

SCHEME OF STUDIES

M.Sc.

SOCIOLOGY

(2-YEARS PROGRAMME)



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

M.Sc Sociology

Scheme of Study

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-551	Principles of Sociology	3(2-1)
SOC-553	Classical Sociological Theory	3(2-1)
SOC-555	Social Psychology	3(2-1)
STA-350	Social Statistics	3(2-1)
CSI-	Computer Applications	3(2-1)
SOC-557	Communication Skills	3(2-1)

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-552	Methods of Social Research	3(2-1)
SOC-554	Cultural Anthropology	3(2-1)
SOC-556	Population Dynamics	3(2-1)
SOC-558	Sociology of Gender	3(2-1)
SOC-560	Social Change	3(2-1)

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-651	Research Design and Measurement	3(2-1)
SOC-653	Sociology of Development	3(2-1)
SOC-655	Contemporary Sociological Theory	3(2-1)
SOC-657	Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Development	3(2-1)
SOC-659	One Optional Subject:	3(2-1)
SOC-661	A) Social Problems of Pakistan	
SOC-663	B) Community Development	
SOC-665	C) Sociology of Human Rights	
SOC-667	D) Sociology of Education	
SOC-669	E) Sociology of Health and Medicine	
	F) Gerontology	

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-652	Criminology	3(2-1)
SOC-654	NGO Management	3(2-1)
SOC-656	Sociology of Social Work	3(2-1)
SOC-679	Seminar	1(0-1)
SOC-680	Thesis	8(0-8)

SOC-658	All those students who will not take thesis can choose two subjects from the following. Moreover, they will have to submit a report.	3(2-1)
SOC-660		3(2-1)
SOC-662		3(2-1)
SOC-664		3(2-1)
	A) Rural Sociology	
	B) Urban Sociology and Human Ecology	
	C) Industrial Sociology	
	D) Sociology of Religion	

SEMESTER - I

For M.SC

SOC-551 **Principles of Sociology**

3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. To understand the concept of the sociological imagination and the difference between personal troubles and social conditions.
2. To identify the components of culture and the role of language in the transmission of culture.
3. To understand the meaning and implications of socialization as the process of creating social beings.
4. To understand the various sociological explanations of deviance and distinguish between primary and secondary deviance.
5. To understand the central concepts of social stratification such as class, caste, ascribed and achieved status, open and closed societies, and social mobility.
6. To analyze theories of race and ethnic inequality.
7. To be able to differentiate between sex and gender and apply this distinction to debates about gender inequality

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Sociology: The Science of Society
- 1.2 Scope and Significance
- 1.3 Fields and Application of Sociology

2. Social Interaction and Social Structure

- 2.1 Social Interaction
- 2.2 The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
- 2.3 Social Processes
- 2.4 Social Structure
 - (i) Status (ii) Roles (iii) Power and Authority (iv) Role Allocation

3. Culture

- 3.1 Meaning and Nature of Culture
- 3.2 Elements of Culture
 - (i) Norms (ii) Values (iii) Beliefs (iv) Sanctions (v) Customs
- 3.3 Culture and Socialization
- 3.4 Formal and Non-formal Socialization, Transmission of Culture
- 3.5 Cultural Lag
- 3.6 Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism
- 3.7 Culture and Personality

4. Deviance and Social Control

- 4.1 Deviance and Conformity
- 4.2 Mechanisms and Techniques of Social Control
- 4.3 Agencies of Social Control
- 5. Social Organization**
- 5.1 Social Organization: (i) Definition (ii) Meaning (iii) Forms
- 5.2 Social Groups: Types and Functions of Groups
- 5.3 Social Institutions: (i) Forms (ii) Nature and Inter-relationship
- 5.4 Community: Definition and Forms (Urban and Rural)
- 6. Social Stratification**
- 6.1 Nature
- 6.2 Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification
- 6.3 Caste and Class
- 6.4 Social Mobility: (i) Meaning (ii) Forms (iii) Factors
- 7. Collective Behavior**
- 7.1 Definition and Characteristics/Features
- 7.2 Types: (i) Crowd (ii) Mob and Public (iii) Social Movements
- 8. Mass Communication**
- 8.1 Media of Mass Communication
- 8.2 Propaganda
- 8.3 Globalization of Mass Media
- 8.4 Formation of Public Opinion
- 9. Social Change**
- 9.1 Processes of Social Change
- 9.2 Social Change and Conflict
- 9.3 Social Change and Social Problems
- 9.4 Resistance to Social Change
- 10. Human Ecology**
- 10.1 Ecological Processes
- 10.2 Ecological Problems of Pakistan
- 10.3 Environmental Degradation

Books Recommended

1. Adams, Bert N. (1975) *The Family- A Sociological Interpretation*, Chicago: Rand McMally College Publishing Company (Second Edition)
2. Bendix, Reinhard and Lipset, Seymour (eds) (1953) *Class, Status and Power*, Glencoe,: The Free Press.
3. Bertrand, Alvin L. (1967) *Basic Sociology, an Introduction to Theory and Method*, New York: Appletion Century Crofts.
4. Broom, Leonard and Selzenick, Phillips (1963) *Sociology: A Text with Adopted Readings*. New York: Harper and Row

5. Burgess, Earnest W. and Locke, Harwey, J. (1953). *The Family-From Institution to Companionship*, New York: American Book Company.
6. Caplow, Theodore (1971). *Elementary Sociology*, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
7. Champion, Dean, J. et al (1984). *Sociology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
8. Davis, Kingsley (1960) *Human Society*, Princeton University Press.
9. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human Ecology*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
10. Giddens, Anthony (1993). *Sociology* (2nd ed), Oxford: Polity Press, Blackwell Publishers.
11. Hafeez, Sabeeha (1991). *The Changing Pakistani Society*, Karachi; Royal Book Company.
12. Hess, Beth B., Mankson, Elizabeth W. and Stein, Peter (1988). *Sociology*, New York. Sociology (3rd ed.) Macmillan Publishing Company.
13. Hodges Harold M. (1971). *Introduction to Sociology*, New York: Harperand Row, Publishers.
14. Horton, Paul B. and Chester L. Hunt. (1984) *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
15. Horton, Paul B. and Hund Chester L. (1977) *Programmed Learning Aid for Introductory Sociology*, Illinois: Warning System Company, A Division of Richard D. Incorporated Homewood.
16. Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Charles H. (1976) *Sociology* New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
17. Kerbo, Harold R. (1989). *Sociology- Social Structure and Social Conflict*, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
18. Koenig Samuel *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*, New York: Barnes and Nobel, 1957.
19. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant (1961). *Marriage and The family*, New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
20. Leslie, Gerald et al (1973). *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology*, Toronto: Oxford University Press.
21. Leusiki, Gevbard and Leuski, Jeam (1982) *Human Societies*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company IVth edition.
22. Light, Donald (Jr.) and Keller, Suzanne (1982). *Sociology*, 4th ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
23. Macionis, John J. (1989). *Sociology, Englewood Cliffs*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
24. Merrill, F.E. (latest ed.) *Social Stratification*.
25. Merrill, Francis E. (1969) *Society and Culture: An Introduction to Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
26. Merton, Robert K. et al (1959) *Sociology Today: Problems and Prospects*, New York: Basic Books Inc.
27. Moore, Wilbert E. (latest Ed.) *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
28. Ogburn, William F. and Nimkoff, Meyer F. (1964) *Sociology* Boston: Houhton Miffin Company, Third Edition.

29. Perry, John A. and Perry, Erna, C. (1988) *The Social Web-An Introduction to Sociology*, New York. Harper and Row.
30. Phillips, Bernard (1979) *Sociology, From Concepts to Practice*, New York: McGraw Hill Company.
31. Popenoe, David (1980). *Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
32. Power, Ray, et al (1986) *Discover Sociology*, London: Pitman Publishing Company.
33. 41. Rose, Jerry D. (1971). *Introduction to Sociology*, Chicago: Rand McNally and Company.
34. Ross, H. Lawrence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc.
35. Smelser, Nail J. (1981) *Sociology*, Englewood, Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
36. Sorokin, Pitsim Alexandrowitch (1957) *Social and Cultural Dynamics*, Boston: Poter Sergeant Publishers.
37. Thio, Alex (latest ed.) *Sociology-An Introduction*, New York: Harper and Row, Publishers.
38. Tischler, Henry L, Weintten, Phillip and Hunter, David E.K. (1983). *Introduction to Sociology*, New York:, Rinehart and Winston.
39. Tumin, Melvin M. (1973) *Patterns of Society - Identities, Roles, Resources* Boston: Little Brown and Company.

Objectives

1. The main objective of the course is to identify the philosophical and conceptual core of the discipline and to evaluate the critical relevance of the classical theories to contemporary social change and development.
2. To discuss the key developments in sociological theory since the maturation of the discipline, i.e. anything following and somehow rooted in the classics.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Theory and Knowledge
- 1.2 Process of Theorizing

2. Historical Development of Sociological Thought

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

3. Major Sociological Paradigms

- 3.1 Evolutionary Perspective
- 3.2 Structural Functionalism
- 3.3 Conflict Perspective
- 3.4 Interactionalist Perspective

4. Classical Sociological Theory**Functionalist Theorists**

- 4.1 August Comte
- 4.2 Emile Durkheim

Conflict Theorists

- 4.3 Karl Marx

5. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Sociological Theory

- 5.1 Ibne-khaldun
- 5.2 Imam Ghazali
- 5.3 Shah Wali Allah

Books Recommended

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) (1966) *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Bronner, Stephen Erick (latest ed.) *Critical Theory and Society-A Reader*, London; Routledge and Kegan paul.
4. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*, New York: Scribner Books.

