre.2000. Social Development in Pakistan, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Shepherd,Andrew(2000)Sustainable Rural Development,Allama Iqbal Open University,Islamabad.
6. Khan, Nowshad (2000) Rural Poverty Alleviation, National Book Foundation, Islamabad
7. Sahibzada, Mohibul Haq. 1997. Poverty Alleviation. Institute of Policy Studies. Islamabad.
8. Chaudhry, Iqbal, 1995. Sociology. Aziz Publication, Lahore.

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

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:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and Types
- b. Development of sociological theory
- c. Functions of sociological theory
- d. Theory and Theorizing

Contemporary Sociological Theory

- a. Talcott Parson
- b. George Simmel
- c. Robert K Merton
- d. Ralph Dahrendorf
- e. C.W.Mill
- f. GH Mead
- g. CH Cooley

Modern Sociological Theory

- a. Pierre Bourdieu
- b. Anthony Giddens
- c. Jurgen Habermas
- d. Michel Foucault
- e. George Ritzer

Suggested Readings:

1. Ritzer G. (2000). Classical Sociological theory 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill.
2. Ritzer G. (2000). Modern Sociological theory 5th Ed. McGraw-Hill.
3. Ritzer G. (1997). Post modern Social theory. McGraw-Hill.
4. Farganis J.(2000). Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Traditions to Post Modernism, 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill.
5. Ashley D, Orenstein DM (2005). *Sociological theory: Classical statements (6thed.)*. Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
6. Enan, Muhammed Abdullah (2007). *Ibn Khaldun: His Life and Works*. The Other Press. p. v. ISBN983-9541-53-6
7. Copleson, Frederick S.J. [1974] *A History of Philosophy: IX Modern Philosophy* (1994). Image Books, New York.
8. Berlin, Isaiah. 1967. *Karl Marx: His Life and Environment*. Time Inc Book Division, New York.

9. Wacquant, Loic. 1992. "Positivism." In Bottomore, Tom and William Outhwaite, ed., *The Blackwell Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Social Thought*. **Blackwell**.
10. Gianfranco Poggi (2000). *Durkheim*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Durkheim, Émile [1895] "The Rules of Sociological Method" 8th edition, trans. Sarah A. Solovay and John M. Mueller, ed. George E. G. Catlin (1938, 1964 edition),
12. Habermas, Jürgen, *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Modernity's Consciousness of Time*, Polity Press (1990), paperback, ISBN 0-7456-0830-2
13. Miller, David (2009). George Herbert Mead: Self, Language, and the World. University of Texas Press. ISBN 0-292-72700-3.
14. Bendix, Reinhard (July 1, 1977). *Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait*. University of California Press. ISBN0-520-03194-6.
15. Halfpenny, Peter. (1982). *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Science*. London:Allen and Unwin, .
16. Fish, Jonathan S. 2005. 'Defending the Durkheimian Tradition. Religion, Emotion and Morality' Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.
17. Rickman, H. P. (1960) *The Reaction against Positivism and Dilthey's Concept of Understanding*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
18. Ferdinand Tönnies (ed. Jose Harris) (2001), *Community and Civil Society*, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-56119-1
19. Weber, Max (1991)*The Nature of Social Action* in Runciman, W.G. 'Weber: Selections in Translation' Cambridge University Press.
20. Kaern, Phillips & Cohen. (1990) *Georg Simmel and Contemporary Sociology*. Springer Publishing. ISBN 978-0-7923-0407-4.
21. Levine, Donald (ed) (1971). 'Simmel: On individuality and social forms' Chicago University Press, 1971.
22. Durkheim, Émile (1984). *The Division of Labor in Society* [1893] LA Coser: New York: The Free Press.
23. Marx and Engels, (1998). *The Communist Manifesto*, introduction by Martin Malia (New York: Penguin group, 1998). ISBN 0-451-52710-0
24. Richard Rorty. (1986). *Foucault and Epistemology* in Hoy, D (eds) 'Foucault: A critical reader' Basil Blackwell. Oxford.
25. Giddens, A (1996). *The Constitution of Society*. California: University of California Press. pp. 14–19. ISBN0-520-05728-7.
26. Haralambos & Holborn. *Sociology: Themes and perspectives* (2004) 6th ed, Collins Educational. ISBN 978-0-00-715447-0.
27. Berger, Peter L. *The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion* (1967). Anchor Books 1990 paperback: ISBN 0-385-07305-4
28. Collins, Randall. 1994. *Four Sociological Traditions*. Oxford, Oxford University Press ISBN 0-19-508208-7 . OCLC28411490.
29. Coser, Lewis A. (1971) *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. ISBN 0-15-555128-0.

30. Merton, Robert K.. 1959. *Social Theory and Social Structure. Toward the codification of theory and research*, Glencoe: Ill. (Revised and enlarged edition) .OCLC4536864.
31. Mills, C. Wright (1959).*The Sociological Imagination*, Boston.
32. Mitchell, Geoffrey Duncan (2007, originally published in 1968). *A Hundred Years of Sociology: A Concise History of the Major Figures, Ideas, and Schools of Sociological Thought*. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. ISBN978-0-202-36168-0. OCLC145146341.
33. Nisbet, Robert A. 1967. *The Sociological Tradition*, London, Heinemann Educational Books. ISBN 1-56000-667-6 . OCLC26934810.
34. Ritzer, George and Douglas J. Goodman. 2004. *Sociological Theory, Sixth Edition*.McGraw-Hill. ISBN 0-07-281718-6 . OCLC52240022.
35. Scott, John & Marshall, Gordon (eds) *A Dictionary of Sociology* (3rd Ed). Oxford University Press, 2005, ISBN 0-19-860986-8, .OCLC60370982.
36. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wolf. 1995. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition*, 4thed., Prentice-Hall. ISBN 0-13-036245-X . OCLC31604842.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

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
 - a. Definition of Society
 - b. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
 - c. Social Stratification, Cast, Class and 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 and Higher Education
 - e. Status of Formal and Informal Education

3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture
 - a. Provincial Culture
 - b. Culture of Punjab
 - c. Culture of Sindh
 - d. Culture of KPK
 - e. Culture of Balochistan
 - f. Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas
4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan
 - a. Rural Society
 - b. Urban Society
 - c. Rural Power Structure
5. Minority and Their Belief
6. Major Social Problems
7. Major Occupation and Production Activities

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad S. A. 1975. *Mataloona: Pukhto Proverbs*. Oxford University Press, Karachi. p.57.
2. Ahmad S.A 1980. *Pukhtun Economy And Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
3. Caroe, Olaf. 1977. *A Review of Ahamd 1977*. In *Asian affair*. , Vol.VII (October), pp. 352-3.
4. Churchill Winston 1898. *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp.51-72.
5. Dupree. L. 1980. *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
6. Gluckman M. 1971. *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
7. Lindholm C. 1996. *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
8. Mumtaz K. 1987. *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
9. Mumtaz K. and Farida S. 1987. *Women of Pakistan, Two Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. p.54-90.
10. Shaheed, F. and. Mumtaz K. 1990. *Women's Participation in Pakistan*. Shaheed, F. et al. 1998. *Women in Politics: Participation and Representation in Pakistan*. Shirkat Gah, Pakistan. p.365.
11. Shaheed, Farida, and Aisha L. F. Shaheed 2004. *Great ancestors: women asserting rights in Muslim contexts: information & training kit*. Lahore, Pakistan: Shirkat Gah.
12. Spain, W.J. 1963. *The Pathan Border Line*. Mouton, The Hague. p.69.
13. Zia S and Bari F. 1999. *Women's Political Participation in Pakistan* Unpublished Report.

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1 - Introduction

- a) Definition and Meanings of Social Research
- b) Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
- c) Theory and Research
- d) Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods - An Introduction
- e) Qualities of Good Researcher

2 - Steps in Social Research

- a) Choosing the Problem and its Significance
- b) Review of Relevant Literature
- c) Justification of Topic
- d) Formulation of Objectives
- e) Research Questions and Research Hypothesis
- f) Theoretical Framework: Inductive and Deductive Ways of Theorizing
- g) Conceptualizations and Operationalization
- h) Data Collection
- i) Data Analysis and Interpretation
- j) Report Writing

3 - Dimensions of Social Research

- a) Use of Research
- b) Basic Research
- c) Applied Research: Evaluation, Actions, Social Impact
- d) Purpose of Social Research: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory
- e) Time Dimension in Social Research: Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Studies
- f) Data Collection and Analysis Techniques: Quantitative Data and Qualitative Data

4 - Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Social Research

- a) Meanings of Methodology and Methods in Social Research
- b) Ontology and Epistemology
- c) Positivist Social Research
- d) Interpretive Social Research
- e) Critical Social Research
- f) Feminist and Postmodern Social Research

5 - The Literature Review

- a) Significance and Purpose of Literature Review
- b) Theoretical and Empirical Literature
- c) Ways to Do Literature Review

6 - Ethical Considerations in Social Research

- a) Meanings of Being Ethical in Social Research
- b) Informed Consent and Use of Deception
- c) Confidentiality and Anonymity
- d) Privacy
- e) Data Security
- f) Power Relations between Researcher and Researched

7 - Academic Writing

- a) Meanings of Academic Writing?
- b) Analytical and Critical Approach in Academic Writing
- c) Ability to Synthesis Information
- d) Constructing a Line of Reasoning and Ability to Develop Counter Arguments
- e) Use of Credible and Latest Academic/scholarly Sources
- f) Literature Citing, References, and Bibliography
- g) Quoting
- h) Plagiarism
- i) Footnotes and Endnotes
- j) Composing and Formatting of Reports
- k) Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- l) Proof Reading

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. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawerance. (2000) Social Research Methods 4thed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
9. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.

10. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
11. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
12. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research 3rdEdition) (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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**
 - a) Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Quantitative Research
 - b) Positivist Social Research and its major assumptions
 - c) Empiricism
- 2 Planning and Designing Quantitative Research**
 - a) Quantitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
 - b) The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Quantitative Research Design
 - c) Causal Theory and Hypothesis
 - a. Types of Hypotheses
 - b. Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness
 - d) Quantitative Measurements and Scaling
 - a. Meanings of Measurement
 - b. Levels of Measurement
 - e) Conceptualization and Operationalization
 - f) Reliability and Validity
 - g) Purpose of Scaling
 - a. Types of Scaling
 - b. Rating Scaling
 - c. Use of Multi-dimensional Scaling
 - h) Sampling
 - a. Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
 - b. Types and Techniques of Sampling
 - c. Sampling Frame
 - d. Sampling Size
 - e. Error and Control
- 3 - Data Collection in Quantitative Research**
 - a) Survey Research

- a. Definition of Survey
- b. Steps in Conducting a Survey
- c. Constructing the Questionnaire
- d. Open and Closed Ended Questions
- e. Types of Survey: Advantages and Disadvantages
- f. Interviewing
- b) Experimental Research
 - a. Definition and Meanings of Experimental Research
 - b. Components and Practice of Experimental Research
- c) Ethics in Quantitative Research

4 - Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques

- a) Basic Considerations
- b) Managing Data
- c) Inferential Statistics
- d) Results with One, Two, and More than Two Variables
- e) Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
- f) Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
- g) Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
- h) Computer Use for Data Analysis: Software for Analysing Quantitative Data

5 - Report Writing in Quantitative Research

- a) Styles and Techniques of Quantitative Report Writing

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. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4thed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.
9. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker (1997) Designing and conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.

10. Sadman, Seymour, Norman M. Bradburn (1991) Asking Questions. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publisher.
11. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sweet. Stephen A. 1991. Data Analysis with SPSS. Boston: Boston Allyn and Bacon.
13. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
14. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
15. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Outline:

- 1 Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative Research**
 - a) Ontological and Epistemological Standpoint of Qualitative Research
 - b) Different Interpretive Traditions in Qualitative Research
 - c) Ethnomethodology
 - d) Phenomenology
 - e) Hermeneutics
 - f) Symbolic Interaction
 - g) Constructionists
- 2 Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative Research**
 - a) Qualitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components
 - b) The Main Assumptions, Orientations, and Issues in Qualitative Research Design
 - c) Major Research Designs
 - a. Grounded Theory
 - b. Ethnography
 - c. Case Studies
 - d. Historical-Comparative Research
 - d) Strategy for Entering Research Site and Conducting Fieldwork
 - a. Choosing a Site and Gaining Access
 - b. Negotiation, Rapport building, and Disclosure
 - c. Gatekeeping
 - d. Leaving Research Site
 - e. Data Source
 - f. Sampling Types and Techniques
 - e) Methods of Data Collection
 - a. In-depth Interviews
 - b. Focus Group Discussion
 - c. Observations
 - d. Designing Interview Guides

- f) Importance of Achieving Saturation in Data Collection
- g) Importance of Reflexivity in Qualitative Research
- h) Ethics in Qualitative Research
- 3 Data Transcribing and Analysing**
 - a) Data Transcribing and Translating
 - b) Coding, Concepts, and Themes in Qualitative Research
 - c) Data Analysis Techniques in Qualitative Research
 - d) Use of Software for Analysing Qualitative Data
- 4 Report Writing in Qualitative Research**
 - a) Styles and Techniques of Report Writing
- 5 -Qualitative Research as Applied Research**
 - b) Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
 - c) Feasibility Studies
 - d) Impact assessment techniques
- 6 –Combined Research Methods and Methodologies**
 - a) Importance of Triangulation
 - b) Combination of Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
 - c) Combination of Methods and Designs of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
2. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
3. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
4. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
5. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
6. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4thed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston
7. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradhurn (1991) Asking Questions. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publisher.
8. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
9. William Dragon and Steve Duck, 2005, Understanding Research in Personal Relationship Sage London.
10. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw-Hill.
12. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.

13. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research 3rd Edition (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi;
14. Marcus Banks, (2008) Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research. Sage Publications New Delhi;
15. Norman K Denzin & Yvonna Lincoln, (2008) Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials Sage Publications New Delhi
16. Rosaline Barbour (2008) "Doing Focus Groups" New Delhi: Sage Publications
17. Tim Rapley, (2008) Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis. Sage Publications New Delhi
18. Uwe Flick, (2008) Designing Qualitative Research. Sage Publications New Delhi

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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:

Introduction:

- a. Meaning and Definition Social Anthropology
- b. Nature of Social Anthropology,
- c. Sub-Fields in Social Anthropology
- d. Scope of Social Anthropology.

Social Stratification in Simple Societies:

- a. Egalitarian Societies,
- b. Ranked Societies,
- c. Class and Caste ridden Societies

Marriage and Family Institution:

- a. Introduction to family and Marriage system
- b. Functions of family in rural areas
- c. Universality of Marriage,
- d. Ways of Marriage,
- e. Theories on incest taboo
- f. Forms of Marriage.

Kinship Structure:

- a. Variation in Marital Residence,
- b. Major Systems in Kinship Terminology,
- c. Omaha System,
- d. Crow System,
- e. Iroquois System,
- f. Eskimo System.

Political Institution/Organization:

- a. Types of Political Organizations,
- b. Resolution of Conflicts,

Religion Institution:

- a. Universality of Religion,
- b. Variation in Beliefs Religious,
- c. Variation in Practice Religious,
- d. Religion and Magic,

Economic Institution:

- a. Division of Labour,
- b. Reciprocity System,
- c. System of Redistribution.

Suggested Readings:

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

GENDER ISSUES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Outline:

- a. Meaning and dimensions of gender.
 - i. Conceptual framework of gender.
 - ii. Socio cultural and socio psychological forces creating gender disparity.
- b. Women rights and human rights.
 - i. Women political participation. Women and governance.
 - ii. Women and empowerment.
 - iii. Working women as an agent of change (domestic work, on farm work, industrial work paid work and unpaid work).
- c. Theories of Gender Inequality.
- d. Islam and the Status of Women, and the Legal Status of Women in Pakistan.
- e. Biological Differences,
- f. Religious Injunctions, the Capitalist Mode of Production and Related Various Theories of Gender Inequality.
- g. Role Status of Women in Islam in relation with Discrepancy between the Prescribed and the Actual Role and Status of Women.
- h. Role and Status of Women in Non-Muslim Countries.
- i. Laws Relating to Women and their Implications for the Status of Women.

Recommended Books:

1. Jasmin Mirza. 2002. Between Chadar and the Market. Oxford University Press. Karachi
2. Kapadia, K. (2002). The Violence of Development. London, Zed Books.
3. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press.
4. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, From Purdah to Parliament. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
5. Radtke, H.Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. Power and Gender. Sage Publication, London.
6. Sudah, D.K. 2000, Gender Role. A.P.H Publication, India.

7. Margaret, H. C. (Latest Edition). Women Empowerment. Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, London.
8. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). Social Development in Pakistan. New York, Oxford University Press.
9. Khoury. 1995. Gender and Development in 3rd World. Z Books. London.
10. Linsey. 1994. Gender Roles: A Sociological Perspectives. Prentice Hall. New Jersey.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN RURAL SOCIETY

Objectives:

This course is designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and problems have been classified into four sets: structural, familial, developmental and disorganizational. The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural context. The course sensitizes the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary Pakistan, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding, empower them to deal with these issues and problems and to serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction:

- a. Meaning and Understanding of Issues and Problems

2. Structural problems:

- a. Poverty,
- b. Inequality of caste and gender,
- c. Disharmony – religious, ethnic and regional,
- d. Minorities,
- e. Backward classes and dialects.

3. Familial:

- a. Dowry
- b. Domestic violence
- c. Divorce
- d. Intra and intergenerational conflict,
- e. Problem of elderly

4. Developmental:

- a. Regional disparities,
- b. Development induced displacement,
- c. Ecological degradation and environmental pollution,
- d. Consumerism,
- e. Crisis of values.

5. Disorganizational:

- a. Crime & delinquency,
- b. White collar crime,
- c. Corruption,
- d. Changing profile of crime & criminals,
- e. Drug addiction,
- f. Suicide Perspectives: Socio Cultural and Political Economy,
- g. Perspectives of issues and problems of Pakistani Society.

Recommended Books:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
2. Beteille, Andre. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India., New Delhi: OUP
3. Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut:Folklore Institute.
4. Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India., New Delhi.: OUP
6. Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.
7. Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP
8. Inden, Ronald. 1990. Imaging Pakistan, Oxford: Brasil Blackward
9. Kothari, Rajani (Ed.). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics,
10. Lewis, Oscar. 1966. "Culture of Poverty". Scientific American Vol. II & V, No.4.
11. Madan, T.N. 1991. Religion in Pakistan, New Delhi.: OUP
12. Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in Pakistan. New Delhi: Government of Pakistan.
13. Satya Murty, T.V. 1996. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi: OUP.
14. Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in Pakistan". In S.R. Mehta (Ed.), Population, Poverty and Sustainable Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
15. Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India. London:Tavistock
16. Allen, Douglas (Ed.). 1991, Religion and Political Conflict in South Asia, West Port Conn: Connecticut University Press.
17. Bardhan, P. 1984. Land, Labour and Rural Poverty. New Delhi: OUP
18. Breckenbridge, C. 1996, Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi: OUP
19. Guha, Ramchandra. 1994, Sociology and the Dilemma of Development. New Delhi: OUP
20. Juergensmeier, Mark 1993, Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State. New Delhi: OUP
21. Sharma, S.L. 2000 "Empowerment Without Antagonism: A case for Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach". Sociological Bulletin. Vol.49. No.1.

