

GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD



Scheme of Studies

BS (Honors) Sociology

*8 Semesters / 4 years Degree Program for
the year 2015 and onward*

Department of Sociology

LAYOUT FOR BS SOCIOLOGY

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		31Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject **	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. Hr
1. Functional English	3	1. Mass Communication	3	1. Introduction to Sociology	3
2. Communication Skills	3	2. Introduction to Management	3	2. Development of Social Thought	3
3. Technical Writing and Presentation Skills	3	3. Logic and Critical Thinking	3	3. Classical Sociological Theories	3
4. University Option	2	4. Introduction to Psychology	3	4. Contemporary Sociological Theories	3
5. Pakistan Studies	2	5. Introduction to Economics	3	5. Pakistani Society & Culture	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	3	6. Introduction to Law	3	6. Social Psychology	3
7. Mathematics	3	7. Social Work	3	7. Methods of Social Research	3+1
8. Social Statistics	3	8. Political Science	3	8. Advance Research Methodology	3
9. Introduction to Computer	3	9. Everyday Science	3	9. Social Anthropology	3
		10. Introduction to Geographical Information System	3	10. Gender Studies	3
		11. Introduction to Environment	3		
	25		21		31

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
13 courses		4 courses	
44 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr.hr
1. Sociology of Development	3	Any four of the following	
2. Project Planning & Management	3+1	1. Impact Assessment	3
3. Community Development	3	2. Conflict and Alternative Dispute Reselection	3
4. Introduction to Population Studies	3+1	3. Clinical Sociology	3
5. Rural Sociology	3	4. Governance and Social Policy	3
6. Urban Sociology	3	5. Corporate Social Responsibilities	3
7. Sociology of Health & Medicine	3	6. Organizational Behaviour and HRD	3
8. Comparative Social Institutions	3	7. Electronic Media & Virtual Society	3
9. Social Change & Transformation	3	8. Sociology of Law and Human rights	3
10. Sociology of Religion	3	9. Rural Development	3
11. Sociology of Education	3	10. Criminology	3
12. Sociology of Globalization	3	11. Industrial Sociology	3
13. Research Project & Thesis / Internship	6	12. Islamic Sociology	3
	44		12

Total Credit Hours: 133

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

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

Course Contents BS Sociology

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
Eng-321	ENGLISH-I	3
PST-322	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
SOC-301	MATH/STAT-1	3
SOC-303	GENERAL-I Introduction to Psychology	3
SOC-305	GENERAL-II Social Work	3
SOC-307	FOUNDATION-I Introduction to Sociology	3

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
Eng-322	ENGLISH-II	3
ISL-302	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
STA-350	Basic Statistics	2
SOC-304	GENERAL-III Every day Science	3
SOC-306	GENERAL-IV Political Science	3
SOC-308	FOUNDATION-II Social Thought	3

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
Eng-323	ENGLISH-III	3
CSI-	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	3
SOC-401	GENERAL-V	3
SOC-403	GENERAL-VI	3
SOC-405	FOUNDATION-III Classical Sociological Theories	3

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-0	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL	3
SOC-402	GENERAL-VII	3
SOC-404	FOUNDATION-IV Contemporary Sociological Theories	3
SOC-406	FOUNDATION-V Pakistani Society & Culture	3
SOC-408	FOUNDATION-VI Gender Studies	3

Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-501	FOUNDATION-VII Criminology	3
SOC-503	FOUNDATION-VIII Research Methodology	3+1
SOC-505	MAJOR-I Sociology of Development	3
SOC-507	MAJOR-II Project Planning & Management	3+1
SOC-509	MAJOR-III Community Development	3

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-502	FOUNDATION-IX Research Design & Sociometry	3
SOC-504	FOUNDATION-X Anthropology	3
SOC-506	MAJOR-IV Population Studies	3+1
SOC-508	MAJOR-V Rural Sociology	3
SOC-510	MAJOR-VI Urban Sociology	3

Semester 7

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-601	MAJOR-VII Sociology of Health & Medicine	3
SOC-603	MAJOR-VIII Comparative Social Institutions	3
SOC-605	MAJOR-VIII Sociology of Education	3
SOC-607	ELECTIVE-I	3
SOC-609	ELECTIVE-II	3
SOC-611	MAJOR-IX RESEARCH PROJ / INTERNSHIP	3

Semester 8

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOC-602	MAJOR-XI Social Change & Transformation	3
SOC-604	MAJOR-XII Sociology of Religion	3
SOC-606	MAJOR-XII Sociology of Globalization	3
SOC-608	ELECTIVE-III	3
SOC-610	ELECTIVE-IV	3
SOC-612	MAJOR-X RESEARCH PROJ/ INTERNSHIP	3

LIST OF FOUNDATION COURSES

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

DETAILS OF COURSES

FOUNDATION COURSES

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter
 - b. Sociology as a Science
 - c. Historical back ground of Sociology
2. Basic Concepts
 - a. Group, Community, Society
 - b. Associations
 - i. Non-Voluntary
 - ii. Voluntary
 - c. Organization
 - i. Informal
 - ii. Formal
 - d. Social Interaction

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

7. Collective Behavior
 - a. Collective behavior, its types
 - b. Crowd behavior
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. Propaganda
 - e. Social movements
 - f. Leadership

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
2. Brown, Ken 2004. *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
3. Giddens, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
4. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.
6. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
7. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
9. Koenig Samuel. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel..
10. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
11. Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
12. Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. *Human Societies*. 4th edition New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
13. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Historical Development of Social Philosophy
2. Early Social Thought
 - a. Folk Thinking
 - b. Greek
 - c. Egyptian
 - d. Babylonian
 - e. Chinese
 - f. Indian Social Thought
3. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought
 - a. Abuzar Ghafari
 - i. Wealth Theory
 - b. Imam Ghazali
 - i. Causes of group life
 - ii. Social justice
 - iii. Educational reforms
 - c. Ibn-E-Khuldun
 - i. Philosophy of history
 - ii. Science of culture
 - iii. Ethnocentrism
 - iv. Rise & fall of nations
 - v. Causes of social life
 - d. Shah Waliullah
 - i. Evolution of society
 - ii. Causes of social life
 - iii. Societal disease
 - iv. Concept of perfect society
 - e. Moulana Ubedullah Sindhi
 - i. Basic Human Ethics
 - f. Allama Iqbal
 - i. Concept of self
 - ii. Theory of religion

Recommended Books

1. Barnes, H.E. (Ed.) 1966. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social thought*. 4th ed. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. Coser, Lowis A. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich Publisher
5. Kinlock, Graham C. 1987. *Sociological Theory:Its Development and Major Paradigms*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

6. Keat, Russel and John Urry. 1982. *Social Theory as Science*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
7. Ritzer, George. 2000. *Sociological Theory*. 5th ed. York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
8. Turner J.H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
9. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
10. Turner, J H. 1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory* Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press.
11. Ritzer, George. 1988. *Sociological Theory*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
12. Coser, L A. 1971. *Master of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical Social Context*. New York, Harcourt Brace.
13. Dubin Robert. 1978. *Theory Building*. New York: Maxwell, Macmillan.

