



UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
(ACAD BRANCH)

NOTIFICATION

On the recommendations of Academic Council made in its 19th (4/2023) meeting held on 13.09.2023, the Syndicate in its 64th (4/2023) meeting held on 03.11.2023 has approved the revised curriculum of BS in Sociology (5th Semester Intake) for implementation w.e.f. **Fall 2025** (Annex-‘A’).


(WAQAR AHMAD)
Additional Registrar (General)

Dated: 20.11.2025

No. SU/Acad/25/ 1262

Distribution:

- Incharge Department of Sociology & Criminology
- Controller of Examinations
- Director Academics

C.C:

- Dean Faculty of Social Sciences
- Director, QEC
- Additional Registrar (A & R) *{With the request to forward the notification alongwith curriculum to all Principals of affiliated colleges concerned}*
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- PA to Registrar
- Notification File

SCHEME OF STUDIES
For
BS SOCIOLOGY
(5th Semester Intake)
w.e.f. Fall 2025



Department of Sociology & Criminology
University of Sargodha

1. Title of Degree Program: BS SOCIOLOGY (5th Semester Intake)

2. Program Learning Objectives:

A Bachelor of Science (BS) in Sociology program is designed to provide students with a deep and comprehensive understanding of the intricate workings of human societies. The aims of a Bachelor's in Sociology include providing students with the comprehensive understanding of sociological concepts, theories, and research methods. The program aims to foster critical thinking, analytical skills, an appreciation for cultural diversity, social dynamics and prepare students to server as intellectual resource for addressing the social issues. The learning outcomes involves the ability to analyze social phenomena, develop high quality professional who are committed to pursuit of excellence, and are endowed with vision and dedication through conduct of research using qualitative and quantitative methods to critically evaluate societal issues. Graduates of the program will be trained to apply sociological knowledge to various fields, such as social services, policy analysis, research, and advocacy.

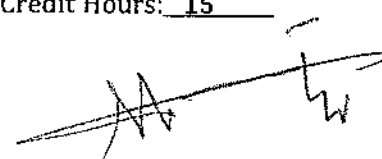
3. Eligibility Requirements:

Duration	Minimum 2-Years (4-Semesters) Maximum 4-Years (8-Semesters)
Admission Requirements:	At least 45% marks in ADP or Associate Degree or equivalent.
For Candidates having Associate Degree or equivalent in same field	Associate Degree with Sociology OR Completed 02 Years undergraduate program in Sociology from Affiliated Colleges
For Candidates where disciplines of Associate Degree or equivalent and Undergraduate program are different	The students who will join the 1 st semester (previously completed 4 semesters in colleges), or students having ADP degree with subjects other than sociology will complete following deficiency courses
Degree Completion Requirements:	Degree Program Total (excluding Deficiency Courses): <u>71</u> Degree Program Total (Including Deficiency Courses Semester): <u>86</u>

Deficiency Courses : (Only for students other than field)

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Compulsory	SOCI-5125	Introduction to Sociology	03 (3+0)	Nil
Compulsory	SOCI-5104	Sociological Theory-I	03 (3+0)	Nil
Compulsory	SOCI-6109	Social Statistics-I	03 (3+0)	Nil
Compulsory	SOCI-5106	Basics of Social Research	03 (3+0)	Nil
Compulsory	SOCI-6113	Cultural Anthropology	03 (3+0)	Nil

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15



1. General Education (Gen Ed) Requirements: (Mandatory/Core Courses):

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	URCG-5129 URCG-5131	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-I Or Ethics-I	01	Nil
2.	URCG-5130 URCG-5132	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-II Or Ethics-II	01	Nil
GE Courses Credit Hours Total			02	