22. Waxman. 1983. The Stigma of Poverty: A Critique of Poverty Theories and Policies

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIGENOUS SOCIETY

Objectives:

The tribal people constitute a significant segment of Indian society. By and large, students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.

Course Outline:

Introduction

- a. The concept of tribe;
- b. Tribe and caste
- c. Ethnicity and lineage
- d. Characteristic of tribal society

Demographic profile:

- a. Habitat,
- b. Distribution and concentration of tribal people;
- c. Tribal zones;
- d. Sex ratio;
- e. Status of women

Classification of tribal people:

- a. Food gatherers and hunters,
- b. Shifting cultivators,
- c. Nomads,
- d. Pastoralists,
- e. Peasants and settled agriculturists,
- f. Artisans

Socio-cultural profile:

- a. Ethnic and cultural diversity;
- b. Characteristic features of tribal
- c. Society;
- d. Kinship,
- e. Marriage and family;
- f. Tribal languages;
- g. Religious beliefs and practices;
- h. Cultural traditions

Social mobility and change:

- a. Formation of tribal states;
- b. The impact of colonial rule on tribal society;
- c. Post-independence scenario;
- d. Tribal development

Problems of tribal people:

- a. Poverty,

- b. Illiteracy,
- c. Indebtedness,
- d. Land alienation,
- e. Agrarian issues,
- f. Exploitation

Tribal movements:

- a. Colonial and post-Independence periods
- b. Tribal integration and identity
- c. Tribal communities of the State/ region

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad S.A 1980. *Pukhtun Economy and Society. Traditional Structure and Economic Development in a Tribal Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. p.24.
2. Caroe, Olaf. 1977. *A Review of Ahmad 1977. In Asian affair. , Vol.VII (October)*, pp. 352-3.
3. Churchill Winston 1898. *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. pp.51-72.
4. Dupree. L. 1980. *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
5. Gluckman M. 1971. *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
6. Lindholm C. 1996. *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
7. Mumtaz K. 1987. *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
8. Mumtaz K. and Farida S. 1987. *Women of Pakistan, Tow Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. p.54-90.
9. Shaheed, F. and. Mumtaz K. 1990. *Women's Participation in Pakistan*. Shaheed, F. et al. 1998. *Women in Politics: Participation and Representation in Pakistan*. Shirkat Gah, Pakistan. p.365.
10. Shaheed, Farida, and Aisha L. F. Shaheed 2004. *Great ancestors: women asserting rights in Muslim contexts: information & training kit*. Lahore, Pakistan: Shirkat Gah.
11. Spain, W.J. 1963. *The Pathan Border Line*. Mouton, The Hague. p.69.
12. Zia S and Bari F. 1999. *Women's Political Participation in Pakistan* Unpublished Report.
13. Bose, N. K. : (1967) *Culture and Society in India* (Asia Publishing House)
14. Desai, A. R. : (1979) *Peasant struggles in India* (Oxford University Press, Bombay)
15. Dube, S.C. 1977 : *Tribal Heritage of India* (New Delhi : Vikas)
16. Haimendorf, Christoph von : (1982) *Tribes of India; The Struggle for Survival* (OxfordUniversity Press)
17. Hasnain, N. : (1983) *Tribes in India* (Harnam Publications, New Delhi)
18. Rao, M.S.A. : (1979) *Social Movements in India* (Manohar : Delhi)
19. *Sociology* 29
20. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad: (1990) *An Atlas of Tribal India* (Concept Publishing :Delhi)

21. Sharma, Suresh, 1994 : Tribal Identity and Modern World (Sage : New Delhi)
22. Singh, K.S. : (1972) Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study)
23. Singh, K.S.: (1985) Tribal Society (Manohar : Delhi)
24. Singh, K.S. : (1984) Economies of the Tribes and Their Transformation (ConceptPublishing : New Delhi)
25. Singh, K.S : (1982) Tribal Movements in India, Vol.I and II (Manohar : New Delhi)
26. Singh, K.S : (1995) The Scheduled Tribes (Oxford University Press : New Delhi)

SOCIAL WELFARE AND RURAL SOCIETY

Objectives:

To understand the constitutional provisions and welfare goals of the state in Pakistan. To appreciate the social welfare needs of the people of Pakistan. To understand the social welfare programmes initiated by governments, their implementation, their successes and failures. To enable the students to equip themselves for a career in social welfare agencies, NGO and in labour welfare departments of industries.

Course Outline:

- a. Constitution of Pakistan
- b. Fundamental rights and duties
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy
- d. Instruments of the constitution initiating the welfare goals of the state
- e. Social Legislation as an instrument of social welfare and as instrument of social
- f. Change.
- g. Limitations of social legislation.

Social welfare needs:

- a. Provision Of Compulsory Primary Education
- b. Full Employment,
- c. Health Care Needs,
- d. Welfare Of Women And Children,
- e. Welfare Of Disadvantaged Groups (Handicapped, Elderly, And Tribes), And Housing Needs.

Social Legislations

- a. Constitutional provisions in favor of tribes other backward classes, women and children.
- b. Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labor legislations, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children.
- c. Legislations initiated by State Legislative Bodies to meet regional and local social welfare needs.

Organisations promoting social welfare programmes:

- a. Central and State Government organizations and their functioning.
- b. Semi-government and non governmental organizations and their role in social welfare, their functioning.
- c. New approaches and efforts to reach the constitutional goals in the context of liberalization and globalization of Pakistani economy.

Recommended Books:

1. Khan Zafar (2007). Human Rights (Theory and Practice 2nd Revised Edition). Zaki Sons Karachi Pakistan. ISBN. 969-8373-09-1
2. Beitz, Charles R. (2009). The idea of human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Moyn, Samuel (2010). The last utopia: human rights in history. Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
4. Donnelly, Jack (2003). Universal human rights in theory and practice (2nded.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
5. Ball, Olivia; Gready, Paul (2006). The no-nonsense guide to human rights. Oxford: New Internationalist.
6. Freeman, Michael (2002). Human rights: an interdisciplinary approach. Cambridge: Polity Press.
7. Doebbler, Curtis F. J (2006). Introduction to international human rights law.. Cd Publishing.
8. Shaw, Malcom (2008). International Law (6thed.). Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
9. Ishay, Micheline R. (2008). The history of human rights: from ancient times to the globalization era. Berkeley, Calif: University of California Press.
10. Brownlie, Ian (2003). Principles of Public International Law (6thed.). OUP.
11. Glendon, Mary Ann (2001). A world made new : Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. New York: Random House.
12. Sepúlveda, Magdalena; van Banning, Theo; Gudmundsdóttir, Gudrún; Chamoun, Christine; van Genugten, Willem J.M. (2004). Human rights reference handbook (3rd ed. rev. ed.). Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica: University of Peace.
13. Ignatieff, Michael (2001). Human rights as politics and idolatry (3. print. ed.). Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
14. H. Robertson, J.G Merrils (1989). Human Rights in the World. Manchester University Press
15. Antonio Cassese (1990). Human Rights In The Changing World. Policy press
16. Attracta Ingam (1994) a political theory of rights. New York clarendon p. Press
17. Kurshid Ahmad and Ahmad Said Khan (1976) human rights in Islam (translation) Islamic Foundation.
18. Haider s. M (1978) Islamic concept of human rights. Lahore; book house
19. Edward Lauson (1998) encyclopedia of human rights 2nd ed. Taylor and Francis publisher

20. Dr. Sarah (1990) introduction to social work, Whadat Printing Press Khaber Bazaar Peshawar
21. Khalid Muhammad (1996) social work: theory and practice, Kifayat Academy Karachi
22. Kulkarni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India. Madras. ASSWI, 1979.
23. Pathak, S. Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi: McMillan, 1981
24. Patil, B.R. The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya, 1978
25. Bhatia, K.L. Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1994
26. Robert, F.M. Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflections, New Delhi, ISI.
27. Shams Shamsuddin. Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1991
28. Indian Social Institute. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi, ISI, 1998.
29. Antony, M.J. Social Action Through Courts, New Delhi, ISI, 1997.
30. Katalia & Majundar. The Constitution of India: New Delhi, Orient Publishing Company, 1981.

KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN

Objectives:

To acquaint the undergraduate student with the basic concepts in family and kinship studies and demonstrate how structural principles are used by societies in a consistent logical way to organize groups and categories and infuse them with cultural meanings so that the societal objectives of social integration, social reproduction and social continuity are realized. The ubiquity of marriage, family and kinship and the variation in their use of structural and cultural principles necessitates a comparative approach to their study. Within Pakistan the sharp regional variations in kinship and marriage bring home the meaning and significance of cultural diversity and pluralism.

Course Outline:

Introduction

- a. Nature and significance
- b. Kinship
- c. Basic concepts: Incest, affiliation, consanguinity, affinity, clan, lineage, kindered.
- d. Kinship and Descent: Unilineal, double and cognatic descent
- e. Complimentary filiation
- f. Kinship terminology
- g. The genealogical method

Kinship organization in Pakistan:

- a. Regional variations

- b. Marriage
- c. Rules of marriage: endogamy, exogamy, prescriptive and
- d. Preferential marriage, monogamy, polygamy, levirate and
- e. Sorrorate, hypogamy and hypergamy.
- f. Marriage transactions: dowry and bride wealth

Challenges to marriage as an institution.

- a. Family
- b. Family and household
- c. Family structure and composition: Development cycle
- d. Changes in family
- e. Family and gender issues.

Recommended Books:

1. Dube, Leela, 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Fox, Robin: 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
3. International Encyclopaedia of Social Science, 1968. Keesing, R.M.1975. Kin Groups and Social Structure: New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
4. Radcliff Brown, A.R., and Daryll Forde (eds.) 1950. African Systems of Kinship and Marriage. London: Oxford University Press. (Introduction)
5. Shah, A.M. 1998. The Family in India: Critical Essays, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
6. Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Goody, Jack(ed.) 1958. The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
8. Graburn, N.(ed.) 1971. Readings in Kinship and Social Structure New York: Harper and Row.
9. Madan, T.N. 1965. Family and Kinship : A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
10. Radcliffe-Brown 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London : Cohen and West, Reprinted.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RURAL SOCIETY

Objectives:

Globalization and liberalization have brought in new dimensions of the development of Pakistani Science and Technology for the development of our economy vis-à-vis developed economies. Any effort at development depends on our competitive ability in the international market to sell our products and services. Marketability is dependent on the ability of our scientists to develop new products and processes and in the up-gradation of our technological tools in industry and other service areas.

To enable the student to understand the relationship between science and Society To introduce the student to the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science. To understand the issues relating to

science, technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts.

Course Outline:

Introduction

- a. The study of Science
- b. Its importance
- c. Relationship between society and science and vice-versa.
- d. Science as a social system.
- e. Norms of science.
- f. Relationship between science and technology.

History of modern science in Pakistan

- a. Colonial–independence and post-independence science.
- b. Nature of science and technology education in Pakistan and its quality.
- c. Pure vs. Applied Science
- d. Social structure and science.

Policy Implication

- a. Science policy,
- b. Social organization of science
- c. Scientific laboratories and Technology
- d. Contribution of science in the development of technology.

Impacts of Science and Technology in Rural Pakistan

Globalization and liberalization and their impact on Pakistani science and technology.

- a. Social Impacts
- b. Cultural Impacts
- c. Political impacts

Recommended Books:

1. Appleyard, R. ed. 1989. The impact of international migration on developing countries Paris:OECD,
2. Barber, Bernard 1952. Science and the social order New York: Free Press.
3. Gaillard, J 1991.Scientists in the third world Lexington: Kentucky University Press.
4. Gaillard, J., V.V.Krishna and R.Waast, eds. 1997. Scientific communities in the developing world New Delhi: Sage.
5. Kamala Cahubey ed. 1974 Science policy and national development New Delhi:Macmillan.
6. Krishna, V.V. 1993.S.S.Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development, 1938-54 New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
7. Kornhauser, William. 1962 Scientists in industry, Berkley: University of California Press,
8. Price, Derek J.deSolla, 1963 Little science, big science New York: Columbia University Press.

9. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, technology and society--A collection of essays New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
10. Storer, Norman W. 1966. The social system of science New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
11. UNCTAD/CSIR Case study in reverse transfer of technology: A survey of problems and policy in India Doc.TD/B/C/. 6/AC.4/6 and Corr.1, Geneva.
12. Crane, Diana. 1965.“Scientists at major and minor universities: A study of productivity and recognition,” American sociological review, 30 (5), Pp. 699-714.
13. Coler, Myron A. ed. 1963. Essays on the creativity in the sciences New York: New York University Press.
14. Debroy, Bibek. 1996. Beyond the Uruguay round: The Indian perspective on GATT New Delhi: Sage.
15. Gilpin, Robert, and Christopher Wright eds. 1964. Scientists and national policy making New York: Columbia University Press.
16. Kumar, Nagesh and N.S.Siddharthan. 1997. Technology, market structure and internationalization: Issues and policies for developing countries London: Routledge and The United Nations University.
17. MacLeod, Roy and Deepak Kumar. 1995. Technology and the raj: Western technology and technical transfers to India, 1700-1947 New Delhi: Sage.
18. Merton, Robert K. 1938. “Science, technology and society in seventeenth-century England”, Osiris (Bruges, Belgium), 14, Pp.360-632.
19. Merton, Robert K. 1963. “The ambivalence of scientists” Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, 112, Pp.77-97.
20. Storer, Norman W. 1964. “Basic versus applied research: The conflict between means and ends in science”, Indian sociological bulletin, 2 (1), Pp.34-42.

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objectives:

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

The course is designed to achieve multidisciplinary knowledge of marketing, small scale business to the students and to equip them with skills of social marketing to sensitize them to the ethical issues in marketing to prepare them

for professional careers in industry and business management as well as governmental and non-governmental organization.

Course Outlines:

Introduction

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

Understanding Strategic Issues in Business Plan Development

- a. Comparative analysis of social entrepreneurship in other countries
- b. Strategic Objectives
- c. Competitor Analysis
- d. STP Strategies
- e. Marketing Mix Strategies

Understanding the Social Entrepreneurial Perspective In Individuals

- a. The social Entrepreneurial Perspective
- b. The Dark side of Social Entrepreneurship
- c. Social Entrepreneurial Motivation

Innovation: The Creative Pursuit of Ideas

- a. Opportunity Identification: The search for New Ideas
- b. Social Entrepreneurial Imagination and Creativity
- c. The role of Creative Thinking
- d. Arenas in Which People Are Creative
- e. Innovation and the Entrepreneur
- f. The Innovation Process

Pathways To Entrepreneurial Ventures

- a. The Pathways to New Ventures for Entrepreneurs
- b. Creating New Ventures

Legal and Social Challenges For Entrepreneurial Ventures

- a. Legal Challenges for the Entrepreneurial Venture
- b. Intellectual Property Protection: Patents, Copyrights, and Trademarks
- c. Identifying Legal Structures for Entrepreneurial Ventures
- d. Sole Proprietorships
- e. Partnerships
- f. Corporations
- g. Specific Forms of Partnerships and Corporations
- h. Understanding Bankruptcy

Suggested Readings:

1. Abu-Saifan, S. 2012. *Social Entrepreneurship: Definition and Boundaries*. Technology Innovation Management Review. February 2012: 22-27.

2. David Bornstein, *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas*, Oxford University Press (and others) ISBN 0-19-513805-8
3. Charles Leadbeater, (1996). *The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur*, Demos, 1996
4. Joanna Mair, Jeffrey Robinson, and Kai Hockerts, (2006). *Social Entrepreneurship*, Palgrave, ISBN 1-4039-9664-4
5. Peredo, A. M., & McLean, M. 2006. Social Entrepreneurship: A Critical Review of the Concept. *Journal of World Business*, 41(1)..
6. John Elkington and Pamela Hartigan, (2008). *The Power of Unreasonable People: How Entrepreneurs Creates Markets to Change the World*, Harvard Business Press.
7. Robert Gunn and Christopher Durkin, (2010). *Social Entrepreneurship: A Skills Approach*, Policy Press.
8. Thompson, J.L. (2002) The World of the Social Entrepreneur, *The International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 15(4/5).
9. Munoz, J.M.(2010). *International Social Entrepreneurship : Pathways to Personal and Corporate Impact*. New York: Business Expert Press. .
10. Demos (1996). 'The Rise of the Social Entrepreneur, London.
11. Shane, Scott (2003). *A General Theory of Entrepreneurship: the Individual-Opportunity Nexus.*, Edward Elgar. ISBN 1-84376-996-4
12. Reynolds, Paul D. (2007). *Entrepreneurship in the United States*. Springer, ISBN 978-0-387-45667-6
13. Howkins, John (2001)..*The Creative Economy: How People Make Money From Ideas*. Penguin,
14. Ebbena, Jay; Johnson, Alec (2006). "Bootstrapping in small firms: An empirical analysis of change over time", *Journal of Business Venturing*, Volume 21, Issue 6, November 2006, Pages 851-865
15. Bailetti T. (2012).Technology Entrepreneurship: Overview, Definition, and Distinctive Aspects. Technology Innovation Management Review. (February 2012: Technology Entrepreneurship.
16. Duening, Thomas N., Hisrich, Robert D., Lechter, Michael A. (2009). *Technology Entrepreneurship*, Academic Press, 2009. ISBN 978-0-12-374502-6
17. Livingston, Jessica, (2007). Founders at work: stories of startups' early days, Berkeley, CA : Apress ; New York : Distributed to the book trade worldwide by Springer-Verlag New York,. ISBN 978-1-59059-714-9
18. Lundström, Anders und Stevenson, Lois (2005), *Entrepreneurship Policy: Theory and Practice*, Springer. ISBN-10: 1441936939
19. Richard Swedberg, *Entrepreneurship: The Social Science View*, Oxford Univ Press, ISBN-13: 978-0198294610

Poverty and Strategic Planning

Objectives:

Why are some places and populations prosperous and others impoverished? This course examines this question, focusing on the rural social structure, particularly developing societies. It examines the factors that create and maintain poverty, providing a theoretical overview of inequality across geographic space. Topics include aimed that graduate students shall analyze the factor, condition and nature of the rural poverty in the context of Pakistan and shall devised a strategic policy for the eradication of the problem in the general and the country in particular. The course is centers upon class discussion and on-going conceptual and policy debates. Students' individual interests, particularly for thesis/dissertation research are stressed and this course will initiate ways and means for the prosperity of the rural areas.