5. Coser, L.A. (1971) *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*, New York: Harcourt Brace.
6. Dubin, Robert (1978). *Theory Building*, New York: Maxwell, Mcmillan Pub. Int.
7. Durkheim, Emile (1947). *The Division of Labour in Society* Simpson, George, Glencoe, Ill.: The Free Press.
8. Durkheim, Emile, *The Suicide*, New York: Secitenez, Harper Bros.
9. Goode, William J. (1973). *Exploration in Social Theory*, London: Oxford University Press.
10. Kinloch, G.C. (1977) *Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
11. Le Bon, Gulstau (1960). *The Ground. A Study of the Popular Mind*, New York: Viking.
12. Martindale, Don. (1960) *The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory*, Boston Houghton Mifflin, Co.
13. Merton, R.H. (1968) (latest ed.) *Social Theory and Social Structure* New York: Glencoe: The Free Press.
14. Parsons, Talcott (1954). *Essays in Sociological Theory*. (Revised edition), Glencoe: The Free Press.
15. Ritzer, Georg, (1988). *Sociological Theory*, Singapore. McGraw Hill.
16. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
17. Timasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, New York: Random House.
18. Turner, J.H. (1987) *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Homewood Illinois: The Dorsay Press.
19. Wallace Walter. (Ed.) (1972). *Sociological Theory*, Chicago Aladine Atherton.
20. Zetterberg, H.L. (1983). *On Theory and Verification in Sociology* (Revised edition), New York: Bedwinister Press.

Objectives

1. The major objective of the course is to know the characteristics, theory, types and approaches of social research.
2. To help the students in adopting the techniques of selecting the research design, developing scientific hypothesis, sampling techniques in research methodology.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Characteristics of Scientific Social Research
- 1.2 Theory and Research
- 1.3 Types of Social Research
- 1.4 Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches in Social Research
- 1.5 Qualities of a Good Researcher
- 1.6 Difficulties in Social Research

2. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem

- 2.1 Choosing the Problem and Its Significance
- 2.2 Review of Relevant Literature
- 2.3 Theoretical Framework
- 2.4 Formulation of Research Question/Derivation of Research Hypothesis
- 2.5 Measuring the Variables: Operationalization, Validity and Reliability
- 2.6 The Time Dimension:
 - (i) Cross Sectional Studies (ii) Longitudinal Studies (iii) Approximating Longitudinal Studies
- 2.7 Unit of Analysis: (i) Individuals (ii) Groups (iii) Organizations

3. Research Design

- 3.1 Definition of Research Design
- 3.2 Characteristics of Research Design
- 3.3 Types of Research Design
- 3.4 Components of Research Design

4. Scientific Hypothesis in Social Research

- 4.1 Meaning and Forms of Hypothesis
- 4.2 Functions of Hypothesis
- 4.3 Sources and Logic of Driving Hypothesis
- 4.4 Characteristics of Useable Hypothesis
- 4.5 Statistical Testing of Hypothesis

5. Sampling

- 5.1 Nature and Importance
- 5.2 Population and Sampling
- 5.3 Probability and Non-probability Sampling

6. Data Collection

6.1 Sources of Data

6.2 Methods of Data Collection

- (i) Survey Method (ii) Experimental Method (iii) Case Study Method
- (iv) Historical Method/Documentation (v) Content Analysis Method

7. Tools of Data Collection

7.1 Observation (Participant and Non-participant)

7.2 Questionnaire

7.3 Interview

7.4 Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

8. Measurement and Scaling

8.1 Types of Scales

8.2 Paired Comparisons

8.3 Method of Equal Appearing Interval

8.4 Internal Consistency Scale: Thurston Scale

8.5 Rating Scales

9. Analysis and Interaction of Data

9.1 Coding and Tabulation

9.2 Computer Application to Analyze Data

9.3 Interpretation of Results

10. Presentation of Data and Report Writing

10.1 Format of Report

10.2 Graphic and Pictorial Presentation

10.3 Report Writing

10.4 Bibliography, Foot Notes and Reference

Books Recommended

1. Ackoff, Russel, L. (Latest ed.) *The Design of Social Research*, Chicago; Univ. of Chicago Press.
2. Neuman, Lawrance (Rvs. Ed.) *Research Methodology*
3. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
4. Hagood Margret J. and Price, Danie C. (1962) *Statistics for Sociologist*. New York.: Holt Rinehart and Co.
5. Weisberg, Herbert F. and Bowen, Brnce, D. (1977). *An Introduction to Survey Research and Data Analysis*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
6. Young, Pauline V. (1961). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Tokoyo: Charles E. Tuttle Company.

Objectives

The main objective of the course is:

1. To develop the use of statistics in Modern Technology, measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
2. To know the basic concept of Probability, theories and reliability on the tests of significance.
3. To be able to know about Analysis of variation and statistical analysis.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics
- 1.2 Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology
- 1.3 Grouped and Un-grouped Data
- 1.4 Descriptive and Inductive Statistics
- 1.5 Scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio
- 1.6 Problems of Measurement in Statistics

2. Measure of Central Tendency

- 2.1 Mean, Median and Mode
- 2.2 Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles

3. Measures of Dispersion

- 3.1 Range
- 3.2 Mean Deviation
- 3.3 Standard Deviation
- 3.4 Variance
- 3.5 Quartile Deviation

4. Probability

- 4.1 Basic Concepts
- 4.2 Rules of Probability.
- 4.3 Theory of Probability in Long-range Interpretation of Data

5. The Normal Distribution Curve

- 5.1 Forms of Normal Curve
- 5.2 Area under the Normal Curve

6. Tests of Significance

- 6.1 Single Sample Tests involving Means and Proportions
- 6.2 Two Sample Tests
- 6.3 Difference of Means and Proportions.

7. Non-parametric Tests

- 7.1 Chi Square Test
- 7.2 Other Non-parametric Tests

8. Correlation and Regression

8.1 Methods and Forms of Correlation

8.1.1 Pearson's Correlation

8.1.2 Partial and Multiple Correlations

8.1.3 Rank Order Correlation

8.2 Regression Analysis in Sociology

9. The Analysis of Variance

9.1 One way Analysis of Variance

9.2 Two way Analysis of Variance

10. Statistical Inference and Computer Application

10.1 SPSS

Books Recommended

1. Elhance D.N. (latest ed.) *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Allahabad Kitab Mahal.
2. Blalock Hubert M.Jr. (1988) *Social Statistics*, Tokyo: McGraw Hill Book Company. Kogakusha, Ltd. (International Students Edition)
3. Brace, Charles Heury and Brase, Corrinne Fellillo (1978) *Understandable Statistics, Concepts and Methods*, Massachusetts: D.C. Health and Company.
4. Byrkit, Donald R. (1972). *Elements of Statistics. An Introduction to Probability and Statistical Inference*, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
5. Edward, Allen L. (1966) *Statistical Methods for Behavioural Sciences*, New York: Rinerhart and Company, Inc.
6. Hagood, Margaret Jarman and Price Daniel O., *Statistics for Sociologists* (Revised edition), New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
7. Kurtz, Norman R. (1983) *Introduction to Social Statistics*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Con.
8. Pine, Vanderlyn R. (1977) *Introduction to Social Statistics*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
9. Senter, R.J. (1969) *Analysis of Data Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences*, N.j.: Scott, Foresman and Company
10. Siegal, Sidney (1956). *Non Parameter Statistics for Behavioural Sciences*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company
11. Cohe, Lilian (1963) *Statistical Methods for Social Scientists-An Introductions* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of Indian Private Limited.

Objectives

1. This course covers the introduction, concept of computer hardware, Software operating system and application packages of MS-Office.
2. The main objective of this course is to teach computing concepts to students as end-users, to emphasize that why computers are such an integral part of organization today.