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Background
 - a. Social Forces
 - b. Intellectual Forces
 - c. French Revolution
 - d. Enlightenment
2. Development of Sociological Theory
 - a. Theory and Knowledge
 - b. Process of Theorizing
 - c. Types of Sociological Theories
 - d. Inductive and Deductive
 - e. Process of theorizing
 - f. Fact, Propositions, and Laws
 - g. Sociological Theory between 1600 -1800 AD

3. August Comte
 - a. Positivism
 - b. The law of Human Progress
 - c. Hierarchy of the Sciences
 - d. Social Static & Dynamic
4. Emile Durkheim
 - a. Rules of Sociological methods
 - b. Division of Labour
 - c. Social Solidarity
 - d. Theory of Religion
 - e. Theory of Suicide
5. W. G. Sumner
 - a. Folkways and Mores
 - b. Ingroup and outgroup
 - c. Basic motives
6. Karl Marx
 - a. Communist Manifesto
 - b. Socialism
 - c. Stages of Social Evolution
7. Herbert Spencer
 - a. The law of Social Evolution
 - b. Concept of Society
 - c. Laissez-faire
8. Max Weber
 - a. Sociology of Religion
 - b. Bureaucracy
 - c. Protestant Ethic and the Sprit of Capitalism

Recommended Books:

1. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: McGraw Hill.
2. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms" New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Ritzer, George (2002). Sociological Theory (10th edition). New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Bronner, Stephen Erick (latest ed.) *Critical Theory and Society-A Reader*, London; Routledge and Kegan paul.
6. Cooley, C.H. (1962). *Social Organization*, New York: Scribnes Books.
7. John, J. Macionis. 2004. Sociology, 10th edition. Hardcover
8. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
9. Imasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, New York: Random House.

10. Calhon, Craig. Ed. 2007. Contemporary Sociological Theory. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.
11. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
12. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. Modern Sociological Theory. London: Sage Publications
13. Appelrouth Scott. 2007. Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings. London: Pine Forge Press.

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

Recommended Books:

1. Calhoun, Craig *Et El.* (2002). "Contemporary Sociological Theory". Blackwell Publisher Ltd.
2. Coser, L A (1971), Master of Sociological Thought; Ideas In Historical Social Context, New York, Harcourt Brace.

3. Dubin Robert (1978); Theory Building, New York, Maxwell, Macmillan
4. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings In Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: Mcgraw Hill.
5. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development And Major Paradigms" New York: Mcgraw Hill.
6. Ritzer, Georg (2002). Sociological Theory (10th Edition). New York: Mcgraw Hill.
7. Turner J H (1987), The Structure Of Sociological Theory, Homewood Illinois; Dorsey Press.

PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

4. *Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan*

a. *Rural Society*

b. *Urban Society*

5. *Minority and Their Belief*

6. *Major Social Problems*

7. *Major Occupation and Production Activities*

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). "Pakistani Society". Karachi: Royal Books Co.
2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (). "Pakistan Changing Society."

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction:
 - a. Definition and scope of social psychology
 - b. Historical development of social psychology
 - c. Methods and framework of social psychology
2. Human Behavior & Personality:
 - a. Psychological dynamics
 - b. Socio-cultural dynamics
 - c. Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
 - d. Personality Development:
 - e. Socialization and personality development
 - f. Theories of personality development
3. Theorists
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. C.H. Cooley
 - c. B. F. Skinner
 - d. G. H. Mead.
4. Cultural and Social Development:
 - a. Universal cultural patterns
 - b. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment
5. Individual in Society:

- a. Interpersonal behavior
- b. Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- c. Language (communication and change) motivation
6. Group dynamics:
 - a. Group life
 - b. Formation of groups
 - c. Dimensions of group effectiveness
 - d. Dynamics of Leadership:
 - e. Leadership
 - f. Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
 - g. Types of leaderships
 - h. Group morale and leadership
7. Stress in Social Behavior:
 - a. Social behavior
 - b. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.
8. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society

Recommended Books:-

1. Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). Understanding Attitudes and
3. Allport, G.W. (1985). The Historical Background of Modern Social
4. Aronson, Elliot, Elisworth, Phoeke and Cariomoth, J. Merrill (1990).
5. Asch, Solomon E. (1955). Social Psychology, New York: Prentice Hall
6. Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). Social
7. Beg, MAA. (1987). New Dimension in Sociology: A Physio-Chemical
8. Berkowitz, L.S. (1986). Survey of Social Psychology, (3rd ed.) Tokyo:
Alder, A (1925). The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology, New
Approach to Human Behaviour, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press.
Bacon Inc.Book Company. CBS. Publishing, Japan Ltd.Inc.
9. Methods of Research in Social Psychology, New York: McGraw-Hill
10. Predicting Social Behaviour, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.
11. Psychology, New York: Random House.
12. Psychology. Understanding Human Interaction, Boston: Allyn and
York: Harcourt Brace.

METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Characteristics of scientific social research
 - b. Theory and research
 - c. Types of social research
 - d. Qualitative and Quantitative
 - e. Quality of good researcher
2. Steps in Research
 - a. Choosing the problem and its significance
 - b. Review of relevant literature
 - c. Justification of Topic
 - d. Theoretical framework
 - e. Formulation of Objectives
 - f. Formulation of research question
 - g. Conceptualizing and Operationalizing
 - h. Derivation of research hypothesis
 - i. The time dimension:
 - i. cross sectional studies
 - ii. longitudinal studies
3. Sampling
 - a. Types of Sampling
 - b. Sampling Techniques
 - c. Preparation of Sampling Frame
 - d. Sampling Size
 - e. Error and Control
4. Tools of Data Collection
 - a. Questionnaire
 - b. Interview Schedule
 - c. Checklist
 - d. Observation
 - e. Focus Group Discussion / Interview(FGD/I)
5. Data Collection and Processing
 - a. Sources of Data
 - b. Methods of Data Collection

- i. Survey method
- ii. Experimental method
- iii. Case study method
- iv. Content Analysis
- c. Data Management
- d. Data Analysis Techniques

Recommended Books:

1. Alwin, Duene F. 2007. *Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements*. U.S.A. : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiser.
4. Christopher Winship, 2003, *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
5. Monette, Duane R., Sullivan, Thomas J. and Dejong, Cornell R. 1998 *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services (4th Edition)* New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
6. Nachimas, Chava Frankfort and David Nachmias (1997) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences (5th Edition)* New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
7. Neuman William Lawrence. (2000) *Social Research Methods 4th ed.* Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
8. Norman Blaikie, 2003, *Analyzing Quantitative Data*, Sage Publication London.
9. Rea, Louis and Richard A. Parker (1997) *Designing and conducting Survey Research: A comprehensive guide*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Publishers.
10. Sadman, Symour, Norman M. Bradhurn (1991) *Asking Questions*. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass Pubolisere.
11. Somekh & Lewin, 2005, *Research methods in Social Sciences*, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.
12. Sweet. Stephen A. 1991. *Data Analysis with SPSS*. Boston: Boston Allyn and Bacon.
13. William Dragon and Steve Duck, 2005, *Understanding Research in Personal Relationship* Sage London.
14. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
15. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
16. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
17. Juliet Corbin & Anselm C Strauss, *Basics of Qualitative Research (Third Edition)* (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi;
18. Marcus Banks, (2008) *Using Visual Data in Qualitative Research*. Sage Publications New Delhi;
19. Norman K Denzin & Yvonnal Lincoin, (2008) *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials* Sage Publications New Delhi;
20. Rosaline Barbour (2008) "Doing Focus Groups" New Delhi: Sage Publications
21. Tim Rapley, (2008) *Doing Conversation Discourse and Document analysis*. Sage Publications New Delhi;
22. Uwe Flick, (2008) *Designing Qualitative Research*. Sage Publications New Delhi;