INTRODUCTION

- a. **Nature, scope and conceptual dimensions**
- b. Poverty and its rural dimension
- c. **Rural poverty reduction**
- d. The conceptual framework, Assets and rural poverty reduction
- e. Technology, natural resources and rural poverty reduction
- f. Markets for the rural poor
- g. Exposure to the windows of opportunity
- h. Institutions and the rural poor

THE RURAL POOR

- a. Getting the priorities right
- b. Rural poverty
- c. Definitions of 'rural
- d. What is poverty
- e. Who are the poor?
- f. Vulnerability
- g. Recent history of rural poverty

ASSETS AND THE RURAL POOR

- a. Asset poverty: scope for rural poverty reduction through policy changes
- b. Farmland assets and the rural poor
- c. Water-yielding assets and policies against rural poverty
- d. Livestock assets and the rural poor
- e. Other physical assets and rural poverty reduction
- f. Human and other assets

TECHNOLOGY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND RURAL POVERTY REDUCTION

- a. Technological choices and options
- b. Technical change to benefit the poor: lessons from history
- c. Bio-agricultural research

- d. Improved land management technology (ILMT): land as a natural resource
- e. Water technology and the poor
- f. Pro-poor techniques in other rural activities
- g. Technology, the second industrial revolution and the rural poor

MARKETS FOR THE RURAL POOR

- a. Market access: constraints and opportunities
- b. Problems of market access
- c. Market access and commercialization
- d. Liberalization, market access and rural poverty
- e. Market access and globalization

INSTITUTIONS AND THE RURAL POOR

- a. Institutions and empowerment
- b. Decentralization
- c. Delivery of financial services for rural poverty reduction
- d. Partnerships for ending poverty
- e. Capture or coalitions?

ENDING RURAL POVERTY: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- a. Emerging themes and challenges
- b. Resuming and spreading the retreat of rural poverty: building a global partnership among the stakeholders
- c. Futures of success, futures of failure

Recommended Books:

1. `Acker, D., and L. Gasperini. 2009. *Education for rural people: The role of education, training and capacity development in poverty reduction and food security*. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
2. African Development Bank (AfDB). 2008. *African development report 2008/2009: Conflict resolution, peace and reconstruction in Africa*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD). 2010. Inventing a new form of agriculture. Available at: http://www.cirad.fr/en/research-operations/prioritylines_of_research/ecological-intensification/researchissues
4. Ahmed, A.U., R. Vargas Hill, L.C. Smith, D.M. Wiesmann, T. Frankenberger, K. Gulati, W. Quabili, and Y. Yohannes. 2007. *The world's most deprived: Characteristics and causes of extreme poverty and hunger*. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute.
5. Alam, G.M. 2008. The role of technical and vocational education in the national development of Bangladesh. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Cooperative Education* 9(1): 25-44.

6. Aliguma, L., D. Magala, and S. Lwasa. 2007. *Uganda: Connecting small-scale producers to markets: The case of the Nyabyumba United Farmers Group in Kabale district*. Regoverning Markets Innovative Practice Series. London: International Institute for Environment and Development.
7. Alinovi, L., G. Hemrich, and L. Russo. 2007. Addressing food insecurity in fragile states: Case studies from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia and Sudan. ESA Working Paper 07-21, Agricultural Development Economics Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
8. Anand, G. 2010. Green revolution in India wilts as subsidies backfire. *The Wall Street Journal*, 22 February.
9. Anand, S., P. Segal, and J.E. Stiglitz. 2010. *Debates on the measurement of global poverty*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Anderson J.R. 2007. Agricultural advisory services. Background paper for the World Bank *World development report 2008: Agriculture for development*. Available at: <http://go.worldbank.org/GLF6HRYF10>
11. Angelelli, P., R. Moudry, and J.J. Llisterri. 2006. *Institutional capacities for small business policy development in Latin America and the Caribbean*. Washington, D.C.: Inter-American Development Bank.
12. Anríquez, G. 2007. Long-term rural demographic trends. ESA Working Paper No. 07-19, Agricultural Development Economics Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
13. Anseeuw, W., and C. Alden, eds. 2010. *The struggle over land in Africa: Conflicts, politics and change*. Cape Town, South Africa: Human Sciences Research Council Press.
14. Aranda, J., and C. Morales. 2002. Poverty alleviation through participation in fair trade coffee networks: The case of CEPCO, Oaxaca, Mexico. Report prepared for Fair Trade Research Group, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, USA.
15. Beegle, K., J. De Weerd, and S. Dercon. 2008. Migration and economic mobility in Tanzania: Evidence from a tracking survey. Policy Research Working Paper, WPS 4798, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
16. Bellarby, J., B. Foereid, A. Hastings, and P. Smith. 2008. *Cool farming: Climate impacts of agriculture and mitigation potential*. Amsterdam: Greenpeace International.
17. Below, T., A. Artner, R. Siebert, and S. Sieber. 2010. Micro-level practices to adapt to climate change for African small-scale farmers: A review of selected literature. Discussion Paper 00953, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
18. Chang, H. 2009. Rethinking public policy in agriculture: Lessons from history, distant and recent. *Journal of Peasant Studies* 36(3): 477-515.
19. Christiaensen, L., L. Demery, and J. Kuhl. 2010. The (evolving) role of agriculture in poverty reduction: An empirical perspective. Working Paper 2010/36, United Nations University – World Institute for Development Economics Research, Helsinki.

20. Christiaensen, L., and Y. Todo. 2009. Poverty reduction during the rural-urban transformation – the role of the missing middle. Paper prepared for presentation at the 27th Conference: The New Landscape of Global
21. Davis, K., E. Nkonya, E. Kato, D.A. Mekonnen, M. Odendo, R. Miiro, and J. Nkuba. 2010. *Impact of farmer field schools on agricultural productivity and poverty in East Africa*. Discussion Paper 00992, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
22. Deichmann, U., C. Meisner, S. Murray, and D. Wheeler. 2010. The economics of renewable energy expansion in rural Sub-Saharan Africa. Policy Research Working Paper, WPS 5193, Development Research Group, Environment and Energy Team, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
23. Deininger, K., and S. Jin. 2007. Land rental markets in the process of rural structural transformation: Productivity and equity impacts. Policy Research Working Paper 4454, World Bank, Washington, D.C. De Janvry, A., and E. Sadoulet. 2009. Agricultural growth and poverty reduction: Additional evidence. *The World Bank Research Observer* 25(1): 1-20.
24. Delgado, C., R. Townsend, I. Ceccacci, Y.T. Hoberg, S. Bora, W. Martin, D. Mitchell,
25. Evans, A. 2009. *The feeding of the nine billion: Global food security for the 21st century*.
26. London: Chatham House. Eyhorn, F., M. Ramakrishnan, and P. Mäder. 2007.
27. Fan, S. 2010. *Halving hunger: Meeting the first Millennium Development Goal through “business as unusual”*. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute.
28. Fan, S., and C. Chan-Kang. 2003. Is small Gaiha, R., K. Imai, and M.A. Nandhi. 2006. Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty in Asia and the Pacific region: Progress, prospects and priorities.

SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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.

Introduction:

- a. Meaning, Definition and Scope
- b. Change, Development and Progress in rural context

- c. Development and Underdevelopment
- d. Development and its impacts on rural social structure
- e. Factors affecting rural development

Theories of Development:

- a. The Modernization School
- b. Marxist and Socialist Models
- c. Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
- d. Structural Adjustment
- e. Application of theories on rural society

Determinants of Development:

- e. Social Determinants
- f. Land and prestige
- g. Cultural and norms and values
- h. Economic and agriculture economy

Technology and Development:

- e. Simple Technology
- f. Adoption of Technology and Rural Development
- g. Role of Technology in Development of Rural Social structure
- h. Technology and Social Change

Rural Development in Global Perspective:

- f. The Politics of Development and the third world rural structure
- g. Rural relativism and Economy, Policy, Culture
- h. Class, caste, Tribalism, and small scale industries
- i. Gender issues and the status of women in rural society
- j. Transitional Practices in the Third World

Recommended Books:

1. Adams, W.M. (1990). *Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routedledge.
2. Auty, Richard M. (1995). *Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Boas, Morten. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
4. Booth, David (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Chambers, Robert.(2005). *Ideas for Development*. London: Earthscan.
6. Ettizioni A.E Ettizioni E.O.E Social Change. New York Basic Book Inc, 1964
7. Lapiere R.T Social Change New York, McGraw Hill Book Company 1965
8. Moore W.E Social Change. Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J Prantice Hall, Inc, 1974
9. Swansen, G.E Social Change. Glenview Iii, Forserman And Company, 1971
10. Smith, A,D The Concept Of Social Change (A Critiqu On Functionalist) Theory Of Social Change). London, Rultedge and Kegan Paul, 1973

11. Merner, D The Passing Of Traditional Society. New York, The Free Press, 1958.
12. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
13. Desai A R 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
14. Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
15. P. Radhakrishnan, 1989 : Peasant Struggles : Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982. Sage Publications : New Delhi.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

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 Organizing

- 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 MandE
- d. Need for evaluation
- e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation

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.

Suggested Readings:

1. _____ *and Controlling* (8th Ed. ed.). Wiley. ISBN0-471-22577-0.
2. Richard H. Thayer, Edward Yourdon (2000). *Software Engineering Project Management* (2nd Ed. ed.). Wiley-IEEE Computer Society Press. ISBN0-8186-8000-8.
3. Fleming, Quentin (2005). *Earned Value Project Management* (3rd Edition ed.). Project Management Institute. ISBN1-930699-89-1.
4. Nokes, Sebastian. (2007). *The Definitive Guide to Project Management*. 2nd Ed.n. London (Financial Times / Prentice Hall):ISBN 978-0-273-71097-4
5. Paul C. Dinsmore et al (2005). *The right projects done right!* John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-7879-7113-8. p.35 and further.
6. Lewis R. Ireland (2006). *Project Management*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-147160-X.
7. Joseph Phillips (2003). *PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide*. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-223062-2
8. Dennis Lock (2007) *Project Management* (9th ed.) Gower Publishing, Ltd., ISBN 0-566-08772-3
9. Young-Hoon Kwak (2005). A brief History of Project Management. In: *The story of managing projects*. Elias G. Carayannis et al. (9 eds), Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 1-56720-506-2
10. David I. Cleland, Roland Gareis (2006). *Global Project Management Handbook*. "Chapter 1: "The evolution of project management". McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4
11. Martin Stevens (2002). *Project Management Pathways*. Association for Project Management. APM Publishing Limited. ISBN 1-903494-01-X
12. Morgen Witzel (2003). *Fifty key figures in management*. Routledge, ISBN 0-415-36977-0.

13. David I. Cleland, Roland Gareis (2006). Global Project Management Handbook. McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4.
14. Bjarne Kousholt (2007). Project Management –. Theory and practice.. Nyt Teknisk Forlag. ISBN 87-571-2603-8..
15. F. L. Harrison, Dennis Lock (2004). Advanced project management: a structured approach. Gower Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-566-07822-8.
16. Harold Kerzner (2003). *Project Management: A Systems Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling* (8th Ed. ed.). Wiley. ISBN0-471-22577-0.
17. Jörg Becker, Martin Kugeler, Michael Rosemann (2003). Process management: a guide for the design of business processes. ISBN 978-3-540-43499-3.
18. Albert Hamilton (2004). Handbook of Project Management Procedures. TTL Publishing, Ltd. ISBN 0-7277-3258-7

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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

- a. Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
- b. Historical Development

2. Community Concepts and Definition

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

3. Theories and Approaches of Community Development.

4. Processes of Community Development

- a. Community Mobilization
- b. Community Participation
- c. Resource Mobilization.

5. Community Developments

- a. Community Development Programs in Pakistan
- b. History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent

- c. Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.

6. Role of NGOs/ CBOs in Community Development

7. Community Concepts and Definition

- a. The Nature of Community
- b. Methodology and Organization of Community
- c. Development and Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development.

8. Community Organization and Related Services

- a. Family and Child Welfare
- b. Cottage Industries
- c. Adult Education,
- d. Skill Development and Health
- e. Housing
- f. Water and Sanitation
- g. Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan.

9. Cooperation and Community Development

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

Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note:

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

Suggested Readings:-

1. Blakely, Edward James. 1979. Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies
2. Cernea, M., (1985), *Putting People First: sociological Variables in Rural development*, New York, Oxford University press.
3. Chambers, R., (1983), *Rural development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R., (1992), *Rural appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
5. Edwards, M. and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992), *Making a Difference: NGOs and development in a Changing world*.
6. Escobar, A., (1995), *Encountering development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.

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

POPULATION TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

Learning Objectives:

This course aims that:-

- Students will understand the theories and methods of scientific inquiry of population issues and problems of different societies.
- Students will comprehend to different population sizes, structures, tendencies and related implications for the society.
-

Course Contents:

1. Introduction:

- a. Population Geography defined
- b. Demography vs. population
- c. Trends in Population; The growing population literature
- d. Population Dynamics
- e. Measure of population growth and change

2. Pakistan's population growth;

- a. Sources of Population Data
- b. Problems of definition
- c. Censuses / The Pakistan's census
- d. Vital registration
- e. Sample surveys.

3. Factors Determining Population Distribution and Composition:

- a. Today's global distribution patterns;
- b. Population density as a spatial measure of concentration;
- c. Human and physical factors determining population distribution;
- d. The role of sex composition and age structure in population dynamics.

4. Past and Present-day Theories of Population Change:

- a. The role of theory;
- b. The Neo-Malthusianism;
- c. Boserup; Marx; The Demographic Transition Model;
- d. The theory of Multiphase Response;

5. Global and Pakistan's Patterns and Trends in Mortality

- a. Measures of mortality;
- b. Major determinants of mortality;
- c. Spatial patterns and temporal changes in causes of death;
- d. Mortality differentials; Morbidity & Mortality, AIDS;
- e. The patterns of world mortality.

6. Global and Pakistan's Patterns and Trends in fertility:

- a. Measures of fertility;
- b. The major determinants of fertility;
- c. Fertility differentials;

7. Migration: national & international.

8. Population policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gary, L. P. and P. Robert. 2008. Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects. 9th Edition. McGraw Publishers.
2. Mann, A. A. and R. Saif. 2000. Population: Social and Programmatic Issues. Friends Science Publishers. FSD
3. Weeks, J. R. 1992. Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Wadsworth Publications Company, Belmont, California.
4. Govt. of Pakistan. 2001. 1998 Pakistan Population Census Report. Bureau of Statistics, Islamabad.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

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

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

- c. Scope and Field of Study
 - d. The Rise, and Decline of Cities
 - e. Origin of Urban Life
- 2. The Rise of Modern City**
 - a. Growth of Cities
 - b. Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
 - c. Growth of Cities-planned Development.
 - 3. Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan.**
 - 4. The Ecology of the City**
 - a. Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
 - b. Location of the City.
 - 5. The Social Relations in the City**
 - a. The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
 - b. The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,
 - 6. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.**
 - 7. The Slum Areas**
 - a. Slums, Kachi Abadies and Their Development
 - b. Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
 - c. Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.
 - 8. Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures.**
 - a. Welfare Agencies in the City – Their Structure and Functioning
 - b. Adjustment of migrants in the City
 - c. Town Planning,
 - 9. Social and Welfare Planning**
 - a. Meaning
 - b. Need and Scope
 - c. Planning and Development of the City
 - d. House Planning
 - e. Neighborhood Planning
 - f. Voluntary Associations
 - g. The Future of the City

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardo, John W. (1982). Urban Sociology. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo. John W. (1982) Urban Society. New York, McGraw-Hill Inc.
3. Berry, Briyan (1977). Contemporary Urban Ecology. New York: Macmillan.
4. Brenner, Neil and Roger Keil (ed.) (2006). The Global Cities Reader. Routledge, London and New York.
5. Ecology, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.

6. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human
7. Fitzpatrick, Kevin, and Mark LaGory, (2000), Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape, Routledge: London.
8. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). Urban Research Methods. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
9. Gottdiener, M. and Leslie Budd (2005) Key concepts in Urban Studies. Sage, London.
10. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). Human Ecology, New York: The Ronald Press.
11. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
12. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), Rural Development in Pakistan, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
13. Lamba, P. S. and S. S. Salanki (1992). Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
14. Lamba, P.S. and S.S. Salanki, (1992), Impact of urbanization and industrialization on rural society. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
15. Nabeel; Hamdi (1995), Housing without Houses. WCIB 4HH, UK.
16. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City. Routledge, London
17. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
18. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

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**
 - a. Health and the field of the Sociology
 - b. Contribution of sociology to medicine.
- 2. Health and disease**
 - a. Social definition of illness
 - b. Health and disease as deviant behavior
 - c. Social cultural causes of disease
- 3. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness**
 - a. Functionalist Approach

- b. Conflict Approach
 - c. Interactionist Approach
 - d. Labeling Approach
4. **Illness Behaviour and Perceptions of Illness**
 - a. Illness Behavior
 - b. Cultural Influences on Illness Behavior
 - c. Sociological and Demographic Influences
 - d. Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
 - e. Self medication
 - f. Sick Role
 5. **Social Determinants of Health**
 - a. The Social Gradient
 - b. Stress
 - c. Early Life
 - d. Life Expectancy
 - e. Social support networks
 - f. Education and literacy
 - g. Employment/Working conditions
 - h. Social environments
 - i. Addiction
 - j. Food
 - k. Transport
 6. **Patient and Doctor**
 - a. Doctors view of disease and the patient
 - b. Patient's perspective of illness
 - c. Patient doctor relationship
 - d. Patient-nurses relation
 7. **Sociology of medical care**
 - d. Hospitals
 - e. Origin and development.
 8. **Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.**
 9. **Interpersonal relationship in medical settings.**
 10. **Mental illness in sociological perspective.**
 11. **Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)**

Suggested Readings:

1. A.P Dixit (2005) Global Hiv/Aids Trends, Vista International Publications house New Delhi;
2. Bauggartner, Teda (1994), Conducting and reading research in health and human performance. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
3. David Tucket (Ed), An Introduction to Medical Sociology, London, Taritocl Publication, 1976.
4. David Tucket. 1982. An Introduction to Medical Sociology. Tavistock Publication, London.
5. David, Mechanic, Medical Sociology, New York. The Free Press, 1960.
6. David, Mechanic. 1990. Medical Sociology. The Free Press. New York
7. Diarmuid O Donovan (2008) The State of Health Atlas University of California Press;
8. G. C Satpathy (2003) Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Isha Books;
9. G.C. Satpalhy (2003) Prevention of Hiv/Aids and Drug abuse, isha Books, New Delhi.
10. Global Health Challenges for Human Security (ed.) Lincoln Chen et el. Global Equity. UK 2003.
11. Jai P Narain (2004) Aids in Asia the challenge a head , Sage Publications New Delhi;
12. Julia A Ericksen (2008) Taking charge of Breast Cancer University of California Press;
13. Meena Sharma (2006) Aids, Awareness Through Community Participation Kalpaz Publications Delhi;
14. Moon, Graham (1995) Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional. London. Routledge.
15. Moward E. Treaman at. Al. Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.
16. P Dixit (2005) Global HIV/AIDS Trends, Vista International Publishing House Delhi 110053;
17. Rose Weitz (2004) The Sociology of health, Illness and health care a critical approach Thomson wads worth.
18. Rubina Sehgal(2004)The Trouble Times; Sustainable Development in the age of extreme. Islamabad.
19. Schilla Mclean and G. Mahar. 1983. Medicine, Morals and Law, Gower Publishing Co. Ltd. UK.
20. Shah, Ilyas (1998) Community Medicine . Karachi.
21. The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction by Philip, Hancock et. el. Open University Press. Buckingham.
22. The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction by Ellen Annandale. Polity Press 1998.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

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

- 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.