2. Single Major Courses:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	SOCI-6116	Sociology of Change	03 (3+0)	Nil
2.	SOCI-6218	Sociology of Social Work	03 (3+0)	Nil
3.	SOCI-5105	Sociological Theory-II	03 (3+0)	SOCI-5104
4.	SOCI-6110	Social Research Methods	03 (3+0)	Nil
5.	SOCI-6118	Social Statistics-II	03 (3+0)	SOCI-6109
6.	SOCI-6139	Medical Sociology	03 (3+0)	Nil
7.	SOCI-6117	Community Development	03 (3+0)	Nil
8.	SOCI-6114	Sociology of Development	03 (3+0)	Nil
9.	SOCI-6108	Gender Studies	03 (3+0)	Nil
10.	SOCI-6120	Sociology of Peace & Conflict	03 (3+0)	Nil
11.	SOCI-6126	Sociology of Globalization	03 (3+0)	Nil
12.	SOCI-6141	Quantitative Data Analysis	03 (3+0)	Nil
13.	SOCI-6123	Qualitative Research Methods	03 (3+0)	Nil
14.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
15.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
16.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-III (from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
17.	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-IV (from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major Courses Credit Hours Total			51	

3. Interdisciplinary/Allied courses: minimum 12 credit hours:
(FOUR COURSES WILL BE SELECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	ECON-5112	Introduction to Economics	3 (3+0)
2.	PSYC-5101	Introduction to Psychology	3 (3+0)
3.	ULAW-5130	Introduction to Basic Laws	3 (3+0)
4.	POLS-5101	Political Science	3 (3+0)
5.	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3 (3+0)
6.	GEOG-6111	Geographical Information System	3 (3+0)
7.	MCOM-5101	Introduction to Conventional and Digital Communication	3 (3+0)
Interdisciplinary Courses Credit Hours Total			12

List of Optional Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
SOCI-6127	Industrial Sociology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6221	Organizational Behavior & Human Resource Management	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6130	Sociology of Education	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6225	Sociology of War and Military	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6133	Rural Sociology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6134	Corporate Social Responsibility	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6233	Local Government Institutions & Rural Development in Pakistan	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6135	Sociology of Human Rights	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6151	Social Gerontology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6129	Sociology of Family and Marriage	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6152	Sociology of Crime and Criminal Justice System	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6153	Sociology of Media and Communication	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6154	Islamic Sociology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6156	Social Impact Assessment	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6140	Urban Sociology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6131	Political Sociology	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6222	Social Problems of Pakistan	3 (3+0)
SOCI-6128	Sociology of Religion	3 (3+0)



Semester-I				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Major-01	SOCI-6116	Sociology of Change ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-02	SOCI-6218	Sociology of Social Work ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Def.-01	SOCI-5125	Introduction to Sociology ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Def.-02	SOCI-6109	Social Statistics-I ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Def.-03	SOCI-5106	Basics of Social Research ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Def.-04	SOCI-5104	Sociological Theory-I ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
IDC-01	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
Semester Total			21	
Semester Total Credit Hours: 09				

Semester-II				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Major-03	SOCI-5105	Sociological Theory-II ✓	03 (3+0)	SOCI-5104
Major-04	SOCI-6110	Social Research Methods ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-05	SOCI-6118	Social Statistics-II ✓	03 (3+0)	SOCI-6109
Major-06	SOCI-6139	Medical Sociology ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-07	SOCI-6117	Community Development ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Def.-05	SOCI-6113	Cultural Anthropology ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
GE-08	URCG-5129 URCG-5131	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fahm-e-Quran-I * Or Ethics-I ✓	01 (1+0)	Nil
IDC-02	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
Semester Total			22	
Semester Total Credit Hours: 19				

Semester-III				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Major-08	SOCI-6114	Sociology of Development ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-09	SOCI-6108	Gender Studies ✓	03 (0+3)	Nil
Major-10	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (Any from the optional list) ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-11	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (Any from the optional list) ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-12	SOCI-6120	Sociology of Peace & Conflict ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-13	SOCI-6126	Sociology of Globalization ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
IDC-03	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list) ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Semester Total			21	
Semester Total Credit Hours: 21				

Semester-IV				
Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Major-14	SOCI-6141	Quantitative Data Analysis ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-15	SOCI-6123	Qualitative Research Methods ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-16	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-I (Any from the optional list) ✓	03 (3+0)	Nil
Major-17	xxxx-xxxx	Optional-II (Any from the optional list)	03 (3+0)	Nil

GE-8	URCG-5130 URCG-5132	Understanding of Holy Quran/Fehm-e-Quran-II Or Ethics-II	01 (1+0)	Nil
IDC-04	xxxx-xxxx	IDC (To be selected from the list)	03 (3+0)	Nil
Compulsory	SOCI-6124	Capstone Project ***	03 (3+0)	Nil
Semester Total			19	
Semester Total Credit Hours:				<u>19</u>

Field experience/internship: Minimum 03 credit hours:

SOCI-6125	Internship **	03 (0+3)
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Thesis: Minimum 03 credit hours:

SOCI-6124	Capstone Project ***	03 (3+0)
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* For Muslim students only

** Internship will be offered during summer break after 2/3 semester

*** Students will conduct the Capstone Project in groups of 3 to 5 members, individual Capstone Project may be allowed with the prior permission of chairman.