ADVANCE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition of research design
 - b. Characteristics of research design
 - c. Types of research design
 - d. Components of research design.
2. Measuring the Social Phenomena, Dimensional Scaling
 - a. Purpose of scaling
 - b. Types of scales
 - c. Rating scales.
 - d. Use of multi-dimensional scaling
3. Conducting Applied Research
 - a. Participatory Rapid Appraisal Techniques
 - b. Feasibility studies
 - c. Impact Assessment Techniques
4. Data Analysis and Interpretation
 - a. Basic considerations
 - b. Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
 - c. Introduction to multivariate analysis
 - d. Fundamentals of factor analysis
 - e. Computer Use For data Analysis
5. Report Writing
 - a. Contents Formulation
 - b. Format of Report
 - c. Report Writing Style
 - d. Composing and Formatting
 - e. Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
 - f. Literature Citing and Bibliography
 - g. Footnotes and Endnotes

Recommended Books:

1. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
2. Baker, Therese L. (1989). "Doing Social Research". McGraw Hill.
3. Babbie, Earl (2005). "The Practice of Social Research". Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
4. Miller, D. C. (1991). "Research Design and Social Measurement". London: Sage Publication.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objective:

The course aims to introduce the pertinent concepts and theories about evolution of humans and culture. The course will dilate branches of anthropology including physical anthropology, archaeology, socio-cultural anthropology, and linguistic anthropology.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition, Concept and Branches: physical, social, archaeology, linguistics
 - b. Relationship of anthropology with other social sciences,
 - c. Relation between sociology and anthropology
 - d. Anthropological research techniques
 - e. Growth of anthropological theories
2. Evolution
 - a. Evolution of Evolution
 - b. Mendel's Law of Segregation
 - c. Mitosis & Meiosis
3. How we discover Past
 - a. Kinds of evidence
 - b. Analyze & dating the evidence
 - c. Site creation
4. The Living Primates
 - a. Common features of primates
 - b. Classification of primates
 - c. Hominoids
5. Primates Evolution: From Early Primates to Hominoids
 - a. Eon, Eras & Epochs
 - b. Cenozoic Era In detail
6. The first Hominoids
 - a. Australopithecus Anamensis
 - b. Australopithecus afarensis & africanus
 - c. Australopithecus Robustus
 - d. Homo *heidelbergensis/neanderthalensis*.
 - e. Homos habilis
 - f. Homo erectus
 - g. Homo Sapiens
7. The Stone Age
 - a. Paleolithic
 - b. Mesolithic
 - c. Neolithic
8. Culture
 - a. The nature of culture
 - b. Definition, Properties and Taxonomy
 - c. the evolution and growth of culture

- d. universal aspects of culture
 - e. Material and Non-Material aspects
 - f. Cultural Diversity and Integration
 - g. Globalization and culture
9. Origin of Cities & States
10. Origin of Food Production & Settled Life
11. Language and Communication
- a. Origin of language
 - b. Structure of language
 - c. Socio-linguistics
 - d. Nonverbal communication
12. Marriage
- a. Kinship
 - b. Types of Marriage
 - c. Concept of Incest Taboo
 - d. Kinship systems,
 - e. Rule of decent
 - f. Types of decent system
13. Political System
- a. Kind of political systems
 - b. Political system and economic system
14. Religion
- a. Origin, functions of religion
 - b. Religion and cultural ecology
 - c. Religion and social control
 - d. Kinds of religion
 - e. Witchcraft and Sorcery

Recommended Books:-

1. Ahmad, Akbar S. 1990. Pakistani Society, Karachi, Royal Books Co.
2. Bernard, H. Russel. 1994. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. London: Sage Publications
3. Bodley, John H. 1994. Cultural Anthropology, California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4. Brogger, Jan. 1993. Social Anthropology and the Lonely Crowd. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing
5. Ember, Carol R. & Ember Melvin. 1990. Anthropology, 6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Ince. Harper and Row
6. Harris Marvin. 1987. Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper and Row
7. Harris Marvin. 1985. Culture, People, nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology London: Harper and Row
8. Hertzler J. O. 1981. The Social Structure of Islam. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
9. Kennedy, Charles H. 1992. Pakistan London: Westview Press, Oxford

10. David Pocock, (1998) "Understanding Social Anthropology". The athlone press London;
11. Eliotd Chapple & Carletons S. coon (2004) Principles of Anthropology cosmo publications, India;
12. Fellmann/Getis/ Fellmann (1985) Human Geography (Land scope of human activates). wm brown publishers;
13. Gray Ferraro (2004) An Applied Perspective (Fifth Edition) Thomsan, Wadsworth;
14. Irfan Habib (2004) Prehistory Peoples history of India (1) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
15. Irfan Habib (2004) The Indus Civilization, Peoples history of India (2) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
16. Joy Hendry (1999) An Introduction to Social Anthropology (Macmillan Press);
17. Nigel Rapport & Joanna overing (2005) Socil & Cultural Anthropology Rout ledge, London & New york;
18. Salahuddin A Kahn (1996) Anthropology As Science The Problem of Indigenization in Pakistan Sang-e-meel Publication lok vira Publishing house Lahore.
19. Vijay Kumar Thakur & Irfan Habib (2004) The Vedic Age, Peoples history of India (3) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore.
20. Bernard, H. Russell (1994). Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and *Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
21. Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
22. *Embers N Embers* (1990) *Social and Cultural Anthropology*. Printice Hall. New York/London
23. Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). Anthropology. (6 ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
24. Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.
25. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). Anthropology: An Introduction, New York: Harper and Row.
26. Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
27. Bodily John H. (1994) Cultural Anthropology, California, Mayfield Publication Co.
28. Harris Marrier (1987), Cultural Anthropology, Newark, Hanper & Co.

GENDER STUDIES

Objective:

The concepts about gender relations will be learnt. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender relations will be explored. The course will provide understanding about globalization and its role towards changing gender relation in various societies around the world. Special emphasis shall be given to Muslim and Pakistani societies. Specific areas of gender discrimination (both for men and women) will also be learnt.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition, Concepts and Importance
 - b. Gender Studies in International Setting
 - c. Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
 - d. Feminism

2. Major Feminist Perspectives
 - a. Liberal Feminism
 - b. Radical Feminism
 - c. Marxist Feminism
 - d. Theological Feminism

3. Gender and Human Rights
 - a. Definition and Nature of Human Rights
 - b. Collective Rights
 - c. Ethnic Minority Rights
 - d. Fundamental Rights
 - e. Property Rights

4. Gender and Politics
 - a. Gender and Third World Politics
 - b. Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
 - c. Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
 - d. Power and Patriarchy
 - e. Women in Pakistani Political Setup
 - f. Women Participation in Local Government System

5. Gender and Education
 - a. Gender and education
 - b. Gender, Origin and development of education
 - c. Gender Education and religion
 - d. Gender Education and polity
 - e. Gender Education and economy
 - f. Gender Education and social mobility
 - g. Gender and Forms of education

6. Gender and Population
 - a. Population composition
 - b. Sex Composition
 - c. Gender Roles and Family Size
 - d. Gender and Reproductive Role
 - e. Gender and Youth problem

- f. Gender and Population Issues
 - g. Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population
7. Gender and Development
- a. Gender Roles
 - b. Access to Resources
 - c. Gender Disparity
 - d. Problems of Gender Development
 - e. The role of Development Aid in Gender development
 - f. The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
 - g. Journey from WID to GAD

Recommended Books:-

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

LIST OF MAJOR COURSES

1. Sociology of Development
2. Project Planning & Management
3. Community Development
4. Introduction to Population Studies
5. Rural Sociology
6. Urban Sociology
7. Sociology of Health & Medicine
8. Comparative Social Institutions
9. Social Change & Transformation
10. Sociology of Religion
11. Sociology of Education
12. Sociology of Globalization
13. Research Project & Thesis / Internship

DETAILS OF MAJOR COURSES

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

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

3. Determinants of Development
 - a. Social determinants
 - b. Cultural
 - c. Economic

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

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

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

Recommended Books

1. A.P Thirlwall (1999) Growth & Development (6th Edition) Macmillan ;
2. Adams, W.M., (1990), Green development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World, London, Routeledge.
3. Auty, Richard M. (1995), Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth, London, Edward Arnold.
4. Boas, Morten. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
5. Booth, David (1994), Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
6. Chambers, Robert. 2005. Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.
7. Danne M waddell (2007) Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development & Change Asia Pacific

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

INTRODUCTION TO POPOULATION STUDIES

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

2. Population growth in Pakistan
 - a. Historical trends
 - b. Present population situation
 - c. Future prospects.

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

4. The structure of Pakistan's population
 - a. Geographic distribution
 - b. Age and Sex structure
 - c. Education, Dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.