Suggested Readings

1. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
2. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
3. Halperin, Sandra. 2004. War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited
4. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
5. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Kingston, Jeff. 2004. Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty
7. Lapiere, R.T. *Social Change*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1965.
8. Moore, W.E, *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.
9. Organisational Transformation and Social Change by EBSCO Publishing (Firm) - 2004
10. Schelke, Waltraud. 2000. Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation
11. Schuerkens, Ulrike. 2004. Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations
12. Smith, A.D, *The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1973.
13. Swansen, G.E. *Social Change*, Glenview, Ill, Scott, Foresman and Co. 1971.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

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

- a. Definition of Religion
- b. Elements of Religion.
- c. Sects and Cults

2. Theories of Religion

- a. Sociological theories of religion
- b. Psycho-analytical theory of religion
- c. Evolutionary Sociological approaches

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

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

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. Binder, Leonard (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
2. Evan, Prithard E.F. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Claneolan Press.
3. Ghazli-al-Muhammad. *Sociology of Islam*. Draft Report. International Islamic
4. *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.) by Salem Azzan. Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York 1982.
5. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975), *Religion and Society in Interaction*. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
6. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction: The Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. *Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion* (6th Ed.) by Ronald L. Johnstone. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.
8. *Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries* by Santosh C. Saha and Thomas Carr Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut. 2004.
9. Schneider, Louis (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
10. Schneider, Louis (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.

11. Sociology of Religion: A Reader by Susanne C. Monahan, William A. Mirola, and Michael O. Emerson. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.
12. The Discipline of Religion: Structure, Meaning and Rhetoric by Russell T McCutcheon. Routledge. London and New York 2003.
13. Thompson, Ian (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Longman.
14. Thompson. Ian. (1988), Religion, Sociology in Focus Series. London Longman.
15. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962), Sociology of Religion, New York McGraw Hill.
16. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

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

- 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
- c. School Management Committees

d. Role of Community in Education

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. Teacher-Student Relationship
- b. Education Policy and Reforms
- c. Private and Public Sectors of Education
- d. Educational Problems
- e. Quality of Education
- f. Investment in Education
- g. Status of Education in Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993), *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gercy Prentice Hall.
2. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
3. Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
4. Best, John W. (1992), *research in Education*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
5. Best, John W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Brubacher, L.S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: McGraw-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. Eland and M. MacDonald (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.
9. David Levinson, Peter W. Cookson, Alan R. Sadovnik. 2002. *Education and Sociology: An Encyclopedia*
10. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
11. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and Paul.
12. Ottaway, Andrew Kenneth Cosway. 2003. Education and Society: International Library of Sociology
13. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar, (1992), *Education and National Character*. New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
14. Stephen J. Ball .2000. Sociology of Education: Major Themes
15. Torres,Carlos Alberto, Ari Antikainen. 2002. The International Handbook on the Sociology of Education: An International.

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

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**
 - a. Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
 - b. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization and Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.
- 2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.**
- 3. The Rise of Globalization**
 - a. The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
 - b. The Rise of Neoliberalism
- 4. Globalization and Corporations**
 - a. X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
 - b. Corporate Governance and Strategy
 - c. Multinational Corporations
- 5. Political Globalization**
 - a. Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
 - b. Power and Transnational Politics
 - c. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.
- 6. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.**
- 7. Globalization and Workers**
 - a. Changes in Work
 - b. Social Inequality
 - c. Training for Global Competition
- 8. Globalization and the State**
 - a. Welfare Reform
 - b. Tax Reform
 - c. Regulatory Reform

9. **Globalization and Culture**
 - a. Global Cultures and Diversity
 - b. Diasporas
10. **Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment**
11. **Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.**
12. **Globalization and Women/Gender**
13. **Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counterhegemonies, Alternative Futures**
14. **The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.**
15. **The Making of International Migrations – WTO**
16. **Globalization and Social Institution**

Suggested Readings:

1. Ellwood, w.(2001) The no-nonsense guide to Globalization
2. Frank, T (2001) One market under God, Anchor Books
3. Janoski, Thomas. 2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization
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
7. Sklair, L (2001) The transnational capitalist class, Blackwell
8. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. 2003. Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia
9. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers
10. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, Globalization and Culture: Global Melange
11. William I. Robinson, Promoting Polyarchy
12. William I. Robinson, A Theory of Global Capitalism
13. Michael Buroawoy, et. Al. (eds.), Global Ethnographies
14. Joseph Stiglitz. Globalization and Its Discontents
15. Osterhammel and Petersson. Globalization: A Short History.
16. Kristensen and Zeitlin. Local Players in Global Games (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322) (Continue reading)Bronfenbrenner. Global Unions
17. Linda Weiss. The Myth of the Powerless State

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

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:

Introduction:

- a. What is Organizational Behaviour
- b. Importance of Organizational Behaviour
- a. Foundations of Individual Behaviour:
 - c. Biographical Characteristics, Ability, Learning
 - d. Organizational behaviour from Islamic and indigenous perspective
 - e. Understanding human psychology through the lenses of Quran and Sunnah

Attitudes, perception and decision in organization behaviour

- a. Attitudes and Job Satisfaction
- b. Types of attitudes
- c. Types of behaviors
- d. Perception and Individual Decision Making
- e. Why perception is important
- f. Types of decision making
- g. Biases and errors in decision making

Motivation concepts

- a. Content theories of Motivational
- b. Process theories of motivation
- c. Motivation: from concept to application
- d. Applying motivation concepts for designing reward system
- e. Emotions and Moods

Foundations of Group Behaviour

- a. Groups in organization
- b. Group socialization
- c. Group networking
- d. Power and politics
- e. Conflict and negotiation
- f. Types of conflicts

Basic Approaches to Leadership

- a. Trait theories
- b. Behavioural theories
- c. Contemporary Issues in Leadership

Functions of organization structure

- a. Types of organizational structure
- b. Organizational structure and its impact on individuals and groups
- c. Organizational culture
- d. Organizational culture and individual behavior
- e. Stress and its management

Suggested Readings:

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

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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, manage 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:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Importance of HRM
- c. Emerging Human resource management challenges.
- d. Trends in HRM
- e. Global vs local HRM practices
- f. Basic Islamic philosophy of managing human resource

Conducting Job analysis.

- a. HR Planning
- b. Job Description
- c. Job Specification

Staffing

- a. Recruiting and selecting employees
- b. Recruitment techniques
- c. Sources of recruitment
- d. Selection tests and Interviewing techniques

Employee development

- a. Performance appraisals
- b. Performance management
- c. Training and development
- d. Training the employees
- e. Types of training
- f. Technique of training
- g. Developing careers
- h. Career growth
- i. Project Description and discussion

Compensations

- a. Managing compensation
- b. Types of compensation
- c. Rewarding performance
- d. Pay for Performance
- e. Types of benefits
- f. Employee relations

Suggested Readings:

1. Nadler L Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
2. Merkle, Judith A. *Management and Ideology*. University of California Press. ISBN0-520-03737-5.
3. Ulrich, Dave (1996). *Human Resource Champions. The next agenda for adding value and delivering results*. Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press. ISBN0-87584-719-6. OCLC34704904.
4. Conaty, Bill, and Ram Charan (2011). *The Talent Masters: Why Smart Leaders Put People Before Numbers*. Crown Publishing Group. ISBN978-0-307-46026-4.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

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:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and dimensions of political sociology
- b. Nature and characteristics
- c. Scope and subject matter of political sociology
- d. Relevance of political sociology to Pakistani social system
- e. Evolution of Political System in Pakistan

Contribution of thinkers to political sociology

- a. Ibn-e-Khaldun
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Thomas Hobbes
- d. Lewis A. Coser
- e. Seymour M. Lipset
- f. Ralf Dahrendorf

Typology of political system/political organization

- a. Origin of political organization/system
- b. Political parties-origin and organizational system
- c. Political order and political participation
- d. Power politics and factionalism in Pakistan
- e. Political parties in Pakistan
- f. Voting patterns
- g. Political behaviour

- h. Voting behaviour
- i. Ideologies of intolerance
- j. Horse trading
- k. Agitative politics
- l. Perennial Militarism and political under development
- m. Political socialization

Functioning of political system

- a. Leadership: role and functions
- b. Family based political leadership in Pakistan
- c. Power distribution in civil society

Functioning of political organization

- a. Bureaucracy–meaning
- b. Forms and functions
- c. Bureaucracy in Pakistan
- d. Colonial backdrop
- e. Thrust of modern ideas
- f. Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan
- g. Political behaviour: analysis of political issues, street power, social and
- h. psychological analysis of political issues

Forms of state

- a. Monarchy, absolutism and Machievellis principles
- b. The Renaissance and French revolution
- c. Oligarchy, Nazism and fascism
- d. Capitalism, socialism
- e. Motivating elements of state performance
- f. Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy

Political institutional development

- a. New challenges
- b. Polarization
- c. Problems and prospects

Recommended Books:

1. K. Nash (2010) Contemporary Political Sociology Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
2. Piven, F. (1988) Why Americans Don't Vote: And Why Politicians Want it That Way Pantheon. ISBN 0-679-72318-8
3. R. Sassatelli (2011) 'Body Politics' in E. Amenta, K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
4. 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/>
5. De Sousa Santos et al. (2007) Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos), London: Verso
6. Ashraf A and Sharma L.N. (2004). Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics. Universities Press India.

7. Micheal S and John T, (2010). Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited). B.B Publisher USA.
8. Faulks K. (1999). Political Sociology. A Critical Introduction. Edinburg University Press.
9. Nagla K.B. (1999). Political Sociology. Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
10. Svallfors S. (2007). The Political Sociology of Welfare State (Edited). Stanford University Press. California.
11. Kaushik, S. (1993). Politics of Islamization in Pakistan. New Delhi: South Asia Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Moghadam, V. M. (1992). Patriarchy and the politics of gender in modernizing societies : Iran, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. International Sociology 7(1): 35-53.
13. Patel, R. (1991). Socio-economic, political status and women and law in Pakistan. Karachi, Pakistan: Faiza Publishers.
14. Weiss, A. M. (1999). Women, civil society and politics in Pakistan: Carfax Publishing Ltd.
15. Zaidi, S. A. (1988). The political economy of health care in Pakistan. Lahore, Pakistan: Vanguard Books (Pvt) Ltd.

POPULATION AND FOOD SECURITY

Learning Objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the complex and challenging population and food security issues.
- To explore the connections among diet, the current food, food animal production systems and the environment.

Course Contents:

Define the concepts of food security and describe how food systems relate to Population: Diet, food production, the environment, equity, population and resources inter-relate to impact each other and ultimately human health: factors that have helped shape the current food system: Identify three to five opportunities and challenges to encourage population's dietary behavior change, support sustainable agriculture, improve food security and lessen the environmental and public health impact of food production and consumption; economics, population and equity. Malthus perspective on population, agriculture and food. Flow of wealth theory.

Suggested Readings:

1. Daily, G.1998. Food Production, Population Growth, and the Environment. Science.
2. Horrigan, L. *et al.*2001. How Sustainable Agriculture can Address the Human Health Harms of Industrial Agriculture. Environmental Health Perspectives.

3. Koneswaran G. and D. Nierenberg. 2008. Global farm animal production and global warming: Impacting and mitigating climate. EHP.
4. McMichael, A. *et al.* 2007. Food, livestock production, energy, climate change, and health. Lancet.
5. Stokstad E. 2008. Agriculture: Dueling Visions for a Hungry World. Science.

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

Learning Objectives:

- This course provides an in-depth overview to the social organization of rural society.
- To prepare the students as rural sociologist for the organization of rural society; identification of resources and its utilization for sustainable development.

Course Contents:

- 1. Introduction to rural social organization.**
 - a. Classification of Organizations
 - b. formal and Informal types
- 2. Types of social Organization prevalent in Pakistani Society**
- 3. Social classes, groups, families and communities.**
- 4. Creation of informal and Formal types of Organizations and their effectiveness for collective decision making.**
- 5. The conflicting elements of a social Organization.**
- 6. Defining and identifying different social roles and social positions in an organization for an effective participation of its members.**
- 7. Participatory approach: meaning and goal;**
- 8. Social organization Approaches and methods to organize rural society.**
- 9. Rural problems and prospects:**
 - a. Role of rural sociologist in organizing rural society.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bandaragoda, D. J., G.V. skogerbe, and Y. Memeon. 1997. Prospects for Farmers Management Irrigated Agriculture in the Sindh Province of Pakistan. Final Report. Pakistan National Programme, International Irrigation Management Institute, Lahore.
2. Bandaragoda, D. J., M. Hassan., Z. I. Mirza, M. A. Cheema and W. Zaman. 1997. Organizing Water Users for Distributory Management. Pakistan National Program, International Irrigation Management Institute, Lahore.
3. National Rural Support Programme. 1998 "NSRP Annual Report" National Rural Support program: Agha Khan Road, Islamabad..
4. Sarah S. 2000. Kinship and marriage among Pakhtoon society. National Rural Support Program.

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Learning Objectives:

- This course will give detailed introduction about social institutions serving rural people in Pakistan.
- Enable the students about the role of social institutions in delivering services to rural development and change.

Course Contents:

1. Social Institutions Defined.

- a. Characteristics of Rural Social Institutions.
- b. Types of Rural Social Institutions.
- c. Elements of Social Institutions in Rural Development.

2. Social Environment and Rural Institutions.

3. Institutions and Instruments of Social Control.

4. Role of the Rural Family:

- a. Its Structure, Functions and Types.

5. Rural Education institution;

- a. Structure,
- b. Functions and Issues and role of education institution in rural development

6. Rural Economic Institutions:

- a. Structure,
- b. Functions and Issues.

7. Rural Political Institutions:

Structure and Functions.

8. Distribution of Power.

- a. Types of Authority.
- b. Functions of State.

9. Rural Recreational Institutions:

- a. Structure and Functions.

10. Rural Religious and Social Welfare Institutions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chitambar, J. B. 1997. "Introductory Rural sociology" latest edition. New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi
2. Kendall, L and Murray. 2007. Sociology in our Times, 4th Canadian Edition. Wadsworth
3. Khan, N. (2000) Rural Poverty Alleviation, National Book Foundation, Islamabad.
4. Shepherd, A. 2000 Sustainable Rural Development, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.
5. Singh K. 2000. Rural Development; Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction:

- a. Industry and Society
- b. Industry and Social Stratification
- c. Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management

2. Industrialization:

- a. Social Theory of Productive System
- b. Antecedent of Industrialization in west

3. Theories of Industrialization

4. Formal Organization:

- a. Bureaucracy
- b. Organizational Charts (Structure)
- c. Trade Union, and theories of Unionism

5. Work ethics in Islam

- a. Division of Labor
- b. Work ethics
- c. Distribution of Wealth

6. Industrialization in Pakistan

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

7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan

- a. Labor Movement
- b. Trade Unionism
- c. Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining

8. Labour Policies in Pakistan

- a. Historical Perspective and social change
- b. 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, Christian, luff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGRICULTURE

Learning Objectives:

This course will prepare the students to understand the theoretical, historical and empirical issues of Agriculture in Pakistan with additional discussion of the global dimension of many agri. food networks.

Course Contents:**1. Introduction:**

- a. Field of Agricultural Sociology;
- b. Agricultural Sociology as a Science;

2. A Brief History of Thinking about Rural Urban Life**3. Approaches to the study of Rural Society and Social System**

- a. Approach, Elements and Processes,
- b. Institutional Approach:

4. An understanding of the Rural Social System

- a. Rural Social structure,
- b. Caste and "baradari" structure,
- c. Dispute and "We-groups",

5. Pattern of Rural Settlement

- a. Rural Resources,
- b. Land Tenure System,
- c. Size of landholdings.

6. Provision of services in rural area;

- a. health
- b. education and sanitation etc

7. Problems of small and fragmented holding

- a. Landless tenants and agricultural labor.

8. Social Change:

- a. Introduction,
- b. Factors in Acceptance and Resistance to Change,
- c. Role of Extension Worker as Change Agent

9. **Small scale farming.**
10. **Feudalism.**
11. **Capitalism.**
12. **Family farming.**
13. **Agrarian politics and village development.**
14. **Relationship between technological and socio economic aspect of rural society.**
15. **Role and status of Rural Woman in agriculture.**
16. **Methodologies and Practices used for Agricultural Social Mobilization.**

Suggested Readings:

- 1- Chitambar, J. B. 2001. Introductory Rural Sociology. New Age International (P) limited Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2- Heslin, J. M. 1991. Down to Earth Sociology: Introductory Readings. 6th edition. The Free Press, New York.
- 3- Michael, M. C. 1991. Putting People First-Sociological Variable in Development, 2nd edition. Oxford University Press.
- 4- Richard, T. R. 1995. Sociology. (5th Edition). McGraw Hill Publishing Co.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

SOCIAL EXCLUSION, INEQUALITY AND THE 'UNDERCLASS' DEBATE

Learning Objectives:

1. This course focuses on the emergence of social exclusion as a key concept in social policy.
2. It also examine the scenario in developing and industrialized countries

Course Contents:

1. **Changes in inequality and their causes;**
2. **The theoretical and empirical issues provoked by the 'underclass' debate;**
3. **Family change and disadvantage;**
4. **Long term unemployment and welfare-to-work;**
5. **Area segregation, housing and 'welfare ghettos';**
6. **Ethnic division;**
 - a. Employment;
 - b. Education;
 - c. social exclusion
 - d. citizenship.

