SCHEME OF STUDIES
M.Sc.
SOCIOLOGY
(2-YEARS PROGRAMME)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
### M.Sc Sociology
### Scheme of Study

#### Semester 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC-551</td>
<td>Principles of Sociology</td>
<td>3(2-1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-553</td>
<td>Classical Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3(2-1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-555</td>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
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<td>STA-350</td>
<td>Social Statistics</td>
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<td>CSI-</td>
<td>Computer Applications</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-557</td>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
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#### Semester 2

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<tr>
<td>SOC-552</td>
<td>Methods of Social Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-554</td>
<td>Cultural Anthropology</td>
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<td>SOC-556</td>
<td>Population Dynamics</td>
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<td>SOC-558</td>
<td>Sociology of Gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-560</td>
<td>Social Change</td>
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#### Semester 3

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<td>SOC-651</td>
<td>Research Design and Measurement</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-653</td>
<td>Sociology of Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-655</td>
<td>Contemporary Sociological Theory</td>
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<td>SOC-657</td>
<td>Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Development</td>
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<td>SOC-659</td>
<td>One Optional Subject:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A) Social Problems of Pakistan</td>
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<td>B) Community Development</td>
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<td>C) Sociology of Human Rights</td>
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<td>D) Sociology of Education</td>
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<td>E) Sociology of Health and Medicine</td>
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<td>F) Gerontology</td>
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#### Semester 4

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<td>SOC-652</td>
<td>Criminology</td>
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<td>SOC-654</td>
<td>NGO Management</td>
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<td>SOC-656</td>
<td>Sociology of Social Work</td>
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<td>SOC-679</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
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<td>SOC-680</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-658</td>
<td>All those students who will not take thesis can choose two subjects from the following. Moreover, they will have to submit a report.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-660</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-662</td>
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<td>3(2-1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC-664</td>
<td>A) Rural Sociology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B) Urban Sociology and Human Ecology</td>
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<td>C) Industrial Sociology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D) Sociology of Religion</td>
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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
24. Merrill, F.E. (latest ed.) *Social Stratification*.
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


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
2. Neuman, Lawrance (Rvs. Ed.) Research Methodology
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

CSI- **Computer Applications** 3 Credit Hours

**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**
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
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
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
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**
**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 Garfinkal.

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**

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
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
   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
   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
   b. 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
**SOC-651  Research Design and Measurement  4 Credit Hours**

**Objectives**
3. The major objective of the course is to know about the concept of Measurement of Social Sciences

**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

Note: Latest editions of books to be followed. Additional sources shall be suggested in the class.
SOC-558  **Sociology of Gender**  3 Credit Hours

**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
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**
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


SOC-560  Social Change  3 Credit Hours

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
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
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 in charge.

**Books Recommended**

C) SOC-663  Sociology of Human Rights  3 Credit Hours

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**
**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**


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.
      b. Psychological Problems (Loneliness, Isolation, fear of death, family issues, Protection etc).
      c. Physical Problems (Sight, Hearing, general weakness, diet and other disabilities).

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

SEMESTER - IV
SOC-652  Criminology  3 Credit Hours

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 reformative 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

10.1 Long-term Measures
10.2 Short-term Measures

Books Recommended
SOC-654  **NGO Management**  
3 Credit Hours

**Objectives**
1. The course is designed 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**
   *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
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
   4.10 The Ecological Pattern of Pakistani Cities
   4.11 The Land Utilization and Its Pattern
   4.12 Theories 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**

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
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


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
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
   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


SOC-680  Thesis  10 Credit Hours
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1 Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Elementary mathematical concepts and notions</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics</td>
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<td>3. Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology</td>
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<td>4. Grouped and Un-grouped Data</td>
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<td>5. Statistics: Descriptive and Inductive</td>
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<td>6. Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scales</td>
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<td>7. Frequency Distribution: Tabular Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data</td>
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<td>3. Measure of Central Tendency and Variability</td>
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<td>a) Mean, Median and Mode (Their merits &amp; demerits)</td>
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<td>b) Range, Standard Deviation, Variance and Coefficient of Variation (Their merits &amp; demerits)</td>
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<td>4. Probability and Random Variables</td>
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<td>a) Factorial, Rule of multiplication, permutation and combination</td>
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<td>b) Venn diagram, Sample Space, Event &amp; its types.</td>
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<td>c) Definition of probabilities (Classical, Empirical, Mathematical and Subjective) and their applications</td>
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<td>d) Laws of Probability and their applications</td>
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<td>e) Random Variable &amp; its types</td>
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<td>f) Probability distribution &amp; its properties</td>
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<td>5. Probability Distributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) Binomial Distribution: Its properties &amp; applications</td>
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<td>b) Normal Distribution: Its properties &amp; applications</td>
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<td>6. Regression and Correlation Analysis</td>
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<td>a) Simple Linear Regression Line (Assumptions, properties and applications)</td>
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<td>b) Standard Error of Estimate &amp; Coefficient of Determination</td>
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<td>c) Correlation and Causation</td>
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| d) Pearson coefficient of correlation: Its properties & applications,
### Semester – II

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