5. Population related problems of Pakistan
 - a. Economic factors behind high fertility rate
 - b. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates
 - c. Mortality especially maternal and Infant mortality.

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

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

PRACTICAL

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

Recommended Books:-

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students with the basic concepts of community development, approaches, strategies and theories. The emphasis will be placed on community mobilization and organization. The course will also cover the participatory development and different models of community development.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
 - b. Historical Development
2. Theories and Approaches of Community Development.
3. Processes of Community Development
 - a. Community Mobilization
 - b. Community Participation
 - c. Resource Mobilization.
4. Community Developments
 - a. Community Development Programs in Pakistan
 - b. History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
 - c. Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.
5. Role of International Organizations in Participatory Community Development
6. Community Concepts and Definition
 - a. The Nature of Community
 - b. Methodology and Organization of Community
 - c. Development and Role of Social Welfare Councils in Community Development.
7. Community Organization and Related Services
 - a. Family and Child Welfare
 - b. Cottage Industries
 - c. Adult Education,
 - d. Skill Development and Health
 - e. Housing
 - f. Water and Sanitation
 - g. Development in Rural/Urban Areas of Pakistan.
8. Cooperation and Community Development
 - a. Principles and Methods of Cooperation
 - b. History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan
 - c. Role of Cooperative Societies in Community Development.
9. Community Development Programs in Underdeveloped Countries of Asia and Africa: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kenya, Thailand, Egypt and Philippines.

Field visits and Presentation of Report

Note:

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

Recommended Books:-

1. Blakely, Edward James. 1979. *Community Development Research: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies*
2. Cernea, M., (1985), *Putting People First: sociological Variables in Rural development*, New York, Oxford University press.
3. Chambers, R., (1983), *Rural development: Putting the Last First*, London, Longman.
4. Chambers, R., (1992), *Rural appraisal: Rapid, Relaxed and Participatory*, Sussex, Institute of development Studies.
5. Edwards, M. and Hulme, D. (eds.), (1992), *Making a Difference: NGOs and development in a Changing world*.
6. Escobar, A., (1995), *Encountering development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
7. Fernandes, W. and Tandon, R., eds., (1981), *Participatory Research and Evaluation: Experiments in Research as a Process of Liberation*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
8. Khan, Akhter H., (1985), *Rural development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard Books Ltd.
9. Midgley, Gerald. 2004. *Community Operational Research: OR and Systems Thinking for Community*
10. Noble, Allen George. 1999. *Preserving the Legacy: Concepts in Support of Sustainability*
11. Ross, Murray G. (1955). *Community Organization: Theory and Principles*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
12. Sachs, W., ed., (1992), *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power*, London, Zed Press.
13. Skidmore, Rex A. and Thackeray, Milton G. (1964). *Introduction to Social Work*. New York: Meredith Publishing Company.
14. Warburton, Diane. (1998). *Community & Sustainable Development*. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

The course aims at providing knowledge of basic concepts of rural sociology to the students. Moreover an in-depth understanding of structure of rural society will be carried out. The course focuses on issues relating to the study of rural people and places, as well as rural related issues in both advanced and developing countries. This course is designed to explore the changing nature of rural development in the global economy.

Course Outline

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

Recommended Books:-

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

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition of Basic Concepts
 - b. Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis.
2. Urban Sociology
 - a. Scope and Field of Study
 - b. The Rise, and Decline of Cities
 - c. Origin of Urban Life
3. The Rise of Modern City

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

Recommended Books:

1. Bardo, John W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
2. Bardo, John W. (1982) *Urban Society*. New York, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Berry, Briyan (1977). *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan.
4. Brenner, Neil & Roger Keil (ed.) (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. Routledge, London & New York.
5. *Ecology*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
6. Ehrlich, Paul R. and Annix St (1970). *Population Resources and Environment. Issues in Human*
7. Fitzpatrick, Kevin, & Mark LaGory, (2000), *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.
8. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
9. Gottdiener, M. & Leslie Budd (2005) *Key concepts in Urban Studies*. Sage, London.
10. Hambery, Amos H. (1950). *Human Ecology*, New York: The Ronald Press.
11. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
12. Khan, Shoaib S., (1981), *Rural Development in Pakistan*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
13. Lamba, P. S. & S. S. Salanki (1992). *Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

14. Lamba, P.S. and S.S. Salanki, (1992), Impact of urbanization and industrialization on rural society. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
15. Nabeel; Hamdi (1995), Housing without Houses. WCIB 4HH, UK.
16. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Encountering the City. Routledge, London
17. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
18. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Objective:

The course focuses at providing basic concepts and models of health sciences. The psycho-socio and cultural assessment of health seeking behavioral patterns and the role of therapeutic management group will be examined. The indigenous healing system and contemporary medical system will be studied.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Medical Sociology, and the field of medical sociology
 - b. Contribution of sociology to medicine.
2. Health and disease
 - a. Social definition of illness
 - b. Health and disease as deviant behavior
 - c. Social cultural causes of disease
3. Sociological perspectives on health & Illness
 - a. Functionalist Approach
 - b. Conflict Approach
 - c. Interactionist Approach
 - d. Labeling Approach
4. Illness Behavior and Perceptions of Illness
 - a. Illness Behavior
 - b. Cultural Influences on Illness Behavior
 - c. Sociological and Demographic Influences
 - d. Lay Beliefs About Health and Illness
 - e. Self medication
 - f. Sick Role
5. Social Determinants of Health
 - a. The Social Gradient
 - b. Stress
 - c. Early Life
 - d. Life Expectancy

- e. Social support networks
 - f. [Education](#) and [literacy](#)
 - g. [Employment/Working conditions](#)
 - h. [Social environments](#)
 - i. Addiction
 - j. Food
 - k. Transport
6. Patient and Doctor
- a. Doctors view of disease and the patient
 - b. Patient's perspective of illness
 - c. Patient doctor relationship
 - d. Patient-nurses relation
7. Sociology of medical care
- a. Hospitals
 - b. Origin and development.
8. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery.
9. Interpersonal relationship in medical settings.
10. Mental illness in sociological perspective.
11. Complementary & alternative Medicine (CAM)

Recommended Books:

1. A.P Dixit (2005) Global Hiv/Aids Trends, Vista International Publications house New Delhi;
2. Bauggartner, Teda (1994), Conducting and reading research in health and human performance. England, Brow and Benchmarn Publishers.
3. David Tucket (Ed), An Introduction to Medical Sociology, London, Taritocl Publication, 1976.
4. David Tucket. 1982. An Introduction to Medical Sociology. Tavistock Publication, London.
5. David, Mechanic, Medical Sociology, New York. The Free Press, 1960.
6. David, Mechanic. 1990. Medical Sociology. The Free Press. New York
7. Diarmuid O Donovan (2008) The State of Health Atlas University of California Press;
8. G. C Satpathy (2003) Prevention of HIV/AIDS & Drug Abuse Isha Books;
9. G.C. Satpalhy (2003) Prevention of Hiv/Aids & Drug abuse, isha Books, New Delhi.
10. Global Health Challenges for Human Security (ed.) Lincoln Chen et el. Global Equity. UK 2003.