Course Outline**Introduction**

- What is computer?
- Major components of a computer
- Computer and its Categories (Personal computers , handheld computers etc)
- Introduction to electronic data processing(EDP)
- Data , Information & Data Processing
- Computer Languages (Low level languages & High level languages)
- Compilers, Interpreters & Assemblers
- Introduction and concept of operating system
- MS-Word
- MS-Excel
- MS-Power Point
- Use of Internet
- Use of multimedia

Books Recommended

1. *Discovering Computers* (2005) by Shelly Cashman Series,
2. *Introduction to Computer* (1992) BY Peter Norton, N.Y: McGraw Hills.
3. Printed Materials and Hand Outs

Objectives

The overall objective is to develop students' written expression of thought and provide learners opportunities to explore ideas and to build connections between content areas. Written communication objectives for students completing the general education program are:

1. Demonstrate the capacity to use various writing techniques, (for example, in-class responses, journals, notebooks, reports, argumentative essays, research papers, and others), to achieve the specific purposes of the course.
2. Demonstrate the capacity to effectively integrate multiple sources (primary and secondary, electronic and print) into the writing assignment(s) of the course.
3. Revise at least one writing assignment after receiving feedback (i.e., teacher, Writing Center) so that it demonstrates improvement in written expression of thought

Course Outline**Written Communication**

1. How to write precisely & effectively.
2. Précis Writings
 - (a) Methods
 - (b) Principle Points to be kept in Mind
 - (c) Specimen of Passage for Practice
3. Essay Writing
 - (a) Characteristics of Good Essay
 - (b) Classification
 - (c) Hints on Essay Writing: Preparation Practice
4. Letter, Review, Survey, Writing Skills.
5. Vocabulary of Improvement.
6. An Overview of Tenses

Oral Communication

1. How to develop your Personality; Image Building.
2. Developing a Positive, Corporate Image
3. Fluency with Effectiveness
4. Message Choice: Favorable, Unfavorable, Negative and Pervasive.
5. Seven 'C' of Communication

(a) Conciseness	(b) Correctness	(c) Completeness	
(d) Clarity	(e) Consideration	(f) Courtesy	
- (g) Correction
6. Presentation: Types, Planning, Delivering Practice
7. Interview: Types and Conduct
8. Workshop and Seminars

SEMESTER - II

SOC-555 **Social Psychology**

3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. The major objective of the course is to know the key concepts, principles, findings, and methodology in social psychology.
2. To know, how everyday social events can be better understood through the application of scientific principles.
3. To know, how the discipline of social psychology helps in better understanding of the basic ideas and research methods proffered by social psychologists in their quests to understand, predict, and sometimes control social behavior. It will cover the major principles, empirical findings, and methodological orientations in the discipline.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

Definition and Scope of Social Psychology
Historical Development of Social Psychology
Methods and Framework of Social Psychology

2. Dynamics of Human Behavior and Personality

Psychological Dynamics
Socio-cultural Dynamics
Man as a Psycho-bio-social Unit

3. Personality development

Socialization and Personality Development
Theories of Personality Development
Sigmund Freud
Charles H. Cooley
George H. Mead
Skinner
Eric Erickson

4. Culture and Social Development

Universal Cultural Patterns
Cultural Values and Inter-personal Social Adjustment
Personal Social Adjustment and Deviation
Isolates, Feral Child and Marginal Personality
Personality Disorganization and Readjustment
Impact of Mass Media on Personality Development

5. Individual in Society

Interpersonal Behavior
Attitudes: Meaning, Formation and Change
Stereotypes

Perception
Language, Communication and Change
Public Opinion
Motivations and Emotions

6. Group Dynamics

Group Life
Formation of Groups
Dimensions of Group Effectiveness

7. Dynamics of leadership

Leadership: Role and Status
Psycho-social Factors Underlying Leadership Role
Types of Leadership
Group Morale and Leadership

8. Stress and Social Behavior

Social Behavior in Physically, Psychologically and Socially Stressful Situations
Tension, Frustration, Stress, Tension Reduction

9. Pakistani Psychosocial Problems of Society

Books Recommended

1. Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). *Understanding Attitudes and Predicting Social Behavior*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.
2. Alder, A (1925). *The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology*, New York: Harcourt Brace.
3. Allport, G.W. (1985). *The Historical Background of Modern Social Psychology*, New York: Random House.
4. *Methods of Research in Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
5. Asch, Solomon E. (1955). *Social Psychology*, New York: Prentice Hall Inc.
6. Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). *Social Psychology. Understanding Human Interaction*, Boston: Allyn and Bacon Inc.
7. Beg, MAA. (1987). *New Dimension in Sociology: A Physio-Chemical Approach to Human Behavior*, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press.
8. Berkowitz, L.S. (1986). *Survey of Social Psychology*, (3rd ed.) Tokyo: CBS. Publishing, Japan Ltd.
9. Bonner, H. (1953). *Social Psychology*, New York: American Book Company.
10. Brickman, P. (1980). *The Development of Social Psychology*, London: Academic Press.
11. Brown, J.S. (1967). *Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
12. Brown, R. (1965). *Social Psychology*, New York: The Free Press.
13. Cartwright, Darwin and Zender, Alvin (1962 eds.). *Group Dynamics: Research and Theory (2nd ed.)*, Evanston, Illinaz, Row Peterson and Company.
14. Curtis, J.H. (1960). *Social Psychology*, London: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

15. Dutch, M. and Hensley, H.A. (1975 ed.). *Applying for Social Psychology: Implications for Research Practice and Training*, Hillsdale, N.J.: Erlbaum.
16. Eldman, R.S. (1985). *Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
17. Fisher, J.D., Bell, P.A. and Baim, A. (1984). *Environmental Psychology (2nd ed.)*, New York: Rinehart and Winston.
18. Forsyth, Donelson (1987). *Social Psychology*, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
19. Freedman, J.L., Soars, D.O. and Corismath, J.M. (1981). *Social Psychology*, New York: Prentice Hall Inc.
20. Gergen, G. (et. al) (1974 eds.). *Social Psychology*, Delmar, California: CRM Books.
21. Laubert, William W. and Laubert, Wallace E. (1964). *Social Psychology*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
22. Levinson, Daniel J. and Inkles, Alex (1965). *Person and Society: An Introduction to Social Psychology*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
23. Lind smith, R.A. (1956). *Social Psychology*, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
24. McDougall, W. (1908). *Introduction to Social Psychology*, London: Methuen Company.
25. Myers, David G. (1988). *Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
26. Newcomb, T.M. (1950). *Social Psychology*, New York: Henry Holt and Company.
27. Saks, M.J. (1988). *Social Psychology and its Applications*, New York: Harper and Row.
28. Sargent, W. (1968). *Social Psychology*, New York: Ronald Press.
29. Shaw, M.E. (1981). *Group Dynamics: The Psychology of Small Group Behavior*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company Inc.
30. Shaw, M.E. and Costanzo, P.R. (1982). *Theories of Social Psychology*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.
31. Watson, Goodvin and Johnson, David (1972). *Social Psychology*, New York: J.P. Lippincott Company.

Objectives

1. The main objectives of the course is to identify the Philosophical and Conceptual core of the discipline and to critically evaluate the relevance of the classical theories to contemporary social change and development.
2. To discuss the key developments in sociological theory since the maturation of the discipline.

Course Outline

1. Neo-structural Functionalist

- 1.1 Talcot Parson
- 1.2 Robert K. Merton.

2. Neo-conflict Theorists:

- 2.1 Ralf Dahrendorf

3. Critical Conflict Theory:

- 3.1 Thorstein Veblen

4. Frankfurt School of Thought:

- 4.1 Jurgen Habbermas

5. Rational Choice Theory \ Exchange Theory:

- 5.1 Skinner and Behaviourism,
- 5.2 G.C. Homans, Peter M. Blau

6. Social Behaviourism and Interactionism:

- 6.1 Phenomenology (Alferd Schutz),
- 6.2 Systematic Social Behaviourism (Max Weber, George Simmel)
- 6.3 Symbolic Interactionism (C.H.Cooly, G.H Mead)

7. Ethnomethodology:

- 7.1 Introduction, Contribution of H Garfinkel.

8. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory:

- 8.1 Feminism
- 8.2 Historical Development
- 8.3 Gender Theories.

9. Recent Developments/Integration and Synthesis:

- 9.1 Micro/macro Integration
- 9.2 Synthesis in Sociological Theory

Books Recommended

1. Turner J H (1987), *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Homewood Illinois; Dorsey Press.
2. Ritzer George (1988), *Sociological Theory*, Singapore, McGraw Hill.
3. Coser, L A (1971), *Master of Sociological Thought; Ideas in Historical Social Context*, New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Dubin Robert (1978); *Theory Building*, New York, Maxwell, Macmillan

Objectives

1. The major objective of cultural anthropology is to make the students to able to understand ethnocentrism and cultural relativity.
2. To evaluate the role of cultural anthropology in the modern world.
3. To Identify and discuss key issues in modern cultural anthropology, including the study of race, gender, ethnicity, economics, political systems, and ideology
4. To Determine the applications of cultural anthropology in organizations and the urban environment

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology
- 1.2 Fields of Anthropology
- 1.3 Anthropological Research Methods
- 1.4 Cultural Anthropology and Other Social Sciences
- 1.5 Significance of Cultural Anthropology
- 1.6 Schools of Thought in Cultural Anthropology

2. Culture

- 2.1 Definition, Properties and Taxonomy
- 2.2 Evolution and Growth of Culture
- 2.3 Evolution of Man: Religious and Modern Perspectives
- 2.4 Evolution of Culture

3. Language and Culture

- 3.1 Communication
- 3.2 Structural Linguistics
- 3.3 Historical Linguistics
- 3.4 Relationship between Language and Culture

4. Food Getting

- 4.1 Food Collection
- 4.2 Food Production
- 4.3 The Origin and Spread of Food Production

5. Economic System

- 5.1 The Allocation of Resources
- 5.2 The Conversion of Resources
- 5.3 The Distribution of Goods and Services

6. Marriage and Family

- 6.1 Marriage and Mate Selection
- 6.2 The Family: Types and Functions
- 6.3 Kinship System: Structure, Terminology

6.4 Rules and Types of Descent

7. Political Organization

7.1 Types of Political Organization

7.2 Resolution of Conflict

8. Religion and Magic

8.1 The Universality of Religion

8.2 Religious Beliefs and Practices

8.3 Witchcraft and Sorcery

9. The Arts

9.1 Forms of Art

9.2 Expressive Culture

10. Culture Change

10.1 Process of Cultural Change

10.2 Cultural Change in the Modern World

10.3 Problems of Cultural Change in Pakistani Society

Books Recommended

1. Adamson, Hoebel and Everett L. Frost. (1979). *Cultural and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. Bernard, H. Russell (1994). *Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications
3. Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4. Clammer, John R. (1983). *Modern Anthropological Theory*, New Delhi, Cosmo
5. Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). *Anthropology*. (6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
6. Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.
7. Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
8. Hoebel, E. Adamson, (1972). *Anthropology; The Study of Man*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
9. Keesing, Feix M, (1958). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
10. Morton H. Fried, (1973). *Explorations in Anthropology. Reading in Culture, Man and Nature*, New York: Thomas Y. Cromwell company.
11. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction*, New York: Harper and Row.
12. William A Haviland, (1975). *Cultural Anthropology, Holt Rinehart and Winston*.