Degree Program Total (excluding Bridging Semester): 71

Degree Program Total (including Bridging Semester): 86

Summary

S. #	Courses	No of Courses	No. of Credit Hours
1	Deficiency	05	15
2	Major	13	39
3	Optional	04	12
4	Compulsory	02	06
5	General Education	02	02
6	IDC	04	12
			86

Course Description:

This course explores the theories, processes, and strategies of social change in various societal contexts. It examines the dynamics of social transformation, the role of social movements, and the factors that contribute to positive change. Through a multidisciplinary approach, students will engage with theoretical frameworks, case studies, and practical examples to gain a comprehensive understanding of social change dynamics and develop skills for promoting and facilitating social change.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the theories and models that explain social change processes and dynamics.
2. Identify and analyze the key factors that contribute to social change in various contexts.
3. Critically evaluate the role of individuals, communities, and social movements in promoting social change.
4. Recognize the impact of power dynamics, social inequality, and structural factors on social change efforts.
5. Identify and apply effective strategies and tactics for driving social change.
6. Analyze the ethical considerations and challenges associated with social change initiatives.
7. Evaluate and measure the effectiveness and impact of social change efforts.
8. Understand the global dimensions of social change and the role of transnational networks.

Contents:**Introduction to Social Change**

- Defining social change in contemporary society
- Factors affecting social change
- Determinants of social change
- Examining different theoretical perspectives on social change.

Theories and Models of Social Change

- Classical School of thought
- Neo-Classical School of thought
- Modern/contemporary school of thought

Process of Social Change

- Exploring the role of individuals, communities, and organizations as agents of social change.
- Examining the characteristics and strategies of social movements and their impact on societal transformation.

Structural Factors and Social Change

- Analyzing the role of structural factors, including politics, economics, and institutions, in shaping social change.
- Understanding the impact of globalization, technology, and social media on social change dynamics.
- Examining the interplay between structural change and individual agency.

Power, Inequality, and Social Change

- Investigating the role of power dynamics, social inequality, and social justice in processes of social change.
- Understanding how social movements challenge and transform power structures and promote social equality.
- Analyzing the impacts of social change on marginalized and disadvantaged groups.

Complexities and resistance to social change

- Social Change in Knowledge society
- Technological Advancement in the modern world
- Problems of developing and underdeveloped world
- Resistance factors in the process of social and cultural Change

Recommended Texts:

1. Chase-Dunn, C., & Lerro, B. (2015). *Social Change: Globalization from the Stone Age to the Present*. Routledge.
2. Hughes, S. (2015). *Social Change: A Cultural and Historical Perspective*. SAGE Publications.
3. Mack, R. W. (2017). *Theories of Social Change: A Critical Appraisal*. Routledge.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tarrow, S. (2011). *The Power of Social Movements*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Smith, D. A. (2018). *Social Change: Globalization and Inequality*. Oxford University Press.
3. Della Porta, D., & Diani, M. (2006). *Social Movements: An Introduction*. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Staggenborg, S. (2015). *The Dynamics of Social Movements*. Wadsworth Publishing.
5. Brooks, A. C. (2017). *Social Entrepreneurship: A Modern Approach to Social Value Creation*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Held, D., & McGrew, A. (2007). *Globalization and Social Change: People and Places in the New Economy*. Polity Press.
7. Carroll, J., & King, D. (2018). *Social Change: Perspectives, Challenges, and Implications*. Oxford University Press.
8. Weinstein, J. (2010). *Social change*, (3rd ed.). US: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
9. Kapin, A. (2013). *Social change anytime everywhere: How to implement online multichannel strategies to spark advocacy, raise money, and engage your community* (1st ed.). US: Wiley.
10. McMichael, P. (2011) *Development and social change: A global perspective*, (5th ed.). *Sociology for a new century* (5th ed.). US: SAGE Publications.
11. Klein, K. (2011). *Fundraising for social change* (6th ed.). US: Jossey-Bass.
12. Massey, M. G (2011). *Ways of social change: Making sense of modern times*. US: SAGE Publications.