11. Jai P Narain (2004) *Aids in Asia the challenge ahead* , Sage Publications New Delhi;
12. Julia A Ericksen (2008) *Taking charge of Breast Cancer* University of California Press;
13. Meena Sharma (2006) *Aids, Awareness Through Community Participation* Kalpaz Publications Delhi;
14. Moon, Graham (1995) *Society and Health. An Introduction to Social Science for Health Professional.* London. Routledge.
15. Moward E. Treaman at. Al. *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, Inc. 1963.
16. P Dixit (2005) *Global HIV/AIDS Trends*, Vista International Publishing House Delhi 110053;
17. Rose Weitz (2004) *The Sociology of health, Illness & health care a critical approach* Thomson wads worth.
18. Rubina Sehgal(2004)*The Trouble Times; Sustainable Development in the age of extreme.* Islamabad.
19. Schilla Mclean and G. Mahar. 1983. *Medicine, Morals and Law*, Gower Publishing Co. Ltd. UK.
20. Shah, Ilyas (1998) *Community Medicine* . Karachi.
21. *The Body, Culture and Society: An Introduction* by Philip, Hancock et. el. Open University Press. Buckingham.
22. *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction* by Ellen Annandale. Polity Press 1998.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

3. Analysis of social change
 - a. Types of social change
 - b. Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.
4. Trends and prospects of social change in the Third World.
5. Analysis of economic development in modern and modernizing countries.
6. Sociology of economic development
 - a. Development-nature and scope
 - b. Sociological and economic concepts of development
 - c. Development continuum-under-development
7. Social and economic development
 - a. Instruments
 - b. Approaches to development
 - c. Implications of development,
8. Rural and urban sections of economic development
 - a. Sustainable development
 - b. Problems in development
 - c. Availability of physical resources
 - d. Non-availability of technical know-how
 - e. Availability of appropriate human resources
 - f. Socio-cultural constraints of development
 - g. Social implications of development.

Recommended Books

1. Elzioni, A, and E. Elzioni, (eds), *Social Change*, New York: Basic Book Inc, 1964.
2. Etzioni, Amitai and Etzioni Eva (1964 eds.). *Social Change - Sources, Patterns and Consequences*, New York: Basic Books, Inc.
3. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P, (1997), *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
4. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
5. Halperin, Sandra. 2004. War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited
6. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
7. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

8. Kingston, Jeff. 2004. Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty
9. Lapiere, R.T. Social Change, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965.
10. Moore, W.E, Social Change, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc, 1974.
11. Organisational Transformation and Social Change by EBSCO Publishing (Firm) - 2004
12. Schelkle, Waltraud.2000. Paradigms of Social Change: Modernization, Development, Transformation
13. Schuerkens, Ulrike. 2004. Global Forces and Local Life-worlds: Social Transformations
14. Smith, A.D, The Concept of Social Change: A Critique of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1973.
15. Swansen, G.E. Social Change, Glenview, Ill, Scott, Foresman and Co. 1971.

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objective:

The course focuses on providing knowledge to the students regarding core concepts, theories and function of religion in the integration of society. Sociological analysis of the major religions with special focus on Islam will be carried out.

Course Outline

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition of Religion
 - b. Elements of Religion.
2. Theories of Religion
 - a. Sociological theories of religion
 - b. Psycho-analytical theory of religion
 - c. Evolutionary Sociological approaches
3. The Sociological Functions of Religion
 - a. Universal Order of Religion
 - b. Pragmatism in Religion
 - c. Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.
4. Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.
 - a. Religion as Agency of Social Control.
 - b. Sociology of Islam:

5. The world view of Islam

- a. Human Nature and Human Personality
- b. Prophet's Sunnah as the Normative matrix of Islamic culture and Society
- c. Normative Foundation of Islamic Social Structure of Society
- d. Major Components of Social Structure
- e. Groups and Institutions in Islamic Society
- f. Institution of family and its place in the Islamic Social Scheme, socialization in Islamic Framework, persuasion and Motivation and their relation to Socialization Development of Attitudes.

6. Education as the mean of Socialization status of Ulama in the Muslim Society epilogue.

Recommended Books:

1. Binder, Leonard (1963). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. California: University of California Press.
2. Evan, Prithard E.F. (1965). *Theories of Primitive Religions*. Oxford: Claneolan Press.
3. Ghazli-al-Muhammad. *Sociology of Islam*. Draft Report. International Islamic
4. *Islam and Contemporary Society* (ed.) by Salem Azzan. Islamic Council of Europe and Longman. London and New York 1982.
5. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975), *Religion and Society in Interaction*. The Sociology of Religion, New Jersey Prentice-Hall.
6. Johnstone, Ronald L. (1975). *Religion and Society in Interaction: The Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. *Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion* (6th Ed.) by Ronald L. Johnstone. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.
8. *Religious Fundamentalism in Developing Countries* by Santosh C. Saha and Thomas Carr Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut. 2004.
9. Schneider, Louis (1964). *Religion, Culture and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Religion*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
10. Schneider, Louis (1970). *Sociological Approach to Religion*. New York: Wiley and Sons.
11. *Sociology of Religion: A Reader* by Susanne C. Monahan, William A. Mirola, and Michael O. Emerson. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2001.
12. *The Discipline of Religion: Structure, Meaning and Rhetoric* by Russell T McCutcheon. Routledge. London & New York 2003.
13. Thompson, Ian (1988). *Religion: Sociology in Focus Series*. London: Longman.
14. Thompson. Ian. (1988), *Religion, Sociology in Focus Series*. London Longman.
15. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962), *Sociology of Religion*, NewYork McGraw Hill.
16. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

2. Sociological Theory and Education
 - a. Education and Socialization
 - b. Social Stratification and Education

3. Roles of Education
 - a. Education and Social Mobility
 - b. Functions of Education
 - c. Education and Democracy
 - d. Education for Leadership
4. School as an Organization
 - a. Definitions and Theoretical Models
 - b. Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling
5. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change
 - a. The Social Construction of Curriculum
 - b. Education and Development
6. Relationship between Education and the Economy
 - a. Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development
 - b. Manpower Planning
 - c. Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries.

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

Recommended Books:

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

PROJECT PLANNING, MANAGEMENT

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

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

- 3.

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

5. Project Monitoring and Evaluation
 - a. Checking deviation and progress monitoring
 - b. Follow-up, managing deviation,
 - c. Definition and difference between M&E
 - d. Need for evaluation

- e. Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding logframe matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation
6. Impact assessment.
- a. Definition concepts and meaning
 - b. Types of impact assessment
 - i) Social impact Assessment
 - ii) Economic Impact Assessment
 - iii) Physical Impact Assessment
 - iv) Environmental Impact Assessment
 - c. Methods and techniques of Impact Assessment

Practical:

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

Recommended Books:-

CRIMINOLOGY

Objective:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of criminology. The role of pertinent agencies in crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding crime, criminality, and social remedies.