Suggested Readings:

1. Held, D. and A. Kaya. 2002. Global Inequality, Polity, 2007; J Hills et al (Eds), Understanding Social Exclusion, OUP.

2. Hills J et al (2009) Towards a More Equal Society? Poverty, inequality and policy since 1997, The Policy Press.
3. Lister R (1996), Charles Murray and the Underclass: the developing debate, IEA.
4. Pantazis C, et al (2006), Poverty and Social Exclusion in Britain: The millennium survey, The Policy Press.
5. Rodgers G, et al (1995), Social Exclusion: Rhetoric, reality, responses, ILO.

PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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**
 - 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. Hybrid Process**
 - a. Mediation/Arbitration
 - b. Summary Jury Trials
 - c. Minitrials
 - d. Early Neutral Evaluation
 - e. Special Masters

- 3. Mediation and Its Training**
 - a. Introduction and Goals
 - b. Conflicts: causes and responses
 - c. Elements of Mediation
 - d. Issue identification and Prioritizing
 - e. Timing and climate setting
 - f. Forms and Functions
 - g. Skills Training
 - h. Philosophical and Ethical Issues

- 4. 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.

- 5. 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

- 6. 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

- 7. 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

- 8. 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: AlternativeDisputeResolution in Australia
2. Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. 2006. Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can
3. De Dreu, Michele J Gelfand Published Dec,2007
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through AlternativeDisputeResolution
5. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and AlternativeDisputeResolution

6. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations
Carsten K.W.
7. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.
8. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
9. James A. Schellenberg (1996). Conflict Resolution: Theory, Research and Practice. State University of New York Press.
10. Rams Botham O., WoodHouse T., Miall H. (2011). Contemporary Conflict Resolution. (3rd edition). Polity Press.
11. Wandberg R. (2005) Conflict Resolution: Communication, Cooperation, Compromise. Capstone U.S.A.
12. Doak Robin S. (2003). Conflict Resolution. Raintree Press.

SOCIAL POLICY

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

- a. Processes of governance,
- b. Theories and principles of improving governance and democracy
- c. Impact of globalization on global governance
- d. Institutional reform, capacity building, accountability

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

- a. Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.
- b. Identify the key actors in the policy process.
- c. Comment on the institutional context of policy-making and discuss the key components of the machinery of government.
- d. Outline the process by which policy initiatives make their way from government departments, through cabinet and the legislative process in Parliament.
- e. 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

- a. Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.

- b. 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-centered 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-centered 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-centred perspectives on public policy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bob Deacon, 2007. Global SocialPolicy and Governance
2. Deacon Bob. 2009. Global Governance, Regional Integration and SocialPolicy
3. Gail Lewis, Sharon Gewirtz, John Clarke Rethinking SocialPolicy
4. Janet Newman. 2005. Remaking Governance: Peoples, Politics and the Public Sphere -
5. Journal of SocialPolicy by Social Administration Association (Great Britain)
6. Laura Edgar, Jennifer Chandler. 2004. Strengthening SocialPolicy: Lessons on Forging Government-Civil Society ...
7. Milena Buchs - Political Science . 2007. New Governance in European SocialPolicy: The Open Method of Coordination

8. Phillip W. Jones. 2007. Global governance, social policy and multicultural education

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

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:

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 and 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. 2001. Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government
2. Corien Prins. 2001. Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and .David Holmes. 2005. Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society
3. John Thornton Caldwell. 2000. Electronic Media and Technoculture
4. Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. 2009. New Media: A Critical Introduction

5. Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. 2002. Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs
6. Manuel Castells. 2004. The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective - Page141
7. Patrice Flichy. 2007. The Internet Imaginaire
8. Peter Ludes. 2008. Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology and .Steve Woolgar. 2002. VirtualSociety?: Technology, Cyberbole, Reality

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction:

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

2. Human Rights and Islam

- a. Islam and human rights
- b. Human rights in Quran
- c. The Hadith and Human Rights

3. Classification of Human Rights

- a. Collective Rights
- b. Ethnic and minority rights
- c. Fundamental Rights
- d. Constitutional rights

4. Internal Organization and Human Rights

- a. Women rights and CEDAW(Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination Against Women)
- b. Rights of the child (CRC)

- c. Rights of Minorities (Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992)
- d. Rights of the refugees (convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

5. Human Rights in Pakistan

- a. Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan
- b. Women rights in the constitution
- c. Child rights in the constitution
- d. Constitution and the minority.

6. Present Condition of Human Rights In Pakistan

- a. Violation Of Human Rights In Pakistan
- b. Human Trafficking
- c. Women Rights Violation
- d. Rights Of Children Violation
- e. Prisoner's Rights Violation
- f. Labor Rights

7. Human Rights and United Nation

- a. Introduction of UNO
- b. Charter based organs
- c. 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)
- d. The UNICEF
- e. The UNHCR
- f. The ILO

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan Zafar (2007). Human Rights (Theory and Practice 2nd Revised Edition). Zaki Sons Karachi Pakistan. ISBN. 969-8373-09-1
2. Beitz, Charles R. (2009). The idea of human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Moyn, Samuel (2010). The last utopia: human rights in history. Cambridge, Mass: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
4. Donnelly, Jack (2003). Universal human rights in theory and practice (2nd ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
5. Ball, Olivia; Gready, Paul (2006). The no-nonsense guide to human rights. Oxford: New Internationalist.
6. Freeman, Michael (2002). Human rights : an interdisciplinary approach. Cambridge: Polity Press.
7. Doebbler, Curtis F. J (2006). Introduction to international human rights law.. Cd Publishing.
8. Shaw, Malcom (2008). International Law (6th ed.). Leiden: Cambridge University Press.
9. Ishay, Micheline R. (2008). The history of human rights : from ancient times to the globalization era. Berkeley, Calif: University of California Press.

10. Brownlie, Ian (2003). Principles of Public International Law (6th ed.). OUP.
11. Glendon, Mary Ann (2001). A world made new : Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. New York: Random House.
12. Sepúlveda, Magdalena; van Banning, Theo; Gudmundsdóttir, Guðrún; Chamoun, Christine; van Genugten, Willem J.M. (2004). Human rights reference handbook (3rd ed. rev. ed.). Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica: University of Peace.
13. Ignatieff, Michael (2001). Human rights as politics and idolatry (3. print. ed.). Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
14. H. Robertson, J.G Merrils (1989). Human Rights In The World. Manchester University Press
15. Antonio Cassese (1990). Human Rights In The Changing World. Policy press
16. Attracta Ingam (1994) a political theory of rights. New York clarendon p. Press
17. Kurshid Ahmad and Ahmad Said Khan (1976) human rights in Islam (translation) Islamic foundation.
18. Haider s. M (1978) Islamic concept of human rights. Lahore; book house
19. Edward Lauson (1998) encyclopedia of human rights 2nd ed. Taylor and Francis publisher

CRIMINOLOGY

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.

1. Introduction

- a. Definition of crime
- b. Criminology and its scope
- c. Criminology and criminal law

2. Crime and Society

- a. Causes of crime
- b. Impacts of crimes on Social Institutions
- c. Crime as a social problem
- d. Remedies

3. Juvenile Delinquency

- a. Introduction
- b. Causes of juvenile delinquency
- c. Types of juvenile delinquents
- d. Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan
- e. Juvenile court
- f. Juvenile reformatories

4. **Punishment**
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Purpose of punishment
 - c. Types of punishment
 - d. A-Death penalty
 - e. B-Imprisonment
 - f. Prison and related problems
 - g. Islamic concept of punishment
5. **Classification of Criminals**
 - a. Legalistic criminals
 - b. Moralistic criminals
 - c. Psychopathic criminals
 - d. Institutional criminal
 - e. Situational criminals
 - f. Habitual criminals
 - g. Occupational criminals
 - h. Organized criminals
6. **Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behavior**
 - a. Cesare Lombroso theory of Biological foundation
 - b. Sociological theory or Sutherland Differential Association theory
 - c. Psychological and psychiatric theories of criminal behavior
7. **Crime Detection Agencies in Pakistan**
 - a. FIA
 - b. CIA
 - c. ISI
 - d. Techniques of crime detection
 - e. Problems in crime detection
8. **Rehabilitation of Offenders/Criminals**
 - a. Parole
 - b. Probation

Suggested Readings;

1. Larry J. Siegel (2012). Criminology: Theories, Patterns & Typologies (11th Ed). Cengage Learning, 2012. ISBN: 1133049648, 9781133049647.
2. Larry J. Siegel (2009). Criminology: The Core (10th Ed). Thompson and Wordsworth Inc.
3. Schmallegger. F. (1998). Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction. Prentice Hall. ISBN: 0138482683, 9780138482688.
4. Samaha, J. (2010). Criminal Law. Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN: 0495812358, 9780495812357.
5. Larry K. Gaines, Roger LeRoy Miller, Larry K. Gaines (2008). Criminal Justice in Action: The Core. (5th edition revised). Cengage Learning Publishers. ISBN: 0495601608, 9780495601609.
6. Larry J. Siegel and Brandon C. Welsh. (2010). Juvenile Delinquency. The Core (4th Edition). Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN 0495809861, 9780495809869:

8. Carey Hames (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
9. Cavan Ruth Shoule. (1956). *Criminology*. New York, Thomas Yacrowall, Company.
10. Block Harbertt A Gilber Gies Man (1992). *Crime And Society*, New York, Random House.
11. Khalid.M. (----). *Principles Of Criminology*. New York. J.B. Lipincott Company Donald, R. Gessey
12. *Criminology Today*, New Jersey , Prentice Hall, 1999.
13. Khalid. M. (2001). *Social Work, Theory and Practice*, Kifayat Academy, Karachi.
14. Deflem, Mathieu (2006). *Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States*. Elsevier. [ISBN0-7623-1322-6](#).
15. Beccaria, Cesare (1764). Richard Davies, translator. ed. *On Crimes and Punishments, and Other Writings*. Cambridge University. [ISBN0-521-40203-4](#).
16. Siegel, Larry J. (2003). *Criminology*, 8th edition. Thomson-Wadsworth.
17. McLennan, Gregor, Jennie Pawson, Mike Fitzgerald (1980). *Crime and Society: Readings in History and Theory*. Routledge. [ISBN0-415-02755-1](#).
18. Hayward, Keith J. (2004). *City Limits: Crime, Consumerism and the Urban Experience*. Routledge. [ISBN1-904385-03-6](#).
19. Garland, David (2002). *Of Crimes and Criminals*. In Maguire, Mike, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner. *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*, 3rd edition. Oxford University.
20. Hester, S., Eglin, P. (1992). *A Sociology of Crime*, London, Routledge.
21. Shaw, Clifford R. and McKay, Henry D. (1942). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. The University of Chicago Press. [ISBN0-226-75125-2](#).
22. Bursik Jr., 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](#).
23. Merton, Robert (1957). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-921130-1](#).
24. Cohen, Albert (1955). *Delinquent Boys*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-905770-1](#).
25. Kornhauser, R. (1978). *Social Sources of Delinquency*. University of Chicago Press. [ISBN0-226-45113-5](#).
26. Cloward, Richard, Lloyd Ohlin (1960). *Delinquency and Opportunity*. Free Press. [ISBN0-02-905590-3](#).
27. Hirschi, Travis (1969). *Causes of Delinquency*. Transaction Publishers. [ISBN0-7658-0900-1](#).
28. Gottfredson, M., T. Hirschi (1990). *A General Theory of Crime*. Stanford University Press.
29. Ferrell, J., Hayward, K., Morrison, W. and Presdee, M. (2004) *Cultural Criminology Unleashed*, London: Glasshouse Press
30. Katz, J. (1988), *The Seductions of Crime*, New York: Basic Books

31. Presdee, M. (2000), *Cultural Criminology and the Carnival of Crime*, London: Routledge
32. Reiner, R. (2007) *Law and Order*, Cambridge: Polity
33. Young, J. (1999), *The Exclusive Society*, London: Sage
34. Hall, S., Winlow, S. and Ancrum, C. (2008) *Criminal Identities and Consumer Culture*, London: Willan/Routledge
35. Felson, Marcus (1994). *Crime and Everyday Life*. Pine Forge. ISBN0-8039-9029-4.
36. Hillyard, P., Pantazis, C., Tombs, S., & Gordon, D. (2004). *Beyond Criminology: Taking Harm Seriously*. London: Pluto
37. Barak-Glantz, I.L., E.H. Johnson (1983). *Comparative criminology*. Sage Publication.
38. Barak, Gregg (ed.). (1998). *Integrative criminology (International Library of Criminology, Criminal Justice & Penology)*. Aldershot: Ashgate/Dartmouth. ISBN 1-84014-008-9

NGO MANAGEMENT

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 Contents:

1. **Strategic management of NGOs**
Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change
2. **Involvement of NGO in civil society**
Role of NGOs in global civil society
3. **NGOs and democracy**
Regulations to corporations, Government NGO co-operation, NGOs in planning and development
4. **NGOs and global governance**
Role of Global Governance in NGO Management
5. **Advocacy of NGOs**
NGOs advocates of good governance
6. **Financing NGOs**

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

7. NGOs: issues and opportunities

NGOs' policy towards international criminal court

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

Credit hours/ Marks: - 3

Recommended Books:

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

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Objectives:

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, programmes 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 Contents:

1. Introduction

- a. Ageism and Social Gerontology:
- b. The Development of Social Gerontology,
- c. The Demography of Aging,
- d. The Biology and Epidemiology of Aging,
- e. Variations in the Experience of Aging

2. Aging and the Individual:

- a. The psychology of Aging,
- b. Work, Retirement and Liesure,

3. Social Theories of aging.

The Political Economy of Aging and Aging and Family:

- a. Political power,
- b. The Townsend movement,
- c. Contemporary,
- d. Organizations and political power,
- e. the political attitude and voting behaviour of older,
- f. the potential for conflict over the distribution of wealth,
- g. Present family life style and nuclear family,
- h. Aging and sexuality.

4. Social Problems and Older People

- a. Aging and deviant behaviour,
- b. Housing and institutions,
- c. Religion and aging
- d. Death and dying

5. Aging and the Future:

- a. Aging in a postindustrial society

Suggested Readings:

1. Hooyman, N. R., & Kiyak, H. A. (2011). Social gerontology: A multidisciplinary perspective (9th Ed.). Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, The Older Population: 2010, by Carrie A. Werner, 2010 Census Briefs, C2010BR-09 <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-09.pdf>
3. Taylor, A.W., & Johnson, M.J. (2008). Physiology of Exercise and Healthy Aging. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
4. Aubrey D.N.J, de Grey (2007). "Life Span Extension Research and Public Debate: Societal Considerations" (PDF). Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology1 (1, Article 5). [doi:10.2202/1941-6008.1011. http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf.](http://www.sens.org/files/pdf/ENHANCE-PP.pdf)
5. Liebig, Phoebe S.; Birren, James E. (2003). "The Andrus Center: A tale of gerontological firsts". Contemporary Gerontology10 (1): 7–12. [http://www-scf.usc.edu/~sga/documents/Liebig%20Birren.pdf.](http://www-scf.usc.edu/~sga/documents/Liebig%20Birren.pdf)
6. 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
7. VickyRN. (August 2009). Theories of Aging (Part 3) - Sociological Theories. Retrieved Friday, April 20, 2012, from <http://allnurses-breakroom.com/showthread.php?t=412760>
 8. Webster, N. (2003). Webster's new American dictionary. New York: HarperCollins.
 9. 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.
 10. James E. Birren and Vivian Clayton History of Gerontology, In Aging: Scientific Perspectives and Social Issues, New York: D. Van Nostrand, (1975)
 11. Gordon F. Streib and Harold L. Orbach.) The Development of Social Gerontology and the Sociology of Aging, In the uses of sociology, New York: Basic Book, (1967
 12. Cary S. Kart, Eileen S. Metress, and James F. Metress, Aging and Health: Biologic and Social Perspectives. Menlo Park, Calif: Addison-Wesley, (1978)
 13. Alexander Leaf. Youth in Old Age. New York: McGraw-Hill, (1975)
 14. James E. Birren. The Psychology of Aging. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall, (1964)
 15. Bernice L. ed. Middle Age and Aging. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1968)
 16. Alan C. Kerckhoff, Family Patterns and Morale in Retirement, In Social Aspects of Aging, Durham, N.C: Duke University Press, (1966)
 17. Norval D. Glenn and M. Grimes,) Aging, Voting and Political Interest, American Sociological Review 33, (1968
 18. Reuben Hill Family Development in three Generations, Cambridge Mass: Schenkman, . (1970)
 19. Barney G. Glaser and Anselem L. Strauss, Time for Dying. Chicago: Aldine, (1968)
 20. Lissy F. Jarvik,) Aging into the 21st Century: Middle-Agers Today, New York: Gardner Press, (1978)

SOCIOLOGY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

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 Contents:

1. INTRODUCTION:

- a. Race & Ethnic Relations,
- b. Ethnic Groups, Races, Racism,

2. Theories of Race and ethnic Inequality.

3. Race and Ethnic Stratification:

- a. Stratification System,
- b. Race and Ethnic Stratification System,
- c. The Origin of Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- d. Minority Responses to Subordination,
- e. The Relations between Class & Ethnicity.

4. Factor in Race and ethnic dominance:

- a. Prejudice.
- b. Discrimination,
- c. Theories of Prejudice & Discrimination.

5. Patterns of Race and Ethnic Relations:

- a. Conflict and Order,
- b. Assimilation,
- c. Pluralism,
- d. The Variability of Race and Ethnic Relations,
- e. A Typology of Multi Ethnic Societies.

6. Race and Ethnic Relations Pakistan:

- a. The Development of Race and Ethnic Inequality,
- b. Race and Ethnic Stratification,
- c. Prejudice & Discrimination,
- d. Stability & Change.

7. Issues of Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change:

- a. Race and Ethnic Conflict & Change,
- b. Assimilation & Pluralism,
- c. The Newest Immigration,
- d. The Future of Race and Ethnic Relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Stephen Steinberg (2001). *The Ethnic Myth: Race, Ethnicity, and Class in America* Beacon Press
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2001). *Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity—A Supplement to Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services.
3. Steve Spencer Stephen Spencer (2006). **Race And Ethnicity: Culture, Identity And Representation**. Routledge.
4. Alec G. Hargreaves (1995). *Immigration, 'Race' and Ethnicity in Contemporary France*. Routledge.
5. Banton, Michael (1967) *Race Relations*. London, Tavistock.