Course Description:

The course "Sociology of Social Work" explores the intersection of sociology and social work, focusing on the social, cultural, and structural factors that shape social work practice. Through sociological perspectives, students will critically examine the societal context in which social work operates, including power dynamics, inequalities, and social systems. The course will address topics such as social work theories, social welfare policies, social work ethics, social justice, and the impact of social factors on individuals and communities. Students will develop a sociological understanding of social work practice and its role in addressing social problems and promoting social change.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the relationship between sociology and social work and how sociological perspectives inform social work practice.
2. Analyze the social, cultural, and structural factors that influence social problems and shape the lives of individuals and communities.
3. Understand the ethical considerations and dilemmas faced by social workers in their practice.
4. Analyze the role of social workers in addressing social problems and promoting social change.
5. Develop an understanding of the sociological dimensions of key social issues addressed by social workers.
6. Apply sociological concepts and theories to critically analyze social work case studies and interventions.
7. Reflect on the implications of sociological perspectives for enhancing the effectiveness and relevance of social work practice.

Course Content:**Introduction to Sociology of Social Work**

- Relationship between sociology and social work
- Sociological perspectives in understanding social problems and social work practice
- The social construction of social issues and their impact on individuals and communities

Social Work Theories and Approaches

- Overview of major social work theories (e.g., systems theory, strengths-based approach, ecological perspective)
- Application of social work theories in diverse social contexts
- Critiques and debates surrounding social work theories

Social Welfare Policies and Social Work Practice

- Social policies and their impact on social work practice
- Analysis of social welfare systems and their implications for social work interventions
- Social work advocacy and policy reform efforts

Social Inequalities and Power Dynamics

- Examination of social inequalities based on factors such as race, class, gender, and sexuality
- Intersectionality and its relevance to social work practice
- Power dynamics in social work relationships and interventions

Ethics in Social Work Practice

- Ethical considerations and dilemmas in social work practice
- Codes of ethics and professional standards in social work
- Ethical decision-making models and their application in social work contexts

Social Justice and Human Rights

- Concepts of social justice and human rights in social work
- Engaging with social justice issues in social work practice
- Promoting social change and challenging systemic oppression

Social Issues and Social Work Interventions

- Application of sociological perspectives to social issues addressed by social workers (e.g., poverty, homelessness, mental health, domestic violence)
- Analysis of social work interventions and strategies for addressing social problems
- Collaboration and interdisciplinary approaches in social work practice

Evaluation and Research in Social Work

- Importance of evaluation and research in informing evidence-based social work practice
- Ethical considerations in social work research
- Utilizing research findings to improve social work interventions and outcomes

Reflection on Sociological Perspectives in Social Work Practice

- Reflective practice in social work and the integration of sociology

Recommended Text:

1. Cunningham, J.(2014). Sociology and social work (transforming social work practice series) (2nded.). India: Learning Matters
2. Dunk-West, P.and Verity, F.(2013). Sociological social work (1sted.).UK: Routledge

Additional Text:

1. Healy, L. (2014). The Routledge Handbook of International Social Work. Routledge.
2. Adams, R., Dominelli, L., & Payne, M. (2019). Critical Practice in Social Work (4th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Reisch, M., & Andrews, J. (Eds.). (2015). The Handbook of Social Work and Social Development in Africa. Oxford University Press.
4. Payne, M. (2014). Modern Social Work Theory. Oxford University Press.
5. Ife, J. (2019). Human Rights and Social Work: Towards Rights-Based Practice (4th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
6. Lee, N., & Littlechild, B. (2019). Theories, Policies, and Practice of Lifelong Learning in East Asia. Routledge.
7. Webb, S. A., Jones, R. K., & Mathews, I. (2016). Researching Social Change: Qualitative Approaches (4th ed.). Sage.