- 1. Introduction
 - a. Social construction of crimes and Criminals
 - b. Types of Criminal and Crimes
 - c. Law and Crime
 - d. Deviancy
 - e. Sin
 - f. Vice
 - g. Crime and social organization
 - h. Crime as a social problem
 - i. Criminology & its scope
 - j. Criminology & Criminal Law
- 2. Approaches to Criminal Behavior
 - a. Biological and environmental factors

- b. Psychological and psychiatric determinants
 - c. Sociological and economic approaches
 - d. Islamic point of view
3. Crime and Criminals
- a. The occasional criminals
 - b. The habitual criminals
 - c. The professional criminals
 - d. The white-collar crimes
 - e. The organized crimes
 - f. Corporate crimes
 - g. Custom based deviance and crimes
4. Detection of Crimes
- a. Agencies of detection formal-informal
 - b. Techniques of detection
 - c. Problems of detection
5. Reformatory Treatments of Criminals
- a. Corporal punishments
 - b. Capital punishment
 - c. Imprisonment
 - d. Prison and related problems
 - e. Probation, parole and Rehabilitation
6. Explanation of criminal behavior
- a. Rational choice theory/Exchange Theory
 - b. Choice & Trait Theories
 - c. Social Reaction Theories
 - d. Social Process theories
 - e. Social Structural Theories
7. Trial & Conviction of Offenders
- a. Agencies: Formal & Informal
 - b. Criminal courts: Procedures & Problems
8. Prevention of crimes
- a. Long term measures
 - b. Short term measures
9. Punitive & Reformatory Treatment of Criminals
- a. Corporal Punishment
 - b. Imprisonment
 - c. Probation
 - d. Parole
 - e. Rehabilitation of criminals
 - f. Prison & related problems

Suggested Books:-

1. (Eighth Edition) W.W.W Wads Worth com;
2. Aulak, An Mafid. Criminal Justice, Martin, Ramdy, 1991. Criminological Thought-Pioneers, Past and Present. Macmillan and Co.
3. Cavan, Ruth Shonle (1962). *Criminology*, New York: Thomas Y. Growel Co.
4. Curra, John, Understanding Social Deviance: From the Near Side to the outer limits, NewYork, Harper Collins, 1994.
5. Cyndi Banks (2004) Criminal Justice Ethics Theory & Practice
6. Farrington, David P. (1986). *Understanding and Controlling Crime*, New York: Springer-Verlag.
7. Fox, Vernon (1985). *Introduction to Criminology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
8. Hagon, John Modern (1987), *Criminology* , New York, McGraw Hill.
9. Hagon, John Modern (1987). *Criminology*, New York: McGraw Hill.
10. Heidensohn, Frances (1989). *Crime and Society*, London: Mcmillan and Co.
11. Jupp, Victor, (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research*, London: Unwin, Hyman.
12. Jupp. Victor (1989), *Methods of Criminological Research*, London, Macmillan and Co.
13. Larry J Siegel (2004) *Criminology Theories, Patterns & typologies*
14. Prafullah Padhy (2006) *organized Crime* Isha Books Delhi;
15. Rachel Boba (2005) *Crime Analysis & Crime maping* sage Publication Lahore ;
16. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). *Crime Problem*, New York: Appleton-
17. Resen Berg M.M.: *An Introduction to Sociology*, Methven, New York, 1983.
18. Sage Publication;
19. Sanford H Kadish (1983) *Encyclopeadia of Crime & Justice*, The Free Press A Division of Macmillan.

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Objective:

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

Course Outline

1. Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization
 - a. Sociology of globalization, globalization: myth or reality;
 - b. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization & Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.
2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity.

3. The Rise of Globalization
 - a. The Second Globalization: Creating the Post-War Political-Economic Order
 - b. The Rise of Neoliberalism

4. Globalization and Corporations
 - a. X-HOUR: From Bureaucracy to Networks
 - b. Corporate Governance and Strategy
 - c. Multinational Corporations

5. Political Globalization
 - a. Global Politics, Governance, Transnational State, etc.
 - b. Power and Transnational Politics
 - c. Emergence of Global Classes, Local Actors in Global Politics.

6. Technology and globalization, global economy and the digital networks.

7. Globalization and Workers
 - a. Changes in Work
 - b. Social Inequality
 - c. Training for Global Competition

8. Globalization and the State
 - a. Welfare Reform
 - b. Tax Reform
 - c. Regulatory Reform

9. Globalization and Culture

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

Recommended Books:

1. Ellwood, w.(2001) The no-nonsense guide to Globalization
2. Frank, T (2001) One market under god, Anchor Books
3. Janoski, Thomas. 2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization
4. Nash, Kate Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power
5. Roland Robertson, Kathleen E. White. 2003. Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology
6. Sassen, Saskia. 2007. A Sociology of Globalization
7. Sklair, L (2001) The transnational capitalist class, Blackwell
8. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. 2003. Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia
9. Ehrenreich and Hochschild (eds), Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers
10. Jan Nederveen-Pieterse, Globalization and Culture: Global Melange
11. William I. Robinson, Promoting Polyarchy
12. William I. Robinson, A Theory of Global Capitalism
13. Michael Buroawoy, et. Al. (eds.), Global Ethnographies
14. Joseph Stiglitz. Globalization and Its Discontents
15. Osterhammel and Petersson. Globalization: A Short History.
16. Kristensen and Zeitlin. Local Players in Global Games (pp. xii-xxii; 1-187; 301-322) (Continue reading)
17. Bronfenbrenner. Global Unions
18. Linda Weiss. The Myth of the Powerless State

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

1. Social Impact Assessment
2. Conflict and Alternative Dispute Reselection
3. Clinical Sociology
4. Governance and Social Policy
5. Corporate Social Responsibilities
6. Organizational Behaviour and HRD
7. Electronic Media & Virtual Society
8. Sociology of Law and Human rights
9. Rural Development
10. Criminology
11. Industrial Sociology
12. Islamic Sociology

DETAILS OF ELECTIVE COURSES

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Objective:

The course will provide the knowledge, understanding and skills for social impact assessment and policy formation. It helps in understanding the role of social impact assessment in the broader context of environmental impact assessment. It enables the students to understand conceptual and methodological advances in social impact assessment. It familiarizes with the tools used and methods employed.

Course Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - a. Historical aspects of SIA
 - b. Legislative aspects of SIA
 - c. Contents and phases of SIA
 - d. Introduction to assessment methodologies:
 - e. Checklists & Matrices
 - f. Social Impact Assessment
 - g. Multicriteria Analysis
 - h. SIA Case Study
 - i. SIS Review
 - j. Strategic Social Assessment (SIA)

- 2 Steps in the social impact assessment process
 - a. Public involvement
 - b. proposed action and alternatives Identification
 - c. Describe relevant human environment and zones of influence
 - d. Identify probable impacts
 - e. Investigate probable impacts
 - f. Determine probable response of affected parties
 - g. Estimate secondary & cumulative impacts
 - h. Recommend changes in proposed action or alternatives
 - i. Mitigation, remediation, and enhancement plan
 - j. Develop and implement monitoring program
 - k. Include interested and affected parties in all steps of the SIA process.