Objectives

The objective of this course is

1. To examine the nature of population characteristics and processes, how they are interrelated, how and why they change, and how a sociological approach helps us to understand both the origins of population "problems" and the consequences for individuals and societies.
2. To learn the history, theories, data and analytic techniques needed to gain that understanding. Attempts to develop and implement policies to control population growth and migration will be critically examined for both developed and developing countries.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

1. Population in World History: Population Growth, Doubling Time
2. Population Issues, Society, and the Environment
3. Population as a Field of Scientific Investigation
4. The Study of Demographic Processes as Social Behavior
 - i. Fertility
 - ii. Mortality
 - iii. Migration
5. Social Demography (Population Studies) and Formal Demography
6. Sources of Population Data

2. Population Characteristics

1. Age and Sex Structure
 - i. Population Structure: Society, Economy, and Politics
 - ii. Understanding Age and Sex Structure: Population Pyramid, Dependency Ratio, Median Age
 - iii. Structural Dynamics - Aging and Rejuvenation
 - iv. Analysis of Data Accuracy: Age Ratio, Sex Ratio, Myers' Blended Index, Graduation
2. Other Compositional Variables (Education, Occupation, Income, Residence, Ethnicity, Race, etc.)

3. The Mortality Revolution

1. Patterns of Mortality in History
2. Convergence vs. Persistent Social Inequalities
3. Health Policies Compared
4. Measuring Mortality: CDR, ASDR, IMR, SDR, Life Expectancy
5. Life Table
 - i. Construction Procedure
 - ii. Applications and Interpretation
 - iii. Comparative Analyses

4. Human Reproduction

1. Fertility and Fecundity - The Limits of Human Reproduction
2. The Intermediate Variables
3. Explanations of Fertility
 - i. Malthusian Principle of Population
 - ii. Demographic Transition - Fertility and Socioeconomic Development
 - iii. Change and Demographic Response
 - iv. Modernization and Development
 - v. Economic Theories
 - vi. Value vs. Costs of Children
4. Fertility Policies
 - i. Debates Over Family Planning and Development - Role of Ideology
 - ii. Law and the Status of Women
 - iii. Antinatalist Policies
 - iv. Pronatalist Policies
5. Measuring Fertility
 - a. Aggregate Measures
 - i. Rates: CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR, GRR, NRR, CEB
 - ii. Cohort and Period Analyses
 - b. Individual Fertility Goals and Achievement

5. Migration

1. World Urbanization and Migration Patterns
2. Explanations of Migration
 - a. Economic Determinants -- Industrialization and Occupational Change, Urbanization, Income, Unemployment
 - b. Social Determinants -- Family Structure, Home Ownership, Community Ties, Minority Status
 - c. Spatial and Ecological Aspects of Migration - Distance, Direction, Gravity, Intervening Opportunities
 - d. Migration Selectivity
 - e. The Decision to Migrate
 - i. Cost-benefit Considerations
 - ii. Adjustment to Stress
3. International Migration
 - a. Economic Migration Dynamics
 - b. Refugee Displacement
4. Migration and Urbanization Policies
5. Measuring Migration
 - a. Migration Rates (In-, Out-, Net-, Gross-), Effectiveness Ratio
 - b. Using Aggregate Data

- i. Place of Birth and Place of Residence
- ii. National Growth Rate Method
- iii. Residual Methods
- c. Using Survey Data
- 6. Population Projections and Estimates**
 - 1. Population Projections
 - 2. Population Estimates
- 7. Population and Development Planning in Pakistan**
 - 1. Concepts and Issues
 - 2. Applications

Books Recommended

- 1. Weeks, J. 1989. *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*. Wadsworth.
- 2. Newell, C. 1988. *Methods and Models in Demography*. New York: The Guilford Press
- 3. Matras, Juda, (1977). *Introduction to Population: A Sociological Approach*: New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc
- 4. Cox, Peter R. (1990). *Demography*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd Indian Reprint, Universal Book Stall, and New Delhi.
- 5. Davis, Kingsley, (1951). *The Population of India and Pakistan*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 6. Thompson, Warren S. (1980). *Population Problems*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Objectives

3. The major objective of the course is to know about the concept of Measurement of Social Sciences
4. To help the students in adopting the technique of Designing and conducting Applied Research, Proposal Development and Advance Statistical Methods.

Course Outline**1. Measurement in Social Sciences**

1. Definition and Types of Measurement
2. Levels of Measurement
3. Limitation of Measurement in Social Sciences

2. Measuring the Social Phenomena

1. Purpose of Scaling
2. Uni-dimensional versus Multi-dimensional Scaling
3. Scaling Models
4. Deterministic Models
5. Probability Models
6. Unfolding Theory
7. Scaling and Indexing

3. Designing and Conducting Applied Research

1. Research Design: Definition, Components, Types.
2. Evaluation Research
3. Field Research
4. Unobtrusive Research
5. Marketing Research
6. Rapid Appraisal Technique
7. Feasibility Studies
8. Baseline Studies
9. Introduction to Operation Research (OR)
10. Report Writing: Style and Format

4. Proposal Development

Funding Agencies in Pakistan and Abroad
Designing a Research Project
Elements of a Research Proposal
Internal and External Evaluation of the Proposal
Ethical/Legal Consideration in Proposal Development

5. Future and Applied Research

Problems and Prospects of Applied Research
Growth of Applied Research in Pakistan

Multi-disciplinary Approach in Applied Research

6. Advance Statistical Methods

1. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis
2. Multiple Regression
3. Multiple and Partial Correlation
4. Fundamentals of Factor Analysis
5. Introduction to Discriminant Analysis

Books Recommended

1. Aaker, David A. and George S. Day (1980). *Marketing Research*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 3rd ed.
2. Babbie, Earl R. (1989). *The Practice of Social Research* (2nd ed.). California: Wadsworth Publishing Company Inc.as
3. Boniface, David R. (1995). *Experiment Design and Statistical Methods for Behavioural and Social Research*.
4. Boyd, Harper W. (1990). *Marketing Research*. New Delhi: All Indian Traveler Bookseller
5. Churchill, G.A. Jr. (1983). *Marketing Research: Methodological Foundations*. New York: The Dryden Press.
6. Kim, J. and Mueller, C.W. (1978). *Introduction to Factor Analysis: What it is and how to do it*. Beverly Hills Sage Publication.
7. Klecka, W.R. (1980). *Discriminant Analysis*, Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
8. Mclver, J.P. and Carmines E.G. (1981). *Unidimensional Scaling*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
9. Miller, Delbert C. (1991). *Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement*. London: Sage Publications, 5th ed.
10. Nunnally J.C. (1978). *Psychometric Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill.
11. Weiss, C.H. (1972). *Evaluation Research: Method of Assessing Programme Effectiveness*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
12. Eolcott, Harry F. (1994). *Transforming Qualitative Data*. London: Sage Publications.

Note: Latest editions of books to be followed. Additional sources shall be suggested in the class.

Objectives

- 1 To understand the way of gender defined in a culture and the impact of these definitions on the lives of men and women within Society.
- 2 To explore various areas in which gender plays a role in structuring the way men and women interact, constrain or expand the opportunities available to people, comes to define the individual to him- or herself and is transferred to the next generation via *Language*, *Childhood Socialization* and *Education*.
- 3 To encourage students to be critical consumers of media and of the presentations of gender in society. Issues such as gender Discrimination, *Privilege* and *Politics* are viewed from the perspective of gender definitions and the impact of feminism on the study of gender and lives of Men and *Women*.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Meaning of "Gender". Difference between "Sex" and "Gender"
- 2.2 Definition and Nature of Human Rights

2. Theories of Gender

- 2.1 Origins and Meaning of Sexual Differential
- 2.2 The Nature/Culture Debates

3. Classification of Human Rights

- 3.1 Collective Rights
- 3.2 Ethnic Minority Rights
- 3.3 Fundamental Rights

4. Construction of Gender

- 4.1 Social and Political Construction of Hostility and Femininity
- 4.2 Family and Gender Subjectivity

5. Relationship between Paid Work and Gender Sense of Self

- 5.1 Western View
- 5.2 Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam in view of the Last Sermon of the Holy Prophet (PHUH)

6. Public/Private Dichotomy of Patriarchy

- 6.2 Women Rights
- 6.3 Rights of Children

7. Role of Non-Governmental Organization and Their Contribution

- 7.1 NGO's – Their Nature and Scope
- 7.2 Major Human Rights NGO's
- 7.3 Amnesty International

SEMESTER - III

SOC-653 **Sociology of Development**

4 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. To Provide students with knowledge about the classical origins of Sociology, as well as examples of contemporary Social Scientific Research;
2. To introduce students to key Sociological Theories and Concepts;
3. To demonstrate the uses and usefulness of Social Science.