6. Burgess, M. Flaine (1983). Race and Social Change in South Africa: Divergent Perspective. Journal of Ethnic Studies.
7. Davis, F. James. Minority-Dominant Relations (1978). A Sociological Analysis, Arlington Heights, 1 ii: AHM.
8. Fraser, Morris (1973). Children in Conflict, Growing up in Northern Ireland, New York: Basic Books.
9. Mach, Raymond W. (1963). Race. Class & Power. New York: American.
10. Marger, Martin N. Race & Ethnic Relations American & Global Perspective. (1985). Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California.
11. Montague, Ashley. (1963). Race, Science and Humanity. Princeton, N.J.: Van Nostrand.
12. Nash, Manning. (1962). Race &The Ideology of Race”, Current Anthropology 3. June.
13. Simpson, George Eaton, and Yinger, J. Milton. (1972). Racial & Cultural Minorities. An Analysis of Prejudice & Discrimination, 4thed. New York: Harper & Row.

SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS AND HUMAN FEELINGS

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 Contents:

1. INTRODUCTION

- a. Concepts of feelings and emotions
- b. Socialization and emotions (experience of motivation and punishment)
- c. Emotional expressions in groups (group behavior)
- d. Social structure and emotions
- e. Emotional intelligence

2. THEORIES OF EMOTIONS

- a. Psycho-analytical sociological theory
- b. Power –status theory
- c. Cultural theory
- d. Symbolic Interactionism theory
- e. Social exchange theory

3. SOCIOLOGICAL INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Jealousy and envy
- b. Empathy
- c. Sympathy
- d. Anger
- e. Grief
- f. Love
- g. Moral emotions

4. EMOTIONS IN SOCIAL LIFE

- a. Emotions in the work place
- b. Emotions and health
- c. Emotions and political behavior
- d. Emotions and sports
- e. Emotions and family
- f. Emotions and religiosity

Suggested Readings:

1. Turner H. Jonathan. 2006. "Hand Book of Sociology of Emotions". New York, Springer science + business media.
2. Kleinman, Sherrl and Martha copp. 1993. "Emotions and fieldwork", Newburry park, CA: Sage
3. Hochschild, Aril Russal. 1983. " The managed hearts".Berkely, CA: University of California Press
4. Hochschild, Aril Russal. 1975. "The sociology of emotions and feelings". Garden city, NY: Doubleday.
5. Shott, Susan.1979. Emotions in Social Life: A symbolic Interactions Analysis." American journal of Sociology 84:1317-1334.
6. Scheff, Thomas J.1990. Microsociology: Discourse, Emotions and social structure. Chicago: University of the Chicago Press
7. Jack, Katz. 1999 "How Emotions Work", Chicago: University of Chicago Press
8. Barbalet, J. M. edit. 2002. "Emotions and Sociology", Oxford: Blackwell publishing
9. Barbalet, J. M. 2001. "Emotions, Social theory and social structure: Macrosociological Approach" Uk: Cambridge University Press

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Word for Windows:

1. Introduction,

- a. How Inside Microsoft Office Professional Is Designed,
- b. Creating a Document,
- c. Creating a New Document,

- d. Entering Text,
- e. Closing a Document,
- f. Opening an Existing Document.
- g. Changing the Format of the Text,
- h. Choosing a Font,
- i. Choosing a Size,

2. Selecting Special Features.

- a. Changing the Text,
- b. Inserting Text,
- c. Cutting and pasting,
- d. Undoing and Redoing,

3. Using Advanced Formatting Features

- a. Adding a Border,
- b. Building Tables & its Properties,
- c. Inserting Pictures, Printing the Document,
- d. Saving Your Work,
- e. Setting up the Page,
- f. Previewing the Document.
- g. Printing,
- h. Explaining Document Tools,
- i. Spelling Checker,
- j. Grammar Checker,
- k. AutoText, Find and Replace,
- l. Bookmarks,
- m. Hyperlink, Using Advanced Formatting Features,
- n. Adding different Fonts and Font Style,
- o. Changing Case, Paragraph option,
- p. Using Columns, Using Bullets and Numbering Using AutoFormat,

4. Using WordArt

5. Using AutoShapes,

6. Defining Headers and Footers,

7. Inserting Page Number,

8. Inserting Text Box,

9. Understanding Printing and Printers

- a. Printing an Entire Document,
- b. Printing Portion of a Document,
- c. Changing the Printer Setup,

10. An introduction to Mail Merge

- a. Explaining its Importance
- b. Different steps for its implementation

11. Explaining Macros Recording Macros

12. Customizing Word for Windows

13. Customizing Toolbars

14. Using Multiple Toolbars

15. Excel

- a. What Excel Offers,

- b. Excel Interface,
- c. Creating a New Worksheet,
- d. Worksheet Basic: Columns, Rows, and Cells,
- e. Formatting Data,
- f. Using Excel Formulas and Functions,
- g. How to Use Formulas,
- h. How to Use Functions,
- i. Creating Excel Charts,
- j. Using the Excel Chart Wizard,
- k. Understanding Chart Type,
- l. Exploring Chart Options
- m. Adding Text to Your Chart,
- n. Adding a New Series to Your Chart,
- o. Saving and Printing Your Work,
- p. Saving Your Worksheet,
- q. Printing Your Worksheet and Chart Sheet

16. PowerPoint

- a. Choosing a presentation format and entering presentation text
- b. Using the PowerPoint AutoContent Wizard
- c. Entering and Editing Slide Text in the Outline View
- d. Viewing Slides
- e. Adding a New Slide with Clip Art
- f. Using PowerPoint Views
- g. Slide Size
- h. Outline View
- i. Slide Sorter View
- j. Notes View

17. Using Toolbar Functions

- a. The Standard
- b. Toolbar
- c. The Formatting Toolbar
- d. The Outline Toolbar
- e. The Drawing Toolbar
- f. Understanding the Masters
- g. The Slide Master
- h. The Outline Master
- i. The Handout Master
- j. The Notes Master
- k. Enhancing PowerPoint
- l. Presentation Using Color Schemes
- m. Using Microsoft Graph
- n. Adding Clip Art.

Curriculum for MS/MPhil in Rural Sociology Scheme of Studies

The MS degree provides advanced training for work in specialized public and private human service programs, undergraduate teaching, applied research and work in business, or preparation for continued education at the Ph.D. level. Students seeking the MS degree receive a broad background in sociology, encompassing the major research and theoretical concerns of the discipline. For this reason, some core courses, which survey the field of sociological knowledge, are required.

Semester-I

1.	Advanced Research Methods in Social Sciences	4(3-2)
2.	Contemporary Sociological Theory	3(3-0)
3.	Sociology of Rural Society	3(3-0)
4.	Minor Subject	<u>3(3-0)</u>
Total		13

Semester-II

1.	Rural Social Organization	3(3-0)
2.	Sociology of Developing Countries	3(3-0)
3.	Statistics for Social Scientist	3(3-0)
4.	Minor Subject	<u>3(3-0)</u>
Total		12

Semester-III

1.	Population and Agricultural Development	3(3-0)
2.	Minor Subject	<u>3(3-0)</u>
Total		06

Semester-IV

1.	Research and Thesis	6 CH*
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Grand Total: 37 CH

Minor Subjects

1. Extension Education Method
2. Supervised Field Studies
3. Communication in Agriculture Extension
4. Audio Visual Communication

* As per HEC policy and international standards credit hours for MS would be 30 credit, 24 credit hours for courses and 6 credit hours for research.

5. Participated Approaches to Agricultural Extension and Rural Development
6. Marketing Management
7. Consumer Behaviour
8. Advertising, Sales Management and Promotion
9. Community Development
10. Sociology of Human Migration

DETAIL OF COURSES

RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Course Objectives:

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

Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Quantitative Research

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

Planning and Designing Quantitative Research

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

- Error and Control

Data Collection in Quantitative Research

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

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

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. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) Social Research Methods 4th ed. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.

9. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker (1997) *Designing and conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
10. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradburn (1991) *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publisher.
11. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, *Research methods in Social Sciences*, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sweet. Stephen A. 1991. *Data Analysis with SPSS*. Boston: Boston Allyn and Bacon.
13. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). “*Social Research Methods*”. New York: Allyn and Bacon.
14. Baker, Therese L. (1989). “*Doing Social Research*”. McGraw Hill.
15. Babbie, Earl (2005). “*The Practice of Social Research*”. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
16. Mark Balnaves, (2001). *Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods*, Sage Publication.
17. Mark Balnaves, Peter Caputi, (2001). *Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods*, Sage Publication

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Course Objectives:

The course is mainly designed to keep the future scholars of sociology abreast with different sociological paradigms that effect on the thinking process of a sociologist and finally let the scholar choose a broader line of interest. The course will not enable the students to think sociologically only rather will give base and foundation on which students can form up their thinking.

Brief Introduction and overview of Social Thought and Sociological theory.

Theory and Knowledge, process of theorizing

Classical Sociological Theory

- i. Marx - alienation, capital, private property division of labour social class.
- ii. George Simmal: Dialectical thinking, social interaction social structures, Philosophy of money.

Modern Sociological Theory (Major school)

- i. Early American sociological theory (social change and intellectual currents, the Chicago school).
- ii. Karl Marxism and the sociology of knowledge.
- iii. Structural and post structure.
- iv. Theories of modernity and post modernity.

Neo- Marxism Theories

- i. George luckas

- ii. Antonio Gramsci
- iii. Postmodern Marxian Theory

Feminism

- i. What feminism stands for?
- ii. Feminism and social sciences
- iii. Feminism and psycho-analysis
- iv. Feminism and Epistemology
- v. Gender Difference
- vi. Gender Inequality
- vii. Feminism and post modernism

Symbolic Interactionism

- i. George Herbert Mead
- ii. Blumer
- iii. Ethnomethodology

Exchange Theories

- i. Rational choice Theory
- ii. George Humans
- iii. Peter Blau's Exchange Theory

Modern Sociological Theories

- i. George Ritzer - Integrated sociological Paradigm
- ii. Foucault
- iii. Anthony Giddens – Structural Theory
- iv. Theories of Modernization
- v. Theories of Post Modernism
- vi. Theories of Michel Foucault
- vii. Recent Development: Integration and Synthesis
- viii. Micro-Macro Integration

Articles & Recommended Books:

1. Sociological theory (fifth Ed) George Ritzer, McGraw-Hill N.Y 2000
2. The development of sociological thought Emory s Bouyardus (4th Ed) longmans green & co N Y 1961.
3. Clinical sociological theory G Ritzer and doughleas J Gooman McGraw-Hill N Y 2005.
4. Critical social theories: An Introduction bulder colo westview . Alexandar, Elizabeth
5. Theoretical logic in sociology 4vols benkeley ; university of California press.
6. Aron Raymond Mian currents in sociological thought vol I N Y basic books 1965
7. Ball, Richard A 1979 The dialectical method its application to social theory. Social forces 57;785—798.
8. Bauman zygmunttowards a critical sociology; An essay on common sense and emancipation London routledge and kyan paul, 1976.
9. Chafetz Janet sallman feminist theory and sociology underutilizes contentious for maintresam theory ; annual review of sociology 23;97-190.

10. Javet A Kourany James p sterba and rosemary tony, (Edition)feminist Philosopies prentice hall upper saddle river new jersey 7458,1999-1992.
11. Routledge encyclopedia of philosophy general editor Edward craig routledge ny 2005 vol 3 feminism.
12. History of Muslim philosophy 2vol M M Sharif ed Royal Book Company Karachi1983.
13. Mugaddimah Ibn Khaldum ed E M Quatremere pris 1858.
14. Mohain Mahdi Ibn khaldum philosophy of history, george atten unwin London 1957.
15. Muhammad Iqbal the reconstruction of religious thought in Islam Iqbal Academy Lahore.
16. Shah Wali Ullah Hujjal allaal balighak Urdu translation by Maulana Abdul Shakoor Noor Muhammad Karkhantajarat e kutab Karachi.
17. Charles Issani An Arab philosophy of history John murray London 1950.
18. Coser, L.A. 1991. Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context. New York: Harcourt Brace.
19. Dubin Robert. 1978. Theory Building_ New York: Maxwell, MacMillan.
20. Turner J. H. 2002. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press
21. Ritzer, George. 2010. Contemporary Sociological Theory. 8th edition. New York: McGraw-Hills Inc

STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENTIST

Course Objectives:

The course provides statistical basics to the students who are determined to become future social researchers. As the technology has almost crept in every field, the research is not an exemption. Hence the students must understand the modern statistical tools that are frequently being used by researchers of our era.

Introduction:

- i. Meaning and definition of social statistics
- ii. Use of statistics in modern sociology
- iii. Grouped and un-grouped data
- iv. Descriptive and inductive statistics
- v. Scales: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio
- vi. Problems of measurement in statistics

Measure of central tendency

- i. Mean, median and mode
- ii. Quartiles, deciles and percentiles

Measures of dispersion

- i. Range
- ii. Mean deviation
- iii. Standard deviation
- iv. Variance

- v. Quartile deviation

Probability

- i. Basic concepts
- ii. Rules of probability.
- iii. Theory of probability in long-range interpretation of data

The normal distribution curve

- i. Forms of normal curve
- ii. Area under the normal curve

Tests of significance

- i. Single sample tests involving means and proportions
- ii. Two sample tests
- iii. Difference of means and proportions.

Non-parametric tests

- i. Chi square test
- ii. Other non-parametric tests

Correlation and regression

- i. Methods and forms of correlation
- ii. Pearson's correlation
- iii. Partial and multiple correlation
- iv. Rank order correlation
- v. Regression analysis in sociology

The analysis of variance

- i. One way analysis of variance
- ii. Two way analysis of variance

Statistical inference and computer application

Recommended Books:

1. Hagood, M.J. and Deniel, Price O. 1996. Statistics for Sociologists, a. Tokoyo: Heury Holt and Con.
2. Hagood, Margaret Jarman and Price Daniel O. 2007. Statistics for Sociologists (Revised edition), New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Korin, Basil P. 1995. Statistical Concepts for the Social Sciences, Cambridge, (Mass): Winthrop Publishers Inc.
4. Kurtz, Norman R. 1983. Introduction to Social Statistics, New York: McGraw Hill Book Con.
5. Kurtz, Norman R. 1983. Theory and Problems of Statistics, Singapore McGraw Hill.
6. Pine, Vanderlyn R. 1997. Introduction to Social Statistics, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
7. Senter, R.J. 1996. Analysis of Data Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences, N.j.: Scott, Foresman and Company
8. Walpole, Ronald E. 1982. Introduction to Statistics, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

Introduction:

A Brief History of Thinking about Rural-Urban Life

Approaches to the study of rural society

Social system approach elements and processes

Institutional approach.

Methods to delineate community

- i. Education
- ii. Importance of education in a society
- iii. Review of research on education.
- iv. Culture and cultural pattern
- v. Rural religious institution
- vi. Rural family
- vii. Rural education
- viii. Rural economy
- ix. Rural political institutions
- x. Regional political system

Culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan

Stratification of rural society

Rural Urban migration in Pakistan

Changing in rural society.

Recommended Books:

1. Richard, T. Robert, 1995. Sociology” 5th Ed. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. New York.
2. Henslin, James M. 1991. Down to Earth Sociology: Introductory Readings. 6th ed. The Free Press, New York.
3. Chitambar, J. B. “ Introductory Rural sociology” latest edition. New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.

RURAL SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Course Contents:

- I. Introduction to the study of social organization.
- II. Classification of Organizations into formal and Informal types

- III. **Types of social Organization prevalent in Pakistani Society**
 - a. Social classes
 - b. Groups
 - c. families and communities
- IV. **Creation of informal and Formal types of Organizations and their effectiveness for collective decision making**
- V. **The conflicting elements of a social Organization**
- VI. **Defining and identifying different social roles and social positions in an organization for an effective participation of its members.**
- VII. **Participatory approach**
 - a. meaning and goal
 - b. social organization
- VIII. **Approaches and methods to organize rural society**
- IX. **Rural problems and prospects**
- X. **role of rural sociologist in organizing rural society.**

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. Sarah Safdar, 2000, Kinship and Marriage among Pakhtoon Society.
2. National Rural Support Programme, 1999 "NSRP Annual Report" National Rural Support programme: Agha Khan Road, Islamabad.
3. National Rural Support Programme, 1998 "NSRP Annual Report" National Rural Support programme: Agha Khan Road, Islamabad.
4. Bandarraoda, D.J. M. Hassan., Z.I Mirza, M.A. Cheema and W. Zaman, 1997. Organizing Water Users for Distributory Management. Pakistan National Programme , International Irrigation Management Institute, Lahore.
5. Bandaragoda , D.J., G.V. skogerbe and Y. Memeon 1997 ."Prospects for Farmers Management Irrigated Agriculture in the Sindh Province of Pakistan". Final Report. Pakistan National Programme, International Irrigation Management Institute, Lahore.

SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

The course is pivotal in its nature and scope by the virtue of its relationship and effect on the social world. This has been considered the prime duty of a sociologist to gauge and then finds out the reason for social change and innovates the ways of development in a society. The subject focuses on the very reason and is like a hallmark in the entire stream.

- 1. Introduction:**
 - i. Conceptual distinction-social change and related concepts
 - ii. Various dimensions of social change
 - iii. Magnitude, rate and direction of social change
 - iv. Identification of social change

- 2. Theories of social change**
 - i. Schools: evolutionary, conflict, equilibrium, classical and modern

- 3. Analysis of social change**
 - i. Environment and the origin of social change
 - ii. Organizations that change
 - iii. Sudden change
 - iv. Revolution
 - v. Social movements
 - vi. Planned social change
 - vii. Social prediction and social change

- 4. Dynamics of social change**
 - i. Dynamics of social change in Pakistan
 - ii. Trends and prospects of social change in the third world

- 5. Analysis of economic development in modern and modernizing Countries.**
 - i. Approaches in economic development: centralized, de-centralized, micro and macro
 - ii. Social goals and economic targets
 - iii. Planning for development

- 6. Sociology of economic development**
 - i. Development-nature and scope
 - ii. Sociological and economic concepts of development
 - iii. Development continuum-under-development, development and over-development
 - iv. Development taxonomy: planned and un-planned, development as a socio-cultural change, authoritarian and democratic process

- 7. Concepts and dimensions of development**
 - i. Social and economic development
 - ii. Instruments, approaches and implications of development
 - iii. Socio-psychological dimensions
 - iv. Traditions, values, attitudes, ideologies and national dimensions
 - v. Rural and urban sections of economic development
 - vi. Sustainable development

- 8. Problems in development**
 - i. Availability of physical resources
 - ii. Non-availability technical knowhow
 - iii. Availability of appropriate human resources
 - iv. Socio-cultural constraints of development
 - v. Social implications of development

9. Analysis of development

- i. Monitoring and evaluation of development projects
- ii. Rapid rural appraisal (RRA)

Recommended Books:

1. Abdul Qudus, Syed 1990. Social Change in Pakistan. Lahore: Progressive Publishers
2. Adams, W.M., 1990. Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World, London, Routledge.
3. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, 1997. Social Change and Conservation, London, Earthscan.
4. Khan, S. R., Ed. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's economy. Karachi:Oxford University Press.
5. Long, N. 1982. Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, London: Tavistock Publications Ltd.
6. Oomman, T.K. 1990. Protest and Change: studies in social change movement. New Dehli: sage Publications.
7. Western, D. and Strum, M.W. 1994. Natural Connections: Perspectives in community Based Development, Washington D.C. Island press.
8. Haq, Mahboob, 1999. Human development in South Asia” Oxford Press, Oxford.
9. Auty, Richard M. 1995. Patterns of Development: Resources, Policy and Economic Growth. Edward Arnold, London.
10. Booth, David, 1994. Re-thinking Social Development: Theory, Research and Practice. Longman Scientific and Technical, England.
11. Department of Sociology, 1994. Sociology of Development. Resource Material. University of New England, Armdale, Australia.
12. G.D.Ness. Sociology of Change
13. Etzoni and Etzoni. Theories of Change
14. Apple Baum. Theories of Social Change.