- 3 Stage in SIA process
 - a. Policy/ project settings
 - b. General planning, policy develop preliminary assessment
 - c. Detailed planning funding & impact
 - d. Construct/implement
 - e. Operation/ maintenance

- f. Decommission/ abandonment
- 4 Social Impact assessment Variables
- a. Population change
 - b. Community & institutional structures
 - c. Political & social resources
 - d. Community and family changes
 - e. Community resources

Recommended Books:

1. Bindu N. Lohani, Asian Development Bank, J. Warren Evans. 1997. Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia: For ...
2. Christopher J. Barrow – 1997. Environmental and social impact assessment: an introduction
3. H. A. Becker, Frank Vanclay. 2003. The International Handbook of Social Impact Assessment
4. H. A. Becker. 1997. Social Impact Assessment: Method and Experience in Europe, North America.
5. Rabel J. Burdge. 1994. A Conceptual Approach to Social Impact Assessment: Collection of Writings by.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Objective:

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

Course Outline

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

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

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

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

- 5 Common Problem Areas
 - a. Dealing with impasse
 - b. Summarizing issues
 - c. Hostile parties
 - d. Manipulative parties
 - e. Social service needs and referrals
 - f. Role play

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

- 7 Mediation
 - a. Forms and Functions
 - b. Skills Training

- c. Philosophical and Ethical Issues
 - d. Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Community Disputes, Landlord/Tenant, Domestic Relations
 - e. Service Learning Component: Municipal Court Mediation
- 8 Arbitration
- a. The Process, the Participants, the Neutrals and the Authority
 - b. Arbitration Act
 - c. Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Labor and Employment, Automobile, Construction, Business Insurance, Securities, etc.
- 9 Hybrid Process
- a. Med/Arb
 - b. Summary Jury Trials
 - c. Minitrials
 - d. Early Neutral Evaluation
 - e. Special Masters

Recommended Books:

1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia
2. Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. 2006. Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can
3. De Dreu, Michele J Gelfand Published Dec,2007
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
5. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
6. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations Carsten K.W.

CLINICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

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

Course Outline

- 1 Introduction

- a. Sociological Practice
 - i) Applied Sociology
 - ii) Clinical Sociology
 - b. Interrelation and Difference Between Clinical and Applied Sociology
- 2 Theories in Clinical Sociology
- 3 Communication and Relationships with Clients
- 4 Ethic in Clinical Sociology
- 5 Intervention
- a. Levels of Intervention
 - i. With Individuals
 - ii. With Families
 - iii. With Groups
 - iv. With Communities
 - v. With Formal Organizations
 - b. The Process of Intervention
 - i. Assessment
 - ii. Programme Planning
 - iii. Programme Implementation
 - iv. Programme Evaluation
- 6 Clinical Sociology Practice
- a. Mediation and Conflict Resolution
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Preventive Programming
- 7 Application of Clinical Sociology to Contemporary Social Problems: Case Studies

Recommended Books:

1. Howard M. Rebach, John G. Bruhn. 2001. Handbook of Clinical Sociology
2. Jan M Fritz – 1996. The Clinical Sociology Resource Book
3. Jan Marie Fritz. 2007. International Clinical Sociology
4. Roger A. Straus. 2001. Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives

SOCIAL POLICY

Objective:

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

Course Outlines

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

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

- 3 The New, Globalized Context of Pakistan Public Policy
 - a. Discuss the globalized context of public policy in a manner that distinguishes between economic, political and culture dimensions of globalization.
 - b. Comment on the ways that globalization has altered the power, capacities, goals and purposes of states, including the Pakistan state.
 - c. Explain how globalization has altered the character and focus of social movement politics and, as part of your explanation, distinguish between the politics of identity and recognition, on the one hand, and the socially conservative politics of reactive social movements, on the other.
 - d. Discuss the main policy imperatives and policy constraints associated with the new globalized context of Pakistan public policy, and explain what is meant by the 'internationalization' or 'globalization' of public policy.

- 4 Interests, Power and Policy: Society-centered Theories
 - a. Define 'explanatory theory' then distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.

- b. Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives explain state and public policy: liberal pluralism, elite theory, and class analysis.
 - c. When reading an article that employs one of the society-centered explanatory theories, identify which perspective is being used.
 - d. Form an opinion (even a tentative one) on which society-centered theory you find most convincing and useful.
- 5 Institutions and Policy: State-centered Theories
- a. Define what institutions are and discuss the notion of 'institutional causation'.
 - b. Discuss how the following theoretical perspectives approach the tasks of explaining and understanding public policy: structuralist institutionalism, state as an actor theory, and institutional rational choice theory.
 - c. Identify which theoretical perspective is being used when reading an article based on one of the state-centred perspectives on public policy.

Recommended Books:

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

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Objective:

The course will pinpoint the concepts of CSR, stakeholders and their needs. A deliberate sharing on enablers, triple-bottom line and organizational approaches will be held. The management of reporting, assurance issues and role of internal audit will be discussed at length.

Course Outlines

- 1 Why Should We Care?
 - a Corporate Social Responsibility means
 - b The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility
- 2 What is CSR and Where are We Now?
 - a Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies
 - b CSR competencies
 - c Emerging guidelines
- 3 Who are the Stakeholders and What are Their Needs?
 - a Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - b The voiceless stakeholders
 - c Geo-political influences
- 4 What are the enablers?
 - a Corporate governance
 - b Enterprise risk management
 - c Guidance from many constituencies
 - d Linkage to internal audit standards
- 5 What is the Triple Bottom Line?
 - a Economic viability
 - b Environmental soundness
 - c Social responsibility
- 6 How are Organizations Approaching?
 - a Climate change challenges
 - b Environmental health and safety concerns
 - c Supply chain issues
 - d Social responsibilities
- 7 How do you manage the reporting and assurance issues?
 - a Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
 - b Assurance emerging practices
- 8 What is the Appropriate Role for Internal Audit?
 - a Competencies required

Recommended Books:

1. David Vogel - Business & Economics – 2005. The Market for Virtue: The Potential and Limits Of Corporate Social.
2. Jan Jonker, Marinus Cornelis de Witte, Marco de Witte 2006. Management Models for Corporate Social Responsibility -
3. Muhammad Yunus, Karl Weber. 2008. Creating a World Without Poverty: Social Business and the Future of Capitalism
4. Philip Kotler, Nancy Lee. 2005. Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the Most Good for Your Company and Steve Kent May, George Cheney, Juliet Roper -2007. The Debate Over Corporate Social Responsibility
5. William B. Werther, David Chandler 2006. Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a Global Environment

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective:

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

Course Outlines

1. Introduction
 - a. Meaning and difference between social organization
 - b. formal and informal organization
 - c. Characteristics of formal organization.
2. Theories of Formal Organization:
 - a. classical organizational theories
 - b. neoclassical theories
 - c. System approach to organization.
3. Foundations of Individual Behavior
 - a. Key biographical characteristics.
 - b. Types of ability.
 - c. Shape the behavior of others.
 - d. Distinguish between the four schedules of reinforcement.
 - e. Role of punishment in learning.
 - f. Practice self-management
 - g. Exhibit effective discipline skills.
4. Foundations of group Behavior
5. Values, attitude & Job satisfaction
6. Personality & emotions & their role in Effectiveness of Organization
 - a. What is Personality
 - b. Five Model of Personality Dimensions
 - c. Personality Attributes Influencing OB
 - d. What Are Emotions
 - e. Emotions Dimension
 - f. OB Applications of Understanding Emotions
7. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Management:

- a. Meaning and interrelationship of organizational size
- b. Complexity and formalization.
8. Organizational Processes:
 - a. Motivation, power and authority
 - b. Leadership
 - c. Communication
 - d. Conflict
 - e. Decision making
9. Human Resource Management.
 - a. Role of human resource development in organization and socialization of employees
 - b. Training and development of employees
 - c. Career planning and human resource development
 - d. Meaning and problems of performance appraisal.
10. General problems in organization of Pakistan:
 - a. Structural problem
 - b. Operational problems
 - c. Behavior problems