Course Outline

- 1. Introduction**

- 2. Theories of development**
 - 2.1 The Modernization School
 - 2.2 Marxist and Socialist Models
 - 2.3 Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency
 - 2.4 Structural Adjustment
- 3. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective**
 - 3.1 The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture
 - 3.2 Corporations, Classes and Consumerism
 - 3.3 Gender and Development
 - 3.4 Transitional Practices in the Third World
- 4. Community Participation**
 - 4.1 Evolution and the Development of Concept
- 5. The Role of Aid in Development**

- 6. The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development**

- 7. Development in Pakistan: A Case Study**

Books Recommended

1. Alavi H. and Shanin T. (1982). *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Society*. Hongkong: Macmillan Education Ltd.
2. Amin S. Arrighi, G. Frank A. G. and Wallerstein I. (1982). *Dynamics of Global Cities*. New York: Monthly review Press.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995). *Patterns of Development: Resources, Policy and Economic Growth*. London: Edward Arnold.
4. Booth, David (1994). *Rethinking Social Development: Theory, Research and Practice*. England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Gardezi, Hassan N. (1991). *Understanding Pakistan: The Colonial Factor in Societal Development*. Lahore: Maktaba fikr-o-Danish.

6. Harison, D. (1988). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. London: Unwin Human Ltd.
7. Larrain, J. (1989). *Theories of Development*. Cambridge, Polity Press.
8. Rhodes, R. I.(1970). *Imperialism and Underdevelopment*. New York, Monthly review Press.
9. Sklair Leslie (1991). *Sociology of the Global System*. Hartfordshyre: Harvester Wheatshef.
10. *The Pakistan Development Review*. Islamabad: Pakistan Society of Development Economics.
11. Webster A. (1990). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. Hongkong: Macmillan Education Ltd.

Objectives

1. To introduce the characteristics and theories of formal organization to the students.
2. To be able to know about organizational process, problems, human resource and administration.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Meaning and Difference between Social Organization
- 1.2 Formal and Informal Organization
- 1.3 Characteristics of Formal Organization

2. Theories of Formal Organization

- 2.1 Classical Organization Theory
- 2.2 Neoclassical Organization Theory
- 2.3 System Approach to Organization

3. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Development

- 3.1 Meaning and Interrelationship of Organizational Size, Complexity and Formalization
- 3.2 Meaning and Types of Human Resource Development Activities

4. Organizational Process

- 4.1 Motivation
- 4.2 Power and Authority
- 4.3 Leadership
- 4.4 Communication
- 4.5 Conflict
- 4.6 Decision Making

5. Human Resource Administration

- 5.1 Role of Human Resource Development in Organization and Socialization of Employees
- 5.2 Training and Development of Employees
- 5.3 Career Planning and Human Resource Development
- 5.4 Meaning and Problems of Performance Appraisal

6. General Problems in Organizations in Pakistan

- 6.1 Structural Problems
- 6.2 Operational Problems
- 6.3 Behavioral Problems previous behind

Books Recommended

1. Ahuja, K.K. (1993). *Management and Organization*. Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributers.
2. Amitai Etzioni (latest ed.). *Modern Organization*. Engleweed, Cliff New Jersey.
3. Argyris Chris (1972). *The Applicability of Organizational Sociology*. Cambridge.
4. Blau, M. Peter (1974). *Formal Organizations*. John Wiley and Sons.

5. Charles Peru (latest ed.). *Organizational Analysis: A Sociological Perspective*. Belmont: Cliff Wardworth Publishing Co. Inc.
6. Davis, Newstrom (1992). *Organizational Behaviour: Human Behavior at Work*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
7. Hodson, Randy (1990). *The Social Organization of Work*. Belmont: Wordsworth Publications.
8. Lynton R.P. and U. Pareek (1978). *Training for Development*. New Delhi, Kumaria Press.
9. Peterson R.B. and I. Tracy (1979). *Systematic Management of Human Resource*. U.K.: Adison-Wosty Pub. Co.
10. Richard H. Hall (latest ed.). *Organizations: Structure and Processes*, Prentice Hall.
11. Umalele, J. (1979). *The Design of Rural Development: Lessons from Africa*. USA: World Bank Publications.
12. Wehrich and Koontz (1993). *Management: A Global Perspective* (10th ed.). New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
13. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). *Human Resources and Personnel Management* (4th ed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.

Objectives

1. The main objectives of the course is to identify its distinction, dimension, theories and analysis of social change.
2. To identify the economic analysis in modern and modernizing objects.
3. To know the concepts and dimensions of development.
4. To be able to identify the problems in development and analysis of development.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Conceptual Distinction-social Change and Related Concepts
- 1.2 Various Dimensions of Social Change
- 1.3 Magnitude, Rate and Direction of Social Change
- 1.4 Identification of Social Change

2. Theories of Social Change

- 2.1 Schools: Evolutionary, Conflict, Equilibrium, Classical and Modern

3. Analysis of Social Change

- 3.1 Environment and the Origin of Social Change
- 3.2 Organizations that Change
- 3.3 Sudden Change
- 3.4 Revolution
- 3.5 Social Movements
- 3.6 Planned Social Change
- 3.7 Social Prediction and Social Change

4. Dynamics of Social Change

- 4.1 Dynamics of Social Change in Pakistan
- 4.2 Trends and Prospects of Social Change in the Third World

5. Analysis of Economic Development in Modern and Modernizing Countries

- 5.1 Approaches in Economic Development: Centralized, De-centralized, Micro and Macro Social Goals and Economic Targets
- 5.2 Planning for Development

6. Sociology of Economic Development

- 6.1 Development-nature and Scope
- 6.2 Sociological and Economic Concepts of Development
- 6.3 Development Continuum-under-development, Development and Over-development
- 6.4 Development Taxonomy: Planned and Un-planned, Development as a Socio-cultural Change, Authoritarian and Democratic Process

7. Concepts and Dimensions of Development

- 7.1 Social and Economic Development
- 7.2 Instruments, Approaches and Implications of Development

- 7.3 Socio-psychological Dimensions
- 7.4 Traditions, Values, Attitudes, Ideologies and National Dimensions
- 7.5 Rural and Urban Sections of Economic Development
- 7.6 Sustainable Development
- 8. Problems in Development**
- 8.1 Availability of Physical Resources
- 8.2 Non-availability Technical Know-how
- 8.3 Availability of Appropriate Human Resources
- 8.4 Socio-cultural Constraints of Development
- 8.5 Social Implications of Development
- 9. Analysis of Development**
- 9.1 Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects
- 9.2 Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)

Books Recommended

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. Epstein, T.S. (1962) *Economic Development and Social Change in South India*. Manchester University Press.
4. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). *Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences*, New York: Basic Books, Inc.
5. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
6. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
7. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
8. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
9. Kindleberger Charles P. (1965) *Economic Development*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Inc.
10. La Piere, Richard I. (1965). *Social Change*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Com
11. Long, N. (1982). *Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*, London: Tavistock Publications Ltd.
12. Oommen, T.K. (1990) *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Change Movement*. New Dehli: sage Publications.
13. *Pakistan National Conservation Strategy*, (1992), Karachi, GOP/JRCIUCN Pakistan.
14. Western, D. and Strum, M.W., (1994), *Natural Connections: Perspectives in Community Based Development*, Washington D.C., Island Press.
15. World Commission on Environment and Development, (1987), *Our Common Future*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

One Optional Subject

A) SOC-659 Social Problems of Pakistan 3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. To understand the concept of social problems in Pakistan
2. To understand the basic approaches, nature and classification of social problems.
3. To understand the meaning and implications Population problems, Economic and agricultural problems, Introduction Drug and narcotic addiction and Major social problems in Pakistan.
4. To identify the basics of Orientation to culture of Pakistan, Value conflict in a changing society, National unity and integration, Problems of national character.