POPULATION AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Contents:

- I. Population Growth and Food Supply**
 - a. Population growth and food production,
 - b. population growth and the demand for food
 - c. economic influences of population size and growth
 - d. Population growth theory.

- II. The Nature of Traditional Agriculture**
 - a. The farm in a traditional agriculture,
 - b. Labour use and productivity
 - c. Land and capital
 - d. Prices and Price policy

- e. Sources of increased output in a traditional agriculture.

III. The Modernization of Agriculture

- a. The economic frame work of agricultural modernization
- b. Economic incentive to produce Improved production possibilities
- c. Supply of new forms of inputs
- d. Financing expanded production
- e. Marketing and marketing institutions
- f. The role of education
- g. The size of farms as related to institutional organizations
- h. Planning agricultural development

Recommended Books:

1. Weeks, John R. 1992. Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Wadsworth Publishing company, Belmont California..

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN MIGRATION

Objectives:

The student will learn about concepts, data sources and methods for the study of migrations and urbanization. They also familiarize with theories on international and internal migrations and urbanization, characteristics of the migrants, migratory policies and integration " factors", Internal migrations and the urbanization process: the role of migrations in urban development, urban-rural migration, the stages of the urbanization process, periurbanization, return migrations. They will understand the economic, social, political, demographic and individual determinants of migration, Demographic, economic, social and environmental consequences of internal and international migrations.

Urbanization:

- i. Urbanization
- ii. Pattern of urbanization in Pakistan
- iii. Major urban issues
- iv. Impact of migration and urbanization on social institutions

Neoliberalism and Urban Change

- i. The shift from managerial to entrepreneurial urban governance
- ii. Actually-existing neoliberalism" and path dependency

Mega-cities? Hyper-cities? Insurgent Cities? Urbanization in Pakistan

- i. Urbanization patterns and urban issues in Pakistan
- ii. Insurgent citizenship and the right to the city

Globalization and Urbanization in Pakistan: Karachi and Lahore City

- i. Neighborhood or real estate revitalization? A critical look at urban regeneration in historic centers
- ii. Informal settlement and the urban periphery

Migration

- i. Types of migration
- ii. Pattern of migration,

- iii. Push and pull factors of migration
- iv. Existing data source
- v. Indices of migration
- vi. design and measurement issues in the collection of migration data
- vii. Migrant characteristics and selectivity
- viii. Migration as cause of change
- ix. Migration as an effect of change, migration as a correlate of change,
- x. Issues in migration
- xi. Migration and demographic transition

Migration, Mobility and Citizenship

- i. Impacts of migration and mobility in different urban areas
- ii. Citizenship, diversity and the regulation of urban space

Recommended Books:

1. Davis, Mike. 2004. Planet of slums. *New Left Review* 26 (March): 5-34.
2. Holston, James. 2009. Insurgent citizenship in an era of global urban peripheries. *City & Society* 21 (2): 245-267.
3. UN HABITAT. 2009. Urban Informality. Case studies from the 2009 Global Report on Human Settlements. Nairobi: UN HABITAT. [WebCT]
4. Smith, Michael Peter and Luis Eduardo Guarnizo. 2009. Global mobility, shifting borders and urban citizenship. *Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie* 100 (5): 610-622.
5. Varsanyi, Monica. 2008. Immigration policing through the backdoor: City ordinances, the “right to the city”, and the exclusion of undocumented day labourers. *Urban Geography* 29 (1): 29-52
6. Henslin, M. James (1997) *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*, Needham Heights, Massachusetts 02194, America
7. Kendall Diana (2006) *Sociology in Our Times*, Thomson Higher Education, 10 Davis Drive, Belmont, CA 94002-3098bUSA
8. Population Association of Pakistan (200) Pakistan Population Issues in the 21st Century, Conference proceeding October 2000 Karachi, Pakistan
9. Population Association of Pakistan (2001) Pakistan Population Issues in the 21st Century, Conference Proceeding October –November 2001 Islamabad, Pakistan
10. Population Association of Pakistan (2004) Sharing Population and Development Research across South and West Asia, Fifth Annual Research Conference Proceeding December 2004 Karachi, Pakistan

Courses for PhD. in Rural Sociology

Students seeking the PhD. degree typically anticipate a career that involves teaching, research, administration, planning or consulting. Departmental requirements for the PhD. degree emphasize general competence in sociology as well as special expertise within two areas of concentration.

1.	Social Research Design	3(3-0)
2.	Reporting Research	3(3-0)
3.	Community Development	3(3-0)
4.	Sociology of Agriculture	3(3-0)
5.	*Criminology	(3-0)
6.	*Industrial Sociology	(3-2)
7.	*Environmental Sociology	3(3-0)
8.	*Sociology of Human Fertility	3(3-0)
9.	*Sociology of Migration	3(3-0)
10.	*Population trends and problems in rural society/Techniques of Population analysis	3(3-0)
11.	Seminar-I	1(1-0)
12.	Seminar-II	1(1-0)
13.	Special Problem	1(1-0)
14.	Thesis	20
Sociology and Rural Sociology		
Population		
Total credit hours		53

* = Optional

Social Research Design

Course Objective:

This course is designed to build on the foundation of the basic statistics course and to introduce more sophisticated statistical skills to students enrolled in advanced courses at the University. Advanced Research Methods will introduce you to a diverse range of methods in quantitative and qualitative research, issues associated at different stages in doing research, managing scientific data and the use of SPSS statistical software package and advanced statistical methods, their assumptions and alternatives.

Course Contents:

I Formulation of Research Design

1. Types of Research Design: Experimental Research, Survey Research, Field Research (Observation and its Types, Participatory Rapid Appraisal, Focused Group Discussion, (Case Studies). Unobtrusive Research (Content Analysis, Analyzing Existing Data, Historical Research).
2. Components of Research Design

II Gathering of Data

1. Instruments of Data Collection: Interview Schedule. Questionnaire, Interview Guide
2. Guidelines for the Construction of Questionnaires and its Administration, Guidelines for Interviewing

III Analyzing Data

1. Measurement: Scores, Indexes, Scales
2. Getting the Data to the Computer (Introduction to the use of Computer)
3. Table Presentation
4. Qualitative Data

IV Interpreting Results

1. Hypothesis Testing
2. Interpretation of Qualitative Data
3. Discussion
4. Report Writing (Mechanics, Footnotes, References)

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, E. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
2. Bailey, K.D. 1982. Methods of Social Research. New York: the Free Press
3. Baker, Therese L. 1999. Doing Social Research. 3rd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
4. Blaxter, Loraine. 2002 How to Research. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
5. Bouma, Gary D. 2004. The Research Process 4th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Coombes, Hilary. 2001. Research Using IT. New York: Palgrave
7. Desai, Vandana. 2006. Doing Development Research. London: Sage Publications
8. Debus, M., and P. Novelli. n.d. Handbook for Excellence in Focused Group Research. Washington Academy for Educational Development.
9. Ellis, Lee. 1994. Research Methods in the Social Sciences: England: Brown & Benchmark Publishers.
10. Hesse-Biber S.N 2004 approaches to qualitative Research. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Kellehear, Allan. 1993. The Unobtrusive Researcher. Australia: and Unwin
12. Merriam, Sharan B. 2002. Qualitative Research in Practice. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
13. Miller, D.C. 1991. Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement. London: Sage Publications
14. Newman, W. Lawrence. 2000. Social Research Methods. 4th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
15. Punch, Keith F. 2004. Introduction to Social research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: SAGE Publications.

16. Yin Robert K. 1993. Applications of Case Study Research. London: Sage Publications

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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 focus on participatory models of community development as well.

Course Contents:

Introduction

- a. Meaning and definition of community.
- b. Meaning and definition of community development.
- c. Objectives of community development.
- d. Basic principles of community development.
- e. Functions of community development worker.

Philosophy of Community Development

- a. Elements of Community Development.
- b. Philosophy of Community Development.
- c. Limitation in Community Development

Early Community Development Programs of Pakistan

- a. The V-AID program.
- b. The Basic Democracy (B.D's) System.
- c. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- d. The People's Works Programme (PWP)
- e. Rural Works Programme (RWP)

Community Organization

- a. Community Organization, Meaning and Definitions
- b. Difference Between Community Development and Community Organization.
- c. Aims and Objectives of Community Organization.
- d. Philosophy of Community Organization.
- e. Assumptions Pertaining Community Life.
- f. Role of Community Organizer.

Community Participation

- a. Community Participation, Meaning and Definitions.
- b. Types of Community Participations.
- c. Causes of lack of Community Participation.

Techniques of Community Development

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Social mobilization
- c. Barriers in Social Mobilization
- d. Social Organization
- e. Resource Mobilization

Planning and Social Planning

- a. Meaning and Definition.
- b. Kinds of Planning
- c. Principles of Planning
- d. Importance of Planning
- e. Basic steps in Planning
- f. Social Planning
- g. Various steps for Social Planning
- h. Importance of Social Planning

Development Through NGOs

- a. Meaning of NGO/CSO's
- b. Features of NGO/CSO's
- c. Growth of NGO'S in Pakistan
- d. Role of NGOs in Community Development.

Recommended Books:

1. Alam A. (2004). Community Development. Peshawar, Saif Printing Press,
2. Grosser, Chales, F. (1973). New Direction in Community Organization. London, Pareger Publisher.
3. Khalid, SM (2001). Social Work Theory and Practice. Karachi, Millat Publication.
4. Leapiere, R.A.B. (2001). Community Work, National Council of Social Services, 26 Bedford Square. King, Co
5. Mozirow, Jack, (2001). Dynamics Of Community Development New York The Fleare Crow Press
6. Pearlman, R. et al (1996). Community Organization and Social Planning. New York, Horcout, Brueo And Company
7. Peter, H (2001). Community Organization. London, Roultedge and Kagan Paul.
8. Rafique. Z.R. (1985). Techniques and Methods In Community Development. Department Of Social Work, University of Peshawar.
9. Ross, Murry, G. (2002). Case Histories in Community Organization. New York, Harper Brother

CRIMINOLOGY

Course Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

I Introduction

1. Criminology and its scope
2. Criminology and other branches of learning
3. Criminology and criminal law

II Crime and Society

1. Related concepts: deviancy, sin, vice
2. Crime as a social phenomenon
3. Crime and social organization (institutions)
4. Crime and social structure
5. Crime as a social problem

III Juvenile Delinquency

1. Juvenile delinquency and crime
2. Crime prevention on juvenile level:
 - Juvenile courts
 - Juvenile reformatories
 - Probation
 - Other preventive programs

IV Crime and Criminals

1. The occasional criminal
2. The habitual criminal
3. The professional criminal
4. The white collar criminal
5. The organized crime

V Explanations of Criminal Behavior

1. Biological explanation
2. Environmental explanation
3. Psychological explanation
4. Psychiatric explanation
5. Economic explanation
6. Sociological explanation
7. Islamic point of view

VI Crime Statistics

1. Sources, difficulties and need
2. National crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
3. International crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
4. Problems of reliability and validity

VII Detection of Crime

1. Agencies of Detection: formal, informal
2. Techniques of detection
3. Problems in detection

VIII Trial and Conviction of Offenders

1. Agencies: formal, informal
2. Criminal Courts: Procedures and problems

IX Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals

(including Islamic Hudood, Qasas and Tazir)

1. Corporal, punishment
2. Transportation for life
3. Capital punishment
4. Imprisonment
5. Prison and related problems

6. Probation
7. Parole
8. Rehabilitation of criminals

X Prevention of Crime

1. Long-term measures
2. Short-term measures

Recommended Books:

1. Bennett, Trevor. 2005. understanding drugs, alcohol and crime. Berkshire: Open University Press
2. Carey, Hames T. 1978. An Introduction to Criminology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
3. Cavan. Ruth Shonle. 1956. Criminology. New York: Themas Y. Growell Co.
4. Conklin, John E. 1989. Criminology. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
5. Gottfredson, Michael R. 1987. Positive Criminology. London: Sage Publications
6. Crother, Chris. 2007. An Introduction to Criminology and Criminal justice. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
7. Hagan, John. 1987. Modern Criminology: Crime Criminal Behavior & its Control. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
8. Hagan, Frank E. 1989. Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology. New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.
9. Harris, Godfrey. 2005. Corruption: How to deal with its impact on business and society. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
10. Howe, Adrian. 1994. Punish and Critique. London: Routledge.
11. Hudson, Barbara A. 2003. Understanding Justice.
12. Karmen, Andrew. 2001. Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology. 4th ed. Australia Wadsworth.
13. Kelly, Delos H. 1984. Deviant Behavior: The Sociology of Deviance. New York: St. Martin's Press.
14. Martin, Randy, Robert J. Mutchnick. W. Timothy Austin. 1990. Criminological Thought: Pioneers Past and Present. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
15. Reckless, Walter C. 1955. Crime Problem. New York: Appleton-Century Crofts. Inc.
16. Sherman, Lawrence W. 2002. Evidence-Based Crime Prevention. Revised Edition. London: Rutledge.
17. Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1960 Principles of Criminology. New York: J.B. Lippincott Co.
18. Williams, Franklin P. 1994. Criminological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
19. Wolfgang, M.E., L. Savitza, and N. Johnston. 1970. The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency. New York: John Willy and Johnston Sons Inc.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outlines:

Introduction

- i. History of Sociology of Work
- ii. Transformation of Work Space
- iii. Theory of Work
- iv. Expanding our notions of work
- v. The occupational structure - broader trends affecting the study of work and occupations

Implications of change in industry for the workforce

- i. Occupational Prestige
- ii. Occupational Stigma
- iii. Gender Expectations of work
- iv. Work in the Underground Economy.

Comparing contemporary Theories/Issues of work during Industrial Revolution

- i. Basic theories of Marxism – alienation, division of labour
- ii. Taylor and the impact of scientific management
- iii. The Hawthorne Experiment
- iv. Human Relations school of management

Issues of “virtual” workplaces and transnational workplaces

- i. Cultural Adaptations
- ii. Service Work in White Collar Settings
- iii. Employee Involvement Programs and The Self

BPO's (Business Process Outsourcing) as example of processes of social change Globalization and Contemporary Forms of Slavery

- i. Contract Slavery in Newly Industrialized Countries
- ii. Digitally-Inspired Forms of Power
- iii. Consideration of Work For Near-Future In Advanced And Developing Countries.

Effect of technological changes on worker identity

- i. Micro-Macro Connections.
- ii. Deviations from workplace rules
- iii. The game of “making out”
- iv. Characteristics and Consequences of the Culture of “making out”

Issues in Structure of Manufacturing Jobs

- i. Micro/Macro Connections Of Routinization
- ii. Challenges of Routinization for Workplaces and Workers.
- iii. The Impact of Routinization on Workers in both Settings
- iv. Gender Segregation at Workplace
- v. Salience of Identity and Identity Formation
- vi. Goffman's Theory of Dramaturgy.

Professionals and Professionalization

- i. Recent Trends in the World of Professional Work
- ii. Professional Projects
- iii. Managers and Managerial Projects

- iv. Work Expectations in the New Economy;
- v. Shifts in Gender, Status, and Required Skills among New Media Workers.
- vi. White Collar Unemployment

Recommended Book:

1. Shenkar, Oded.. *The Chinese Century: The Rising Chinese Economy and Its Impact on the Global Economy, the Balance of Power, and Your Job*. Massachusetts: Wharton School Publishing. 2004
2. Lamont, Michèle. *The Dignity of Working Men: Morality and the Boundaries of Race, Class, and Immigration*. Washington, D.C.: Harvard University Press. 2002.
3. Hondagneu-Sotela, Pierrette.. *Doméstica: Immigrant Workers Cleaning and Caring in the Shadows of Affluence*. California: University of California Press. 2001
4. Korczynski, Marek. Et al. *On the Front Line: Organization of Work in the Information Economy*. Columbia: Cornell University Press. 1999.
5. Aurhur, Michael B. and Denise M. Rousseau (eds). *The Boundaryless Career: A New Employment Principle for a New Organizational Era*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2001.
6. Ehrenreich, Barbara. *Bait and Switch: The (Futile) Pursuit of the American Dream*. California: HarperCollins. 2005.
7. Hochschild, Arlie Russell. *Commercialization of Intimate Life: Notes from Home and Work*. California: University of California Press. 2003.
8. Wharton, Amy S. (2nd ed.). *Working in America: Continuity, Conflict, and Change*. Washington, D.C.: McGraw-Hill. 2002.
9. Head, Simon. *The New Ruthless Economy: Work & Power in the Digital Age*. London: Oxford University Press. 2005.
10. Leidner, Robin. *Fast Food, Fast Talk: Service Work and the Routinization of Everyday Life*. California: University of California Press. 1993.
11. Kunda, Gideon. *Engineering Culture: Control and Commitment in a High Tech Corporation*. Chicago: Temple University Press. 1993.
12. Hochschild, Arlie Russell.. *The Time Bind: When Work becomes Home and Home becomes Work*. Massachusetts: Owl Books. 1997

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Overview and Goals:

The course aims to learn about environmental sociology and explore the relationship between human societies and the larger natural environment of which they are a part. It also reviews the history of resource use, wilderness preservation, pollution, various environmental movements, and other developments with significant ecological implications.

Course Contents:

Introduction:

- i. Definition and Concepts of Environmental Sociology
- ii. Scope and Importance of Environmental Sociology

Industrialization or Capitalism

- i. Ecological Conditions before the Industrial Revolution
- ii. The Environment at the Time of the Industrial Revolution.