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja KK. (1993). Management and Organization Dehli CBS Publishers and Distributors.
2. Robbins, S. P. (2003). Organizational Behavior
3. Arndt Sorge & Malcolm Wasner (1998) IEBM Hand book of Organization Behaviour;
4. Betty Jane Punnett. 2004. International Perspectives on Organizational Behavior and Human Resource ...
5. Davis, Newstroms (1992), Organizational Behavior. Human Behavior at work
6. Deborah eade (2005) Development NGOS & Civil Society Oxfam GB New Delhi International Thomson Business Press;
7. H. Berberoğlu . 1993. Human Resources Management and Organizational Behaviour in the Hospitality ...
8. Hofmeister, J., "Global and Local Balance in Human Resources Leadership," in Losey, M., Meisinger, S., and Ulrich, D., (eds.), *The Future of Human Resource Management* (Virginia: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005), pp. 361-369
9. Luthans, 1998, Organization Behavior, McGraw Hill
10. New York. McGraw Hill Inc.
11. Nick wates (2000) the community Planning Earthscan publication ltd London.
12. Peterson R.B. and I. Tracy (1979), Systematic Management of Human Resources. UK. Adison-Wasty Pub. Co.

13. Ph. D. Robert G. Delcampo, Ph.D., Robert G. DelCampo, Kristie M. Boudwin, Sherri L. Hines. 2007. That's What She Said! a Guide to Using "The Office" to Demonstrate ...
14. Randall S. Schuler, Paul F. Buller. 1996.Cases in Management, Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management
15. Rao,TV (2000) Human Resource Development National Book Foundation Islamabad.
16. Robert Kreitner, Angelo Kinicki. 2007. Organizational Behavior
17. Singh, K.2000, Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi.
18. Wehrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective (10th ed.) New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
19. Wehrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective 10th Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
20. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). Human Resources and Personnel Management (4thed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Objective:

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

Course Outlines

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

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

- 3 Tools used in virtual communities
 - a. Miracle of Internet

b. virtual communication & marketing

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

Recommended Books:

1. Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. 2001. Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government
2. Corien Prins. 2001. Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and ...
3. David Holmes. 2005. Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society
4. John Thornton Caldwell. 2000. Electronic Media and Technoculture
5. Jon Dovey, Martin Lister. 2009. New Media: A Critical Introduction
6. Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. 2002. Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs
7. Manuel Castells. 2004. The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective - Page 141
8. Patrice Flichy. 2007. The Internet Imaginaire
9. Peter Ludes. 2008. Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology and .
10. Steve Woolgar. 2002. Virtual Society?: Technology, Cyberbole, Reality

ISLAMIC SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To understand society in terms of the teachings of Holy Qur'an.
- To know about the individual and collective life of a man and his position in the universe.
- To analyze the importance of religion and its relationship between religion and society.
- To understand the concept of Islamic culture and characteristics of an Islamic Society.
- To know Quranic concept of Social Change and the importance of Ijtehad for the reconstruction of society.

Course Outlines

Introduction:

1. The Scope and Dimensions of Islamic Sociology
 - a. Definition of Islamic Sociology.
 - b. The field, concept and polarities.
 - c. Main Thesis of Islamic Sociology-Philosophical Analytic & Synthetically.
 - d. Historical Survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic Sociology up to mid. 20th century.
2. Theoretical Propositions:
 - a. Explanatory Principles, Quran and Ahadith.
 - b. The comparative Sociological Theories, compound with Quranic Sociology.
3. Social Institutions:
 - a. Family
 - b. Economic
 - c. Political
 - d. Social Differentiation.
 - e. Social Classes and leadership pattern
4. Quranic Concepts:
 - a. The nature and forms of prediction
 - b. The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers
5. Mobility in the World of Islam:
 - a. Historical
 - b. Contemporary
 - c. Quranic Postulates
6. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology:
 - a. Muhkamat.
 - b. Mushtabihat.
 - c. Ideology and social Laws
7. The Nature of Islamic Sociology, possible disciplines and specialties in the Sociology of Islam
8. Sociological analysis of World Religious System
9. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Suggested Readings:

1. Akhtar, S. Zamir Ali, Quranic Imranyiat, Ikhwan Publishers, Karachi.
2. Ali M. Basharat, Sociological Study of the Prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him). As Analysed by the Holy Quran.
3. Ali, M. Basahrat, Muslim the First Sociologists, Maktaba Milliyah, Lahore.
4. Ali, M. Basahrat, Shah Waliullah, Jamiyatul Falah.
5. Ali, M. Basahrat, The Muslim Social Philosophy, Jamiyatul Falah, Karachi.
6. Ali, M. Basharat, The Prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) founder of Islamic Culture.
7. Arnold T.W., Legacy of Islam, Wxford University press, Amen House, Karachi.
8. Donaldson, Dwight M. Studies in Muslim Ethics Printed in London.
9. Dr. Syed Zamir Ahmed 2004 Qurani Umranyiat, (Usool-o-Mubadi), for M.A. Sociology and M.A. Quran-o-Suna, Usool-e-Din, Ghanzanfar Academy Urdu Bazar, Karachi.
10. Erwin, I.J.,; Political Thought in Medieval Islam: An Introductory outline, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1958.
11. Essawi, Charles, and Arab Philosopher in History.
12. Guillanmme, A., The Tradition of Islam.
13. Holt, Thamas Forb, The Sociology of Religion.
14. Quranic Sociology of Crime Bureau of Translation of composition, Karachi
15. Waliullah Shah, Jajjatullah-11 Balighah, (Part-I), Urdu Translation by Moulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, Maktab-e-Milliyah, Lahore.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

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

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction:
 - a. Industry and Society
 - b. Industry and Social Stratification
 - c. Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management

2. Industrialization:
 - a. Social Theory of Productive System
 - b. Antecedent of Industrialization in west

3. Theories of Industrialization
4. Formal Organization:
 - a. Bureaucracy
 - b. Organizational Charts (Structure)
 - c. Trade Union, and theories of Unionism
5. Work ethics in Islam
 - a. Division of Labor
 - b. Work ethics
 - c. Distribution of Wealth
6. Industrialization in Pakistan
 - a. Historical view of Industrial Development
 - b. Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective
 - c. Industrial Relationship in Pakistan
7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan
 - a. Labor Movement
 - b. Trade Unionism
 - c. Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining
8. Labour Policies in Pakistan
 - a. Historical Perspective and social change
 - b. Analysis of wages

Field Visit:

The students will visit different industries to study human relations in industry. They will meet the employer and employees to discuss their problems and submit a comprehensive report.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hall, R.H., (1995) Organization: Structure, Process and Outcomes, prentice Hall, California.
2. Health, Christian, luff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.

DETAILS OF COMPULSORY COURSES
COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS
(4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar

Parts of speech and use of articles

Sentence structure, active and passive voice

Practice in unified sentence

Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure

Transitive and intransitive verbs

Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

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

Listening

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

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. Functional English

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

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

Academic skills

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

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

c) Reading

1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading
The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure

to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

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

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

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

3. Contemporary Pakistan

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

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.

2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Banglades.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quranic & Science

Islamic Economic System

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

Political System of Islam

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

Islamic History

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

Social System of Islam

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

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jrisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS
COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)
(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN
MATHEMATICS)

1. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

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

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

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

Contents :

1. *Algebra* : *Preliminaries*: Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices*: Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations*: Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations

reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series*: Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem*: Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry*: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs*: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

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

Books Recommended:

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

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Inter-quartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2 . Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books

- 1 Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
- 2 Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar Faisalabad.

Note: General Courses from other Departments

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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

The End