Course Outline

Introduction

The Nature of Social Problems
Approaches to Social Problems
Classification of Social Problems
Role of Sociologists in Solving Social Problems

Population Problems

High Population Growth: Causes and Consequences
Overpopulation

Economic and Agricultural Problems

Industrialization
Agricultural Credit
Unemployment and Underemployment

Drug and Narcotic Addiction

Drug Addiction Factors causing its Spread,
Socio-economic Psychological and Other Effects on Individual and the Family,
Remedial Measures
Narcotics Measures of Control in Pakistani Society

Problems of Health and Environment

Mental Health
Physical Health and Sanitation
Environmental Problems

Orientation to Culture of Pakistan

Value Conflict in a Changing Society
National Unity and Integration
Problems of National Character

Major Social Problems in Pakistan

Beggary
/Child Labor/Abuse

Bonded Labor
Bad Governance
Gender Discrimination
Illiteracy
Family Violence

Books Recommended

1. Ahmed, Akber S. (1990). *Pakistan: The Social Sciences Perspective* Karachi: Oxford University Press
2. Birkhead, Guthrie S. (1966). *Administrative Problems in Pakistan*. New York: Syracuse University Press.
3. Horton, Paul B. and Leslie Gerald R. (latest ed.). *The Sociology of Social Problems*, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.
4. Korson, J. Henry (1974). *Contemporary problems in Pakistan*
5. Nordskog, John E. (latest ed.). *Analyzing Social Problems*, New York; Henry Holt Inc.
6. Phillips, Harold A. and Henderson, David (latest ed.). *Contemporary Social Problems*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey; Prentice Hall Inc.
7. Quddus, Syed Abdul (1989). *The Cultural Patterns of Pakistan*. Lahore: Feroz sons
8. Qudus, Syed Abdul (1995). *Family and Society in Pakistan*.
9. Qureshi, Ijaz Aslam (1991). *Development Paneling in Pakistan*. Feroz sons
10. Sabeeha, Hafeez (1985). *Poverty, Voluntary Organizations and Social Change: a study of an urban slum in Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal book Co.
11. Sabeeha, Hafeez (1991). *Changing Pakistan Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
12. Zastrow, Charles, and Bowken, Lee (1984). *Social Problems – Issues and Solutions*.
13. Chicago, Illinois Nelson Hall Inc.

B) SOC-661 Community Development 3 Credit Hours

Objectives

1. The major objective is to provide students with professional experience and mentoring in their areas of interest.
2. To build and advise students on developing their resumes/curriculum vitae, personal and professional statements and obtaining strong letters of recommendations from professors and employers.
3. To equip students with the essential professional experience and social networks to apply and enter professional programs in the areas of Social Welfare, Public Health, Clinical and Academic Counseling, Urban Planning, Public Administration and at other institutions.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
- 1.2 Historical Development
- 1.3 Theories and Approaches of Community Development

2. Processes of Community Development

- 2.1 Community Mobilization
- 2.2 Community Participation
- 2.3 Resource Mobilization

3. Community Development Programs in Pakistan

- 3.1 History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
- 3.2 Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program
- 3.3 Role of International Organizations in Development
- 3.4 Participatory Community Development Projects

4. Community Concepts and Definition

- 4.1 The Nature of Community
- 4.2 Methodology and Organization of Community Development
- 4.3 Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development

5. Community Organization and Related Services

- 5.1 Family and Child Welfare
- 5.2 Cottage Industries
- 5.3 Adult Education, Skill Development
- 5.4 Health, Housing, Water and Sanitation Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan

6. Cooperation and Community Development

- 6.1 Principles and Methods of Cooperation
- 6.2 History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan
- 6.3 Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development

7. Community Development Programs in Underdeveloped Countries of Asia and Africa

- 7.1 India

- 7.2 Kenya
- 7.3 Thailand
- 7.4 Egypt
- 7.5 Philippines

8. Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note: Field visits of students shall focus on visiting social welfare/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

Books Recommended

1. Cernea, M., (1985), *Putting People First: sociological Variables in Rural development*, New York, Oxford University press.
2. Chambers, R., (1983), *Rural development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
3. Chambers, R., (1992), *Rural appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
4. Edwards, M. and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992), *Making a Difference: NGOs and development in a Changing world*.
5. Escobar, A., (1995), *Encountering development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
6. Fernandes, W. and Tandon, R., eds., (1981), *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
7. Khan, Akhter H., (1985), *Rural development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
8. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
9. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), *Rural Development in Pakistan*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
10. Nelson, N. and Wright, S. (1995), *Power and participatory development: Theory and practice*, London, Intermediate Technology Publications.
11. Patton, M.Q. (1980), *Qualitative Evaluation Methods*, London, Sage Publications.
12. Sachs, W., ed., (1992), *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power*, London, Zed Press

Objectives

1. The main objective of this course is to prepare the students to be able to formulate the conceptual frameworks of human rights and its classification
2. To be able to know the impact, role and contribution of NGO.
3. To be able to know about the scenario of human rights in developed and developing country.

Course Outline

1. Conceptual Framework of Human Rights

- 1.1 Definition and Nature
- 1.2 Theories of Human Rights

2. Classification of Human Rights

- 2.1 Collective Rights
- 2.2 Ethnic Minority Rights
- 2.3 Fundamental Rights

3. Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam

4. Selected Human Rights Problems

- 4.1 Privacy
- 4.2 Women Rights
- 4.3 Rights of Children
- 4.4 Prisoners' Rights
- 4.5 Labour Rights

5. Role of NGOs and Their Contribution

- 5.1 NGOs: Nature and Scope
- 5.2 Major Human Rights NGOs: Amnesty International, Asia Watch

6. Scenario of Human Rights in Developed and Developing Nations

D) SOC-665

Sociology of Education

3 Credit Hours

Objectives

The general objective of the course is to present analysis of education through sociological perspectives. More specifically, explanations and inter-relations of education issues, organization and practice will be approached at the macro and micro sociological levels. The orientation will be mainly to a synthesis of theory and practice.

Course Outline

Introduction

The Concept of Education

Origin and Development of Education

Sociological Theory and Education

Marx

Weber

Durkheim

Mead

Parsons

Mannheim

Education and Culture

Stages and Agents of Socialization

Social Stratification and Education

Equality of Educational Opportunity

Education and Social Mobility

Social Functions of Education

The Uses of Literacy in Society;

Education for Democracy;

Education for Leadership Selection in Education

School as an Organization:

Definitions and Theoretical Models;

Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling

The Sociology of Teaching

Teachers as Professionals

Pupils as Clients

Classroom Interaction

Teaching Styles and Pedagogical Relationships

Education and Social Change

Theories of Change Modernization

School as an Agent of Change

The Curriculum as Socially and Politically Constructed; Consensus and Conflict in the School Curriculum

Education and Development

Approaches to the Relationship between Education and the Economy

Reconstructionist Views of Education and Economic Development

Manpower Planning

Demand for and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries

Institutional Fabric of Education

Education and Religion

Education and Polity

Education and Economy

Education and Social Mobility

Forms of Education

Formal

Non-formal

Informal

Contemporary Education System

Semester

Annual

Education in Pakistan

Educational Statistics

Education Policy and Reforms

Private and Public Sectors of Education

Education Problems

Quality of Education

Investment in Education

Access to Education

Teachers' Training

Dropouts and Wastage

Students' Problems

Books Recommended

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Gersy: Prentice Hall.
2. Banks, Olive (1971). *The Sociology of Education*. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd.
3. Best, John W. (1992). *Research in Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Brubacher, L.S. (1970). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New Delhi: Macgraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
5. Cosin, B.R. and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dale, R.G. Eland and M. MacDonald (1976). *Schooling and Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Keg a Paul.
7. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Hirst, P.H. and R.S. Peter (1970). *The Logic of Education*. London: Routledge and Keg and Paul.
9. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar (1992). *Education and National Character*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Objectives

- 1 To be able to think beyond the “medical model” in understanding disease and illness.
- 2 To understand the history of the medical professions in sociological terms; that is, in terms of the social, economic and cultural forces that shaped them.
- 3 To recognize the consequences of differences in medical beliefs and practices among cultures.
- 4 To be able to evaluate intelligently and discuss options for improving health.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

1. The Field of Medical Sociology
2. Contribution of Sociology to Medicine

2. Health and Disease

1. Social Definition of Illness
2. Health and Diseases as Factors of Deviant Behavior
3. Social and Cultural Causes of Diseases

3. Patient and Doctor

1. Doctor's View of Disease and the Patient
2. Patient's Perspective of Disease / Illness
3. Patient-Doctor Relationship
4. Patient-Nurses' Relationship
5. Doctors and Para-Medical Staff Relationship
6. Interpersonal Relationship in Medical Settings

4. Sociology of Medical Care

1. Hospitals - Origin and Development
2. Hospitals as Social Organization
3. Quackery
4. Indigenous Modes of Health Care
 - i. Spiritual Healing
 - ii. Herbal Medicine
 - iii. Homeopathy

5. Sociology of Public Health

1. Community Health
2. Parent-Child Health
3. Health Services

Books Recommended

1. Baumgartner, Ted. A. 1994. *Conducting and Reading Research in Health and Human Performance*. England: Brown & Benchmark Publishers
2. David, Mechanic. 1960. *Medical Sociology*. New York: The Free Press

3. David Tucket (ed.). 1976. *An Introduction to Medical Sociology*. London: Tavistock Publication
4. Howard E. Freeman *et. al.* 1963. *Handbook of Medical Sociology*. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice Hall, Inc.
5. Moon, Graham. 1995. *Society and Health: An introduction to Social Science for Health Professionals*. London: Routledge

Objectives

1. This course will examine the processes of aging as they affect individuals, families, and societies.
2. To know the consequences of Demographic, economic, and social trends that are associated with aging populations and also continuously converging with profound consequence.
3. To know about the cause of aging and the life course in globalizing world which can only be understand in a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective.
4. To impart knowledge about the problem of aging and aged to learn about welfare service and the role of social workers for the senior citizens.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

1. Meaning, Definition, Scope and Importance of Services for the Senior Citizens.
2. Islamic Concept regarding Care of Senior Citizens.
3. General Problems of Old Age.
 - a. *Social Problems* (Accommodation, Transportation, Recreational, Religious Practices etc).
 - b. *Psychological Problems* (Loneliness, Isolation, fear of death, family issues, Protection etc).
 - c. *Physical Problems* (Sight, Hearing, general weakness, diet and other disabilities).
 - d. *Economic Problems* (Poverty, Unemployment, pension and financial investment).