8. Dominelli, L. (2019). *Social Work: Theory and Practice for a Changing Profession*. Polity.
9. Grinnell, R. M., & Williams, M. (2017). *Research Methods for Social Workers* (9th ed.). Routledge.
10. Ferguson, I., & Woodward, R. (2018). *Radical Social Work in Practice: Making a Difference*. Policy Press.
11. Dunk-West, P. and Verity, F.(2013). *Sociological social work* (1sted.).UK: Routledge



Course Description:

Sociology is the study of society, patterns of social relationships, social interaction, and culture that surrounds everyday life. It is a social science that uses various methods of empirical investigation and critical analysis to develop a body of knowledge about social order and social change. Subject matter can range from micro-level analyses of society to macro-level analyses. The course is designed to introduce the students with basic sociological concepts and to get familiarity with the overall discipline. The focus of the course shall be on basic concepts like scope and significance of Sociology, How Sociology is related as well as distinct from other social sciences. It focuses on the constituent parts of the society i.e. social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. This will also give an understanding of the Culture, elements of culture and the relationship of culture and personalities. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction to Sociology: The Science of Society, Scope and significance
- 2 Fields of Sociology: Sociology and other Social Sciences
- 3 Social interaction and social structure: The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction
- 4 Social Processes: Social structure Status, Roles, Power and Authority, Role Allocation
- 5 Culture: Meaning and nature of culture, Elements of culture: Norms, values beliefs, sanctions
- 6 Culture and Socialization, Transmission of Culture, Cultural Lag, Cultural Variation
- 7 Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism, Culture and personality
- 8 Socialization & personality: Socialization, Agents of socialization
- 9 Personality: components of personality
- 10 Deviance and social control: Deviance and conformity
- 11 Mechanism and techniques of social control, Agencies of social control
- 12 Social organization: Definition, meaning and forms, Social groups; Functions of groups
- 13 Social Institutions: forms, nature and inter-relationship
- 14 Community: definition and forms (Urban and rural).
- 15 Social Institutions: Structure and functions of Institutions
- 16 Family, Religion, Education, Economy and political institution

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Giddens, A. (2018). *Sociology* (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 2 Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology* (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Anderson, M. and Taylor, F. H. (2017). *Sociology: The essentials* (9th ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Schaefer, T. R. (2012). *Sociology* (13th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 3 Henslin, M. J. (2011). *Sociology: A down to earth approach* (11th ed.). Toronto: Pearson.

Course Description:

This course is meant to equip students with basic statistical skills and help prepare them for more advanced quantitative courses, graduate studies or a future career where some knowledge of statistics is required. The course seeks, in particular, to promote statistical literacy among students so that they can critically evaluate statistical information and data-based arguments appearing in diverse media outlets. It focuses on both descriptive and inferential techniques in highlighting the usefulness of statistics in understanding social behavior. This course does not require a strong mathematical background as a prerequisite, although ability with simple algebra will be an asset. The course begins with basic descriptive statistics and then moves on to inferential statistics. The descriptive part includes techniques such as frequency distribution, measures of central tendency and dispersion, standardized scores and the normal curve. The section on inferential statistics introduces students to hypothesis testing, estimation procedures, correlation, and linear regression techniques. Although the course requires computational work, conceptual understanding of the issues will be emphasized.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction, Elementary statistical concepts and notions
- 2 Meaning and Definition of Social Statistics, Use of Statistics in Modern Sociology
- 3 Grouped and Un-grouped Data, Statistics: Descriptive and Inductive
- 4 Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scales
- 5 Frequency Distribution: Tabular Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data
- 6 Measures of Centrality and Location
- 7 Mean, Median and Mode
- 8 Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles
- 9 Measures of Dispersion, Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- 10 Variance, Quartile Deviation
- 11 The Normal Distribution, Form of the normal Curve, Area under the Normal Curve
- 12 Probability: Basic concepts, Rules of Probability, Binomial Probabilities
- 13 Non-Parametric Tests
- 14 Chi Square Test
- 15 Other Non-parametric Tests
- 16 The Sign Test, The Median Test
- 17 The Mann Whitney Test
- 18 Computer Application: Introduction to SPSS

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Wallau, L. B. (2013). *Essential of statistics for behavioural sciences*. (9thed.). USA: Wadsworth Thompson.
- 2 Thompson, B. (2006). *Foundations of behavioural statistics*. New York: Guilford Press.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Chance, L. B., Rossman, J. A. (2005). "Preface". *Investigating statistical concepts, applications, and methods*. Duxbury Press: ISBN978-0-495-05064-3.
- 2 Desrosieres, A. (2004). *The politics of large numbers; A history of statistical reasoning*, trans. US: Harvard University Press.