The Modern Economy and its Ecological Implications

- i. Expansion and Conservation
- ii. Imperialism and Ecology

Consumer Society

- i. Consumption and Materialism
- ii. The Fetishism of the Commodity and its Secret
- iii. The State of Consumption Today
- iv. Modern Environmentalism

The Origins of Modern Environmentalism

- i. The Ideology of Scientific Conservationism
- ii. The Growth of the Wilderness Idea

A New Paradigm Emerges

- i. The Ecology of Affluence
- ii. Sixties Seedtime

Environmental Movements

- i. Environmental Movements in Taiwan
- ii. Environmental Movements in Thailand
- iii. Environmental Movements in the Philippines
- iv. Culture and Asian Styles of Environmental Movements

Exploring Environmental Problems/Issues

- i. Air Pollution
- ii. Water Pollution
- iii. Noise Pollution
- iv. Depletion of Ozone layer

Social Justice and environmental issues

- i. Gender, Justice, and Environmental Issues
- ii. Race, Justice, and Environmental Issue
- iii. Social Class, Justice, and Environmental Issues

Causes of Environmental Disruption:

- i. The state and policy: Imperialism,
- ii. Exclusion and ecological violence as state policy
- iii. The science of nature and the nature of science

Recommended Books:

1. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld (2004). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand
2. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld. 2004. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
3. Brown, Janet W., Pamela S. Chasek, and Gareth Porter. 2000. *Global Environmental Politics*. Boulder,
4. Brown, Lester R. 2001. "Eradicating Hunger." Pp. 43-62 in *State of the World 2001*, edited by Lester R.
5. Drew. 1996. "Ecology and the Common Good: Catholic Social Teaching and Environmental Colorado: Westview Press.

6. *Environment, Development and Social Movements*. London and New York: Routledge.
7. Eric Darier (ed.) (1999). *Discourses of the Environment*. Malden, Penn:
8. Frey, R. Scott , R. Scott (ed.) (2001). *The Environment and Society Reader*. Boston,
9. Frey, R. Scott. 2001. "Environmental Problems from the Local to the Global." Pp. 4-25 in *The Environment*
10. Gardner, Gary, Erik Assadourian, and Radhika Sarin. 2004. "The State of Consumption Today." Pp. 3-21 in *State of the World 2004*, edited by Linda Starke. Washington: World Watch Institute.
11. Gardner, Gary. 2003. "Engaging Religion in the Quest for a Sustainable World." Pp. 152-176 in *State of the World 2003*, edited by Linda Starke. Washington: World watch Institute.
12. Gunter, Valerie and S. K. Smith (2007). *Volatile Places: A Sociology of communities and Haven*: Yale University Press.
13. Humphrey, C. R., T. L. Lewis, and F. H. Buttel (2003). *Environment, Energy, and* Joseph Murphy and Maurie J. Cohen. New York: Pergamon.
14. Ken Conca, Geofrey, R. Scott D. Dabelko (eds.) (2004). *Green planet blues* :London, Toronto: Allyn and Bacon.
15. Murphy, Joseph, and Maurie J. Cohen. 2001. "Consumption, Environment, and Public Policy." Pp. 3-17 in *Exploring Sustainable Consumption: Environmental Policy and the Social Sciences*.
16. Murphy, Raymond. 1994. *Rationality and Nature: A Sociological Inquiry into a hanging Relationship*.
17. Narayanan, Vasudha. 2001. "Water, Wood, and Wisdom: Ecological Perspectives from the Hindu Oaks: Pine Forge.
18. Paehlke, Robert C. (1989). *Environmentalism and the future progressive politics*. New Press.
19. Richard Peet, and Michael Watts (eds.) (2004). *Liberation Ecologies, Second Edition: Society: Exemplary Works*. Thomson.
20. Sale, Kirkpatrick. 1993. *The Green Revolution: The American Environmental*
21. *Movement 1962-1992*. New York: Hill & Wang.

SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN MIGRATION

Course Objectives:

The student will learn about concepts, data sources and methods for the study of migrations and urbanization. They also familiarize with theories on international and internal migrations and urbanization, characteristics of the migrants, migratory policies and integration " factors", Internal migrations and the urbanization process: the role of migrations in urban development, urban-rural migration, the stages of the urbanization process, periurbanization, return migrations. They will understand the economic, social, political, demographic and individual determinants of migration, Demographic, economic, social and environmental consequences of internal and international migrations.

Urbanization

- i. Urbanization
- ii. Pattern of urbanization in Pakistan
- iii. Major urban issues
- iv. Impact of migration and urbanization on social institutions

Neoliberalism and Urban Change

- i. The shift from managerial to entrepreneurial urban governance
- ii. Actually-existing neoliberalism” and path dependency

Mega-cities? Hyper-cities? Insurgent Cities? Urbanization in Pakistan

- i. Urbanization patterns and urban issues in Pakistan
- ii. Insurgent citizenship and the right to the city

Globalization and Urbanization in Pakistan: Karachi and Lahore City

- i. Neighborhood or real estate revitalization? A critical look at urban regeneration in historic centers
- ii. Informal settlement and the urban periphery

Migration

- i. Types of migration
- ii. Pattern of migration,
- iii. Push and pull factors of migration
- iv. Existing data source
- v. Indices of migration
- vi. design and measurement issues in the collection of migration data
- vii. Migrant characteristics and selectivity
- viii. Migration as cause of change
- ix. Migration as an effect of change, migration as a correlate of change,
- x. Issues in migration
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Migration, Mobility and Citizenship

- i. Impacts of migration and mobility in different urban areas
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Recommended Books:

1. Davis, Mike. 2004. Planet of slums. *New Left Review* 26 (March): 5-34.
2. Holston, James. 2009. Insurgent citizenship in an era of global urban peripheries. *City & Society* 21 (2): 245-267.
3. UN HABITAT. 2009. Urban Informality. Case studies from the 2009 Global Report on Human Settlements. Nairobi: UN HABITAT. [WebCT]
4. Smith, Michael Peter and Luis Eduardo Guarnizo. 2009. Global mobility, shifting borders and urban citizenship. *Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie* 100 (5): 610-622.
5. Varsanyi, Monica. 2008. Immigration policing through the backdoor: City ordinances, the “right to the city”, and the exclusion of undocumented day labourers. *Urban Geography* 29 (1): 29-52
6. Henslin, M. James (1997) *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*, Needham Heights, Massachusetts 02194, America

7. Kendall Diana (2006) *Sociology in Our Times* , Thomson Higher Education, 10 Davis Drive, Belmont, CA 94002-3098bUSA
8. Population Association of Pakistan (200) Pakistan Population Issues in the 21st Century, Conference proceeding October 2000 Karachi, Pakistan
9. Population Association of Pakistan (2001) Pakistan Population Issues in the 21st Century, Conference Proceeding October –November 2001 Islamabad, Pakistan
10. Population Association of Pakistan (2004) Sharing Population and Development Research across South and West Asia , Fifth Annual Research Conference Proceeding December 2004 Karachi , Pakistan

SOCIAL RESEARCH DESIGN: QUALITATIVE, QUANTITATIVE AND MIXED METHODS

- I. **Scientific and ethical foundation of research**
- II. **Development of social theory**
- III. **Conceptualization**
 - a. concept formation
 - b. theory construction in social research.
- IV. **Operationalization of concepts**
- V. **Dimensions, advantages and limitations of alternative research design**
- VI. **Research strategies**
 - a. Qualitative research
 - i. Phenomenology
 - ii. Anthropology
 - iii. case study
 - iv. ground theory
 - v. focus group
 - vi. comparative historical research
 - vii. in depth interviews and content analysis
 - b. Quantitative research
 - i. observational studies
 - ii. survey research
 - iii. experimental research
- VII. **Time dimension**
 - a. one time cross-sectional
 - b. longitudinal studies
- VIII. **Mixed methodology**
 - a. Models of mixing qualitative and quantitative data and other advanced methods.

- IX. **Theory of measurement**
 - a. Selection, definition and measurements of constructs

- X. **Sampling techniques**
 - a. Logic of sampling
 - i. cost / time factors
 - b. probability and non-probability sampling preparation of sampling frames and error control
 - c. Determination of sample size. Problems and management of non-response. Sampling and non-sampling errors.

- XI. **Questionnaire Construction**
 - a. design and format
 - b. pre-testing and revision

- XII. **Data collection**
 - a. types and methods of data collection
 - b. instruments of data collection

- XIII. **Data analysis and interpretation**
 - a. coding, editing and processing of data

- XIV. **usage of computer packages for analysis**

- XV. **Different statistical techniques for analysis**

- XVI. **Reporting research**
 - a. contents and form of reporting
 - b. comprehensive reports
 - c. style of reporting
 - d. writing research articles
 - e. Summarizing reports
 - f. Reports for administrators and policy makers.

Recommended Books:

1. Royce, A. Singleton, Bruce C. Straits, 2004. Approaches to Social Research. Oxford University Press.
2. Juliet, M. Corbin, Anselm Strauss. 2004. Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and procedures for Developing grounded theory, Paperback Pub. Co.
3. Robert E. Stake. 2004. The Art of Case Study Research. Paperback Pub. Co.
4. Creswell, Gohm W. 2003. Research Design (Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches), 2nd edition. Sage Publications.
5. Thakur, Deaendra. 2003. Research Methodology in Social Sciences.

Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. India.

6. Neumann, W. Lawrence. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. 3rd edition.
7. Neil, J.J. Salkind. 2002. Exploring Research. Prentice Hall Inc.

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Objectives:

The course has been developed to provide philosophical basis to the students who want to make lucid knowledge about the philosophies of social sciences. The course has been crafted in a way that it will address all the relevant branches of knowledge that directly or indirectly relates to sociology in general.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Social Science

- i. What is a Social Science
- ii. Physical Sciences vs. Social Sciences
- iii. Assumptions about the Social Sciences
- iv. Objectivity of Social Sciences

Process of Theorizing

- i. Concepts
- ii. Models
- iii. Theory Construction

History of Theories

- i. Ancient social philosophy
- ii. Medieval social philosophy
- iii. Contemporary social philosophy
- iv. Islamic social philosophy

Theories of Knowledge

- i. Plato
- ii. Aristotle
- iii. Descartes
- iv. Berkeley
- v. Hume
- vi. Kant
- vii. Peirce
- viii. Philosophical Theories of Probability
- ix. Philosophical Foundations of Physics
- x. Philosophical Foundations of Biology

Classical Paradigms in Social Theory

- i. Functionalism
- ii. Structuralism
- iii. Humanism
- iv. Conflict paradigm

Contemporary Paradigms in Social Theory

- i. Interpretive
- ii. Feminism
- iii. Post modernism

Islamic Discourse

- i. Islamic perspective on theory building
- ii. The quest of Islamic methodology
- iii. Islamic modernity and Westernization

Towards a Framework for Integration and Synthesis

- i. Synthesis of various theoretical paradigms
- ii. Debates:
- iii. Natural science vs social science
- iv. Objectivity vs subjectivity
- v. Is the study of social phenomena a scientific enterprise?
- vi. Future directions of theory and research

Phenomenology, Ethno methodology, and Social Sciences

Hermeneutical Dialogue and Social Sciences

Critical Theory

Institutional Structuralism

Recommended Books:

1. Sociological paradigm and organizations analysis, elements of the sociology of corporate (cooperate?) Life by Gibson Burell and Gaveth Morgan (pages 1-9).
2. Tudor, Andrew (1982) *Beyond Empiricism*, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. (p-1-13).
3. Hayek, F.A.(1979) *The Counter Revolution of Science*, Liberty Fund Inc. (p.16-60) Vol. 34 No.2
4. Rudner, Richard S. (1966) *Philosophy of Social Science*, Prentice Hall Inc. Chap.1
5. Wiarda, Howard J., *Ethnocentrism of Social Science* Instead Anthropological Theory Vol.4 No.1
6. Al-A', ali Ebtihaj (1993) *Assumptions Concerning the Social Sciences: A Comparative Perspective*, The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences Volume 10.4
7. Husain, Sirajul (1993) *Islamic Science: The Making of a Formal Intellectual Discipline*, The American journal of Islamic Social Sciences Volume 10.3
8. Bronner, Stephen Eric & Kellner, Douglas Mackay (1989) *Critical Theory and Society*, Route Ledge, Chapman & Hall Inc. (p.25-36)
9. Burrel, Gibson & Morgan, Gareth (1985) *Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis*, Heinemann Educational Books Inc.(p.1-9)
10. Bois, J. Samuel (1978) *The Art of Awareness*, Wm.C. Brown Company Publishers Chap.12, 13
11. Hollis, Martin (1997) *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press (p.202-223).
12. Jarvie, J.C.(1986) *Thinking About Society: Theory and practice*, D. Reidel Publishing Company (p.3-16) Instead from Vol.364 No.1

13. Meyer, Peter (1999) *An Essay in the Philosophy of Social Sciences*
14. Rudner, Richard S. (1966) *Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Prentice-Hall Inc. Chap.2
15. Whetten, David A. *What Constitutes a Theoretical Contribution?*
16. Rajab, Ibrahim A (1993) *Islamic Perspective on Theory Building in the Social Sciences*, The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences Volume 10.1
17. Lement, Charles (1999) 2nd Edition *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Reading*, McMillan Education Australia Pvt Ltd (p.1-20)
18. Remmling, Gunter W. (1973) *Towards the Sociology of Knowledge*, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd Pages 81-130
19. Chisholm, Roderick M. (1966) *Theory of Knowledge*, Prentice-Hall Inc Whole Book
20. Ackermann, Robert (1965) *Theories of Knowledge*, McGraw-Hill Book Company Whole Book
21. Burrell, Gibson & Morgan, Gareth (1985) *Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis*, Heinmann Educational Books Inc.
22. Turner, Jonathan H. (1987) 4th Edition, *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications
23. Anderson, Heine & Kaspersen Lars Bo (2000) *Classical and Modern Social Theory*, Blackwell Publications (p.391-506)
24. Lement, Charles (1999) 2nd Edition *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings*, Macmillan Education Australia Pvt Ltd (p.611-668)
25. Al-Ghazali, Muhammad (1994) *University Social Culture*, The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences Volume 11.2
26. Safi, Louay (1993) *The Quest for an Islamic Methodology*, The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences Volume 10.1
27. Ritzer, Goerge (1992) 3rd Edition *Sociological Theory*, McGraw-Hills Inc (p.537-674)
28. Bronner, Stephen Eric & Kellner, Douglas Mackay (1989) *Critical Theory and Society*, Routledge, Chapman & Hall Inc. (p.292-312)
29. Barrens, Harry Elmer (1948) *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, The University of Chicago Press
30. Bois, J. Samuel (1978) *The Art of Awareness*, Wm.C, Brown Company Publishers
31. Burrell, Gibson & Morgan, Gareth (1985) *Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis*, Heinmann Educational Books Inc.
32. Chisholm, Rodeerick M. (1996) *Theory of Knowledge*, Prentice-Hall Inc
33. Hayek, F.A. (1979) *The Counter Revolution of Science*, Liberty Fund Inc.
34. Lament, Charles (1999) 2nd Edition *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Reading*, Macmillan Education Australia Pvt Ltd.
35. Ritzer, Goerge (1992) 3rd Edition *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hills Inc.
36. Rudner, Richard s. (1996) *Philosophy of Social Science*, Prentice-Hall Inc. Kuhn,
37. T.S. 1996. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. 3rd Edition. Chicago Press
38. Ladyman. 2001: *Understanding Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.

39. Popper. 1982. *Undead Quest: An Intellectual Autobiography*, LaSalle, 11; Open Court
40. Rosenberg. 2000. *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge
41. Gorden. 1991. *The History of Philosophy of Social Science*, Routledge.
42. Harrington. 2001. *Hermeneutical Dialogue and Social Science*, Routledge.
43. Bird. 1998. *Philosophy of Science*, U. C. L. Press
44. Richards. 1996. *Philosophy of Social Science*, Prentice Hall Inc.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Course Contents:

Introduction

- i. Concept and background
- ii. Basic issue in HRD.
- iii. HRM and HRD
- iv. History of HRD in Pakistan

Leading ideas in HRD

- i. Training and development
- ii. Learning
- iii. Concept
- iv. learning and development
- v. problems with learning
- vi. learning cycle and methods

Training and development

- i. training objectives
- ii. need assessment
- iii. development of training programme
- iv. implementation of training programme and its requirements
- v. evaluation of training programme
- vi. training and its role in improving job performance
- vii. Managing learning and change through groups
- viii. change an opportunity or problems
- ix. conflict resolution in groups

Strategic interventions in HRD

- i. HRD and economic development
- ii. Health
- iii. basic education
- iv. adult education
- v. technical and vocational education
- vi. agriculture
- vii. livestock and enterprise skills for the poor and unemployed and their economic and other benefits.

Strategic process interventions for HRD

- i. using NGOs
- ii. decentralization and enhancing participation
- iii. mobilization of resources
- iv. enhancing coordination among groups
- v. role of government policies and priorities

Recommended Books:

1. Dessler, Gray. 2003. Human Resource Management. 9th edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Bernardin, H. John. 2003. Human Resource Management: Experimental Approach. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
3. Megginson, David, Banfield. Paul and Joy-Mettews. Jenner. 2001. Human Resource Development: The Fast-Track MBA Series. Crest Publishing House. New Delhi.
4. Rao, T.V. 1997. Human Resources Management. Experiences, Interventions Strategies. Sage Publication. New Delhi.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 HEC should take up the matter of equivalency of MA Sociology, MS Rural Sociology, M.A Social Anthropology, Masters of Population Sciences with the government and non-government organizations for job appointments. All the four degrees should be treated at par. In this regard, FPSC and Provincial Public Service Commissions (PPSCs) should also be asked to treat these degrees at par for job appointments.
- 2 All universities, institutions having Rural Sociology programmes should establish a Rural Sociology Research Cell in their departments. Necessary funds should be provided by the HEC in addition to university's own sources. In this connection PC-I may be prepared for establishing Research Cells addressed to the Director planning and Development, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad.
- 3 The funds for research by the HEC should be provided direct to the Chairman / Chairperson of the concerned Departments.
- 4 Each Department should have its own computer lab and the HEC should provide funding for such facilities.
- 5 The post graduate students should publish at least one research paper in a refereed research journal before the award of the MS degree and two such papers before the award of the PhD degree.
- 6 Statistical package of Social Science (SPSS) or other statistics-related computer software programmes must be taught / encouraged to use for data analysis and report writing. The departments of sociology and rural sociology located in various universities across the country should be systematically linked to promote cooperation among themselves. Accordingly, students and teachers exchange programmes should be initiated through the facilitation of the HEC.
- 7 It is strongly recommended that some high level short training courses should be offered to all sociology/rural sociology teachers in universities and colleges. Preferably, the course instructor could be renowned sociologist from Pakistan and abroad.
- 8 The teacher should also be sent abroad for short and long term training programmes.