2. Legislation and Welfare Services for Senior Citizens

- a. Various Legislations for the Senior Citizens
- b. Institutional Care.
- c. Medical Facilities

3. Basic Requirements

- a. Financial Assistance, Pension, Gratuity, Bonus and Medical Treatment.
- b. Employment Opportunity for those who can perform their duty having good health.
- c. Provisions for Senior Citizen in Rural and Urban Area.

4. Obligations of Society and Senior Citizens

- a. Senior Citizens Associations, Role and Function.
- b. Functional Role of Senior Citizen in Development of Family, Community and Society at large.

5. Role of Social Worker

Preventive, Curative, Rehabilitative and Leisure Time Engagements etc).

Books Recommended

1. A.I. Lansing, *Cowday's Problems of Aging*
2. E.J. Stieglitz, *The Second Forty Years*.

SEMESTER - IV

Objectives

1. The main objectives of the Criminology course is to provide students with grounded knowledge and an understanding of crime and disorder issues related to criminal justice.
2. To help students to develop understanding of the dynamics, origins and cause of Social Deviation, Delinquency and Crime, especially among adolescents and youth, Theories and approaches to criminal behaviour, crime statistics, detection of crime trial and conviction of offenders, Punitive and reformatory treatment of criminals and prevention of crime
3. To impart knowledge about the increasing incidence of crime with in the context of our socio-economic and cultural environment.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Criminology and Its Scope
- 1.2 Criminology and Criminal Law

2. Related concepts

- 2.1 Deviancy
- 2.2 Sin
- 2.3 Vice
- 2.4 Crime as a Social and Cultural Phenomenon
- 2.5 Crime as a Social Problem
- 2.6 Crime and Social Structure

3. Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behaviour

- 3.1 Biological and Environmental Factors
- 3.2 Psychological and Psychiatric Determinants
- 3.3 Sociological and Economic Approaches
- 3.4 Islamic Point of View

4. Crime and Criminals

- 4.1 The Occasional Criminal
- 4.2 The Habitual Criminal
- 4.3 The Professional Criminal
- 4.4 The White Collar Crimes
- 4.5 The Organized Crime
- 4.6 Corporate Crime
- 4.7 Custom based Deviance and Crime

5. Juvenile Delinquency

- 5.1 Juvenile Delinquency and Crime
- 5.2 Delinquency Prevention at Juvenile Level
- 5.3 Juvenile Reformatories
- 5.4 Probation

6. Crime Statistics

- 6.1 Sources, Difficulties and Need

- 6.2 National Crime Statistics and its Sociological Interpretation
- 6.3 International Crime Statistics and its Sociological Interpretation
- 7. Detection of Crime**
 - 7.1 Agencies of Detection-formal and Informal
 - 7.2 Techniques of Detection
 - 7.3 Problems of Detection
- 8. Trial and Conviction of Offenders**
 - 8.1 Agencies: Formal/Informal Criminal Courts
 - 8.2 Types, Procedures and Problems
- 9. Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals**
 - 9.1 Corporal Punishment
 - 9.2 Capital Punishment
 - 9.3 Imprisonment
 - 9.4 Prison and Related Problems
 - 9.5 Probation
 - 9.6 Parole
 - 9.7 Rehabilitation of Criminals
 - 9.8 Specific Study of Islamic Law with Special Emphasis on Hudood, Qisas and Tazir
- 10. Prevention of Crime**
 - 10.1 Long-term Measures
 - 10.2 Short-term Measures

Books Recommended

1. Cavan, Ruth Shonle (1962). *Criminology*, New York: Thomas Y. Growel Co.
2. Farrington, David P. (1986). *Understanding and Controlling Crime*, New York: Springer-Verlag.
3. Fox, Vernon (1985). *Introduction to Criminology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Hagon, John Modern (1987). *Criminology*, New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Heidensohn, Frances (1989). *Crime and Society*, London: Mcmillan and Co.
6. Jupp, Victor, (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research*, London: Unwin, Hyman.
7. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). *Crime Problem*, New York: Appleton-Century Crofts, Inc.
8. Sutherland, Edwin H and Cressey Donald R (1978). *Principles of Criminology*, New York,: J.B. Lippincott Co.
9. Tariq Waseem. *Socio-Psychological Aspects of Crimes in Pakistan National Institute of Psychology*, Islamabad.
10. Aulak, Am Mafid. Criminal Justice. Martin, Randy, 1991. *Criminological Thought-Pioneers Past and Present*, McMillan and Co.

Objectives

1. The course is design to prepare the students for the strategic management of NGO.
2. To know the Involvement of NGO in civil society, Role of NGOs in global civil society and in democracy

Course Outline

Introduction

Strategic Management of NGOs

- Management of NGOs
- NGOs and Social Change

Involvement of NGO in Civil Society

- Role of NGOs in Global Civil Society

NGOs and Democracy

- Regulations to Corporations
- Government NGO Co-operation
- NGOs in Planning and Development

NGOs and Global Governance

- Role of NGOs in Sustainable Development

Advocacy of NGOs

- NGOs Advocates of Good Governance

Financing NGOs

- Risks of Bank-NGO Relations
- Funding NGOs
- Role of IMF
- Financial and Technical Activities of IMF

NGOs: Issues and Opportunities

- NGOs' Policy Towards International Criminal Court

Books Recommended

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

One Optional Subject

A) SOC-658 Rural Sociology 4(3-1) Credit Hours

Objectives

Rural Sociology is the subset of sociological studies which is particularly concerned with rural people and the conditions under which they live and work, and with the natural resource and development issues that are typical of non-metropolitan regions.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition and Development of Rural Sociology
- 1.2 Role of Sociologists in Rural Development
- 1.3 Rural-urban Differences

2. Structural Basis of Rural Social Organization

- 2.1 Social Stratification
- 2.2 Land Tenure System
- 2.3 Class and Caste System in Rural Society
- 2.4 Rural Social Organization and Rural Settlement Patterns

3. Social Institutions in Rural Society

- 3.1 Marriage and Family: Types, Functions and Changing Patterns
- 3.2 Education: Informal, Formal and Non-formal, Role of Mosque
- 3.3 Political: Local Government, Structure and Basis of Power and Authority
- 3.4 Religious Institutions

4. Social Processes of Rural Society

- 4.1 Cooperation and Its Forms
- 4.2 Conflict and Its Basis
- 4.3 Competition and Its Forms

5. Development in Rural Society

- 5.1 Physical and Human Resources of Development in Rural Society
- 5.2 Basic Needs
- 5.3 Approaches in Rural Development
- 5.4 Rural Development Programs in Pakistan

6. Rural Society in Transition

- 6.1 Field of Agriculture and Village/Cottage Industries
- 6.2 Field of Education
- 6.3 Field of Economy
- 6.5 Changing Status of Women
- 6.6 Resistance to Social Change in Rural Society

Books Recommended

1. Chitamber, J.B. (1975). *An Introduction to Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Balley Eastern Ltd.
2. Akbar, S. Ahmed. *Pieces of Green*. Karachi: Royal book Co.
3. Loomis and Beegle. *Rural Social System*. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
4. Bertrand, A. L. *Rural Sociology*. Asian Book Co.
5. Bertrand, Alvin A. (1958). *Rural Sociology: An Analysis of Rural Life*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.
6. Connel, John (1976). *Migration from Rural Areas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Hunter, Guy (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*. London: Oxford University Press.
8. Kolb, John H. L (1989). *A Study of Rural Society*. (4th ed.). Houghton Mifflin.
9. Khan, Hameed A. (1985). *Rural Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vangaurd.
10. Long, Norman (1977). *An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*. London: Tavistock Publications.
11. Rogers, Everett M. (1960). *Social Change in Rural Society: A Text Book in Rural Sociology*. New York: Appleton-Century Press.
12. Zaidi, S.M. Hafeez (1970). *The Village Culture in Transition: A Study of East Pakistan Rural Society*. Honolulu: East-west Centre Press.

B) SOC-660 Urban Sociology and Human Ecology 4(3-1) Credit Hours

Objectives

1. To understand how urbanization and urbanized community, town, city, metropolis and megalopolis change over time and across cultures can help us understand the contextual influences on the issues of rise and decline the ecological pattern of cities.
2. To understand how group life and personality maintain social relations in the city, the urban attitudes, ideals and values.