Course Description:

The course "Fundamentals of Social Research" provides an introduction to the fundamental principles, methods, and processes of conducting research in the social sciences. It equips students with the necessary knowledge and skills to design, implement, and analyze social research studies. The course covers key aspects of research design, data collection methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations in social research. Students will engage in hands-on exercises, critical evaluation of research literature, and practical application of research methods.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of this course, students will be able to :

1. Understand the importance of social research in the social sciences and its role in advancing knowledge and understanding of human behavior and society.
2. Develop the ability to formulate research questions and hypotheses that are relevant and appropriate for social research studies.
3. Gain knowledge of different research designs and their applications, including experimental, survey, qualitative, and mixed-methods designs.
4. Acquire skills in designing and conducting research, including sampling techniques, questionnaire design, interview protocols, and data collection procedures.
5. Understand the ethical considerations and principles involved in social research, including informed consent, confidentiality, and protection of human subjects.
6. Develop critical evaluation skills to assess the quality, validity, and reliability of research literature and research studies in the social sciences.

Contents**1. Science and Research**

- Philosophy vs Science, Scientific Knowledge
- Types of knowledge
- Philosophies of Social research, Positivism, Interpretivism,
- Difference between natural sciences and social sciences

2. Introduction

- Scientific Method and Social Research
- Theory and Research
- Inductive and Deductive Research
- Research Process
- Research Orientation: Basic, Applied and Evaluative, Purpose of Research: Exploration, Description, Explanation, The Time Dimension: Cross-sectional Studies, Longitudinal Studies, Unit of Analysis: Individuals, Groups, Organizations, Steps of Social Research

3. Formulation of Research Problem

- Choosing the Problem and its Significance, Types and objectives of literature review, Sources of literature review, Annotated Bibliography, Referencing,

4. Developing conceptual Framework

5. **The Derivation of Hypothesis**

- Hypothesis and its types
- Errors in Hypothesis construction

6. **Research Design and Components**

- Measuring the Variable
- Conceptualization and Operationalization
- Developing indicators, level of measurement
- Type of variables

7. **Validity and Reliability**

- Types of reliability and validity
- Techniques to measure reliability and validity

8. **Population and Sampling**

- Universe, Population, Sample and sampling frame, Types of Sampling, Probability and Non-Probability Sampling techniques,

9. **Ethics of Social Research**

Text Books:

1. Babbie, Earl (2012). "The Practice of Social Research". 13th edition Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
2. Neuman William Lawrence. (2011) Social Research Methods 7th edition. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.

Suggested Books:

1. Bridget Somekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
2. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.
3. Mark Balnaves, (2001). Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods, Sage Publication.
4. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.



Course Description:

Classical Sociology Theory is a course that examines the foundational theories and concepts in classical sociology. The course delves into the works of key sociological thinkers from the 19th and early 20th centuries, including Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim. Students will explore the sociological perspectives and theoretical frameworks proposed by these theorists, as well as their contributions to the understanding of social phenomena and the dynamics of society.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the major theories and concepts in classical sociology.
- Analyze and evaluate the sociological perspectives of key classical sociologists.
- Examine the historical and intellectual context of classical sociological theories.
- Apply classical sociological theories to contemporary social issues and phenomena.
- Critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of classical sociological theories.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in applying sociological theories.