Course Outline

1. Definition of Basic Concepts

- 1.1 Urbanization and Urbanism
- 1.2 Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis
- 1.3 Urban Sociology Scope and Field of Study

2. The Rise and Decline of Cities

- 2.1 Origin of Urban Life
- 2.2 The Ancient City: Ecological Patterns and Social Life
- 2.3 The City in Medieval Ages
- 2.4 The Rise of Modern City

3. The Growth of Cities

- 3.1 Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
- 3.2 Growth of Cities-planned Development
- 3.3 Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan

4. The Ecology of the City

- 4.1 Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
- 4.2 Location of the City
- 4.3 Ecological Process
- 4.4 Symbiosis
- 4.5 Invasion
- 4.6 Concentration
- 4.7 Succession
- 4.8 Segregation
- 4.9 Urbanization
- 4.10The Ecological Pattern of Pakistani Cities
- 4.11The Land Utilization and Its Pattern
- 4.12Theories of Ecological Pattern and Land Utilization

5. Group Life and Personality

- 5.1 The Social Relations in the City
- 5.2 The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
- 5.3 The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values
- 5.4 The Individual and His Personality in the City
- 5.5 The System of Social Stratification in the City
- 5.6 Inter-group Relationships

6. Organization of City Life

- 6.1 The Urban Family: Functions and Role Structure
- 6.2 The Political Organization and the Govt. in the City
- 6.3 The Urban Economic System
- 6.4 Rest and Recreational Activities in the City
- 6.5 The Urban Religious and Educational Institutions
- 6.6 Urbanization and Social Change in Pakistan

7. Social Disorganization and the City

- 7.1 Personality Disorganization
- 7.2 Social and Personal Disorganization
- 7.3 The Disorganized Areas
- 7.4 Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
- 7.5 Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
- 7.6 Cultural Hybrid and Anomie
- 7.7 Juvenile Delinquency and Crime in the City
- 7.8 Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures
- 7.9 Welfare Agencies in the City - Their Structure and Functioning.
- 7.10 Adjustment of Immigrants in the City

8. Town Planning

- 8.1 Social and Welfare Planning, Meaning, Need and Scope
- 8.2 Planning and Development of the City
- 8.3 House Planning
- 8.4 Neighbourhood Planning
- 8.5 Voluntary Associations
- 8.6 The Future of the City

Books Recommended

1. Bardo, John W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Berry, Briyan (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
3. Ecology, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
4. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). *Population Resources and Environment*. Issues in Human
5. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
6. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). *Human Ecology*, New York: The Ronald Press.
7. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
8. Qadeer, M.A. (1983). *Urban Development in the Third World: Internal Dynamics of Lahore; Pakistan*. New York: Preager Publications.
9. Quinn, James A. (1955). *Urban Sociology*. New York: American Book Co.

Objectives

1. To provide students with knowledge about the classical origins of industrial sociology, as well as the description of industrialization and work ethics.
2. To introduce students to the industrialization in Pakistan and dynamics of industrial sociology.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Industrial Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Importance.
- 1.1 Basic Terms: Work, Occupation, Factory, Industry, Organization
- 1.2 Meaning and Characteristics of Organization
- 1.3 Characteristics of Industrial Organization

2. Industrialization

- 2.1 Antecedents of Industrialization in the West
- 2.2 Process of Industrialization
- 2.3 Theories of Industrialization

3. Work ethics

- 3.1 Division of Labour
- 3.2 Work Ethics and Distribution of Wealth
 - i. Islamic Concept of Distribution
 - ii. Western Concept of Returns to Factors of Production

4. Industry and Society

- 4.1 Industry and Community
- 4.2 Industry and Institutional Structure
- 4.3 Industry and Mobility/Migration
- 4.4 Industrialism and Social Change

5. Industrialization in Pakistan

- 5.1 Overview of Industrial Development
- 5.2 Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective

6. Dynamics of Industrial Organization

- 6.1 Industrial Relationship: Employee-employer Relationship
- 6.2 Formal and Informal Communication
- 6.3 Authority in Industrial Establishments

7. Trade Unionism

- 7.1 Labour Movements
- 7.2 Trade Unionism
- 7.3 Union leadership
- 7.4 Collective Bargaining

8. Labour Policies in Pakistan

8.1 Historical Perspective

8.2 Analysis of Current Policies

Books Recommended

1. Miller, Delbert C. and William H. Form (1964). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: Harper and Row.
2. Rizvi, S.A. Sarwar (1973). *Industrial Labour Relations in Pakistan*. Karachi: National Institute of Social and Economic Research.
3. Schneider, Eugene V. (1971). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: McGraw- Hill Book Co. Inc.
4. Smith, J.H. (1981). *Industrial Sociology*. New York: UNESCO.
5. Vencint, Melvin J. and Jackson Mayers (1959). *New Foundations for Industrial Sociology*. Princeton, New Jersey: D. Van Nestrand Co. Inc.

Objectives

1. To be able to know about the theories of religion.
2. To be able to know about the Sociological consequences, Sociological analysis of world religion systems.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definition
- 1.2 Elements of Religion

2. Theories of Religion

- 2.1 Sociological
- 2.2 Psycho-analytical
- 2.3 Evolutionary

3. Sociological Consequences

- 3.1 The Sociological Functions of Religion
- 3.2 Universal Order of Religion
- 3.3 Pragmatism in Religion
- 3.4 Integrating Power of Religion
- 3.5 Religion and Social Ideals

4. Sociological Analysis of World Religions Systems

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

5. Types of Religious Authority

- 5.1 The Prophet
- 5.2 Clergy / Organization of Religious Groups
- 5.3 The Reformer
- 5.4 The Saint / Priest / Moulvi
- 5.5 The Magician

6. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Books Recommended

1. Evan, Prithard E.F. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Claneolan Press.
2. Thompson, Ian (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Longman.
3. Schneider, Louis (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

4. Binder, Leonard (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
5. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction: The Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
6. Schneider, Louis (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
7. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.

Objectives

The course is further aimed to impart knowledge about modern issues and trends in Social Work at national as well as international level; Social Work Ethics; the role and place of Social Work profession in promotion of Social Welfare in Pakistan; and integration of Islamic concept and Social Work practice in contemporary Social Welfare programmes of Pakistan.

Course Outline**1. Introduction**

1. Social Work and Its Definition
2. Relationship with Sociology
3. Sociological Theory and Its Applications to Social Work

2. 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

3. 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

4. Social Work in Pakistan

1. Role of International Agencies
2. Role of Government Agencies - Historical Perspective
3. Private Agencies

5. Sociological Contributions

1. Through Participation
2. Through Research in Social Welfare Organizations

6. 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

Books Recommended

1. Ferguson, Elizabeth A. 1963. *Social Work: An Introduction*. New York: J.B. Lippincott Company
2. Fink, Arthur E. *et.al. The Field of Social Work*. New York: Halt Rinehart and Winston

3. Friedlander, Watter A. (ed.). 1958. *Concepts and Methods of Social Work*. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc.
4. Hak, Said K. *New Horizons in Social Welfare Services in West Pakistan*. Lahore: Directorate of Publications, Research and Films, Information, Government of West Pakistan
5. Leonard, Peter. 1972. *Sociology in Social Work*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
6. Martin Davies. Ed. 1991. *The Sociology of Social Work*. London: Routledge.
7. Skidmore, Rex A. and Milton G. Thackeray. 1994. *Introduction to Social Work*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall International Inc.
8. Timmst, Noel. 1972. *Social Work: An Outline for the Intending Students*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

SOC-680 **Thesis**

10 Credit Hours

SYLLABUS MSc. Sociology
Semester – I

Topic
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
3. Measure of Central Tendency and Variability
a) Mean, Median and Mode (Their merits & demerits) b) Range, Standard Deviation, Variance and Coefficient of Variation(Their merits & demerits)
4. Probability and Random Variables
a) Factorial, Rule of multiplication, permutation and combination b) Venn diagram, Sample Space, Event & its types. c) Definition of probabilities (Classical , Empirical, Mathematical and Subjective) and their applications d) Laws of Probability and their applications e) Random Variable & its types f) Probability distribution & its properties
5. Probability Distributions
a) Binomial Distribution: Its properties & applications b) Normal Distribution: Its properties & applications
6. Regression and Correlation Analysis
a) Simple Linear Regression Line (Assumptions, properties and applications) b) Standard Error of Estimate & Coefficient of Determination c) Correlation and Causation d) Pearson coefficient of correlation: Its properties & applications,

e) Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient

Semester – II

Topic
1. Sampling & Sampling Distributions a) Population and its types, Sampling, Sampling frame, b) Probability & Non-probability Sampling Techniques (Simple Random Sampling, Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, Quota. etc) c) Sampling and non-sampling errors d) Sampling distribution of mean: Its application and properties d) Sampling distribution of difference between two means: Its application and properties e) Sampling distribution of proportion: Its application and properties f) Concept of Central Limit Theorem
2. Estimation 1. Point Estimation 2. Interval Estimation 3. Confidence Intervals for mean & proportions
3. Testing of Hypothesis a) Null & alternative Hypothesis, Directional & Non-directional test. Type-I & Type-II errors. Level of significance & P-Value b) Testing of hypothesis about mean c) Testing of hypothesis about difference b/w two means (Independent / Related)
4. Analysis of Variance a) One Way Analysis of Variance b) Two Way Analysis of Variance
5. Introduction to Non Parametric Statistics a) Difference b/w Parametric & Non-Parametric Tests. b) Chi Square Test (Contingency Table and Proportions) & Yates Correction b) Non Parametric tests Sign Test, Wilcoxon Test, Mann Whitney Test, Kruskal-Wallis

Test