Course Outline:**Introduction to Classical Social Theory**

- Social and Intellectual factors of early sociological theory
- French Revolution
- Definition and scope of classical sociology
- Overview of key thinkers and their contributions

Evolutionary Perspective and Structure Functionalism

- Henry Saint Simon
- August Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Science, Basic and applied Sociology, Law of three stages
- Herbert Spencer: The law of Social Evolution, Concept of Society, Laissez-faire
- Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Durkheim's theory of social integration and solidarity, The division of labor and social cohesion, Anomie and social regulation
- Durkheim's examination of social change and the transition to modern society

Karl Marx and Conflict Theory

- Ralph Dahrendorf, Jeffery Alexander
- Marx's materialist conception of history
- Class struggle and the capitalist mode of production
- Alienation, exploitation, and social change, Marx's theory of historical materialism and social change

Max Weber and Theory of Social Action

- Weber's concept of social action and verstehen
- The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
- Ideal types and the analysis of social institutions
- Weber's analysis of rationalization and the rise of bureaucracy



George Simmel's Sociology

- Social Interaction, Forms, Blasé Attitude, strangers, philosophy of money,
- Tragedy of culture, Fashion, Forms of individuality, Social Distance,
- Application of classical sociological theories to contemporary social issues

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Ritzer, G. (2017). Sociological theory. (11thed.). New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 2 Scott, J. (2012) Sociological theory: Contemporary debates, (2nded.). UK: Edward Elgar

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Ashley, D. Orenstein, M. D. (2005). Sociological theory: Classical statements (6thed). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.
- 2 David, M. (2009). George herbert mead: Self, language, and the world. USA: University of Texas Press. ISBN 0-292-72700-3.
- 3 Fish, S. J. (2005). 'Defending the durkheimian tradition. religion, emotion and morality Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.



Course Description:

Theories seek to explain things. And thus, sociological theory attempts to explain how the social world operates. This social world consists of the behaviors, interactions, and patterns of social organization among humans. This course provides a review of contemporary and modern sociological theories. It focuses on the content and utility of theories in terms of understanding social world. While the course provides a general history of sociological theory, the focus remains on examining how contemporary theories provide the basis for a better understanding of the character and dynamics of societies around the world. The contents of the course also help understand the nature of sociological theories. The student will be able to reflect upon the contemporary social issues in the perspective of Sociological imagination. This course will enable students to Identify, compare and critically assess the theoretical approach and substantive analyses and implications of the work of key sociological theorists in this period.

Contents:

- 1 Rational Choice / Social Exchange Theory
- 2 Skinner and Behaviorism, G.C. Homans, Peter M. Blau
- 3 Social Behaviorism and Interactionism: Phenomenology, Alfred Schutz,
- 4 Systemic Social Behaviorism, Max Weber, George Simmel,
- 5 Symbolic Interactionism, C.H. Cooley and G.H. Mead
- 6 Ethnomethodology: Introduction, H. Garfinkel
- 7 Theory of Michael Foucault
- 8 Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory: Feminism, Theories of Gender Disparity
- 9 Recent Developments: Integration and Synthesis: Micro-Macro Integration
- 10 Agency-Structure Integration, And Synthesis in Sociological Theory

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Ritzer, G. (2017). *Sociological theory*. (11thed.). New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 2 Scott, J. (2012). *Sociological theory: Contemporary debates, Second Edition* (2nded.). UK: Edward Elgar Publisher.
- 3 Ashley, D., Orenstein, M. D. (2005). *Sociological theory: Classical statements* (6thed.). Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Pearson Education.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Miller, D. (2009). *George herbert mead: Self, language, and the world*. USA: University of Texas Press. ISBN 0-292-72700-3.
- 2 Fish, S. J. (2005). *'Defending the durkheimian tradition. religion, emotion and morality'* Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.
- 3 Turner J.H. (2003). *The Structure of sociological theory*. (7thed). Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.



SOCI-6110

Social Research Methods

3 (3+0)

Course Description:

This course builds upon foundational knowledge of social research methodologies and aims to deepen students' understanding and proficiency in advanced research techniques. Through a combination of theoretical discussions, practical exercises, and hands-on research projects, students will explore advanced quantitative and qualitative research methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations in social research. The course emphasizes critical thinking, research design, data interpretation, and ethical decision-making in the context of social research. Students will develop the skills necessary to conduct rigorous, ethical, and impactful social research studies.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and critically evaluate advanced social research methodologies.
2. Apply advanced quantitative and qualitative research techniques and tools.
3. Design research studies using appropriate sampling strategies and data collection methods.
4. Analyze and interpret research data using advanced statistical and qualitative analysis techniques.
5. Communicate research findings effectively in written and oral formats.
6. Evaluate the validity, reliability, and generalizability of research findings.
7. Integrate and synthesize findings from multiple data sources.

Contents:

Theory Testing and Theory building approaches

- Process of theory building
- Process of theory testing

Research Design

- Components of Research Design
- Types of Research Design
- Quantitative/Positivist approaches
- Experimental Research, non-experimental research
- Qualitative/Interpretivist Methods
- Phenomenology, ethnomethodology, Case research method, ethnography, grounded theory, action research

Methods and techniques of data collection

- Questionnaire, survey, interview survey, Focus group discussion, Interviews (structured, semi structured and unstructured)

Sampling design

- Unit of analysis, population, sampling frame, sample size, Sampling error
- Types of sampling techniques: Probability and non-probability sampling techniques

Ensuring quality of research

- Objectivity
- Validity and its types
- Reliability and its types
- Measurement and its types

Data Analysis

- Descriptive analysis, Inferential analysis, content analysis, discourse analysis, thematic analysis, meta-analysis

Report Writing

Literature Citing and Bibliography

- Footnotes and Endnotes

Recommended Books:

1. Babbie, Earl (2012). "The Practice of Social Research". 13th edition Belmont, California: Wordsworth
2. Neuman William Lawrence. (2011) Social Research Methods 7th edition. Allyn and Eacon., Boston.
3. Juliet Corbin and Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research (Third Edition) (2008) Sage Publications New Delhi

Suggested Books:

1. Bridget Somekh & Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
2. Norman Blaikie, 2003, Analyzing Quantitative Data, Sage Publication London.



Course Description:

The course "Social Statistics II" builds upon the foundational knowledge of social statistics and aims to further develop students' understanding and proficiency in advanced statistical techniques for analyzing social data. Through a combination of theoretical concepts, practical applications, and data analysis exercises, students will explore advanced statistical methods commonly used in social sciences. The course emphasizes the application of statistical techniques to address complex research questions and draw meaningful conclusions from social data. Students will gain the skills necessary to conduct sophisticated statistical analyses and interpret results in a social science context.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and critically evaluate advanced statistical techniques used in social research.
2. Apply advanced statistical methods to analyze social data and address complex research questions.
3. Select appropriate statistical techniques based on the characteristics of the data and research objectives.
4. Interpret and communicate statistical results effectively in a social science context.
5. Identify and address common challenges and limitations in the analysis of social data and evaluate the validity, reliability, and generalizability of statistical findings in social research.
6. Utilize statistical software to conduct advanced data analysis.
7. Apply advanced statistical techniques to conduct independent research projects in social sciences.

Course Outline:**I Introduction**

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

II Measures of Centrality and Location

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

III Measures of Dispersion

- Range
- Mean Deviation
- Standard Deviation
- Variance
- Quartile Deviation

- IV The Normal Distribution
 - Form of the normal Curve
 - Area under the Normal Curve
- V Probability
 - Basic concepts
 - Rules of Probability
 - Binomial Probabilities
- VI Non Parametric Tests
 - Chi Square Test
 - Other Non-parametric Tests: The Sign Test, The Median Test, The Mann Whitney Test
- VII Computer Application: Introduction to SPSS

Recommended Books:

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



Course Description:

This course offers an introduction to how sociological approaches to health, health care and medicine have offered critical perspectives on understanding illness and suffering from subjective and structural perspectives. There is an emphasis on understanding and comparing theoretical models of health, illness and healthcare so as to be able to make a critical assessment of research. These theoretical approaches are emphasized for qualitative and quantitative approaches alike, and explore different forms of research (evaluation research, primary and secondary analysis, comparative research). In addition to a range of theoretical approaches, different applications are covered, to show theories such as embodiment are applicable across cultural and social settings. Critique of substantive research from theoretical perspectives and of theoretical formulations and of their application to empirical material will be encouraged by means of the assessment strategy. This course will also provide knowledge to the students regarding the health care systems and discuss their functions and structures. This course also aims to impart knowledge in the students regarding the different health models and health care providers.

Contents:

- 1 Medical Sociology, Defining Health, Contrasting ideas about Health and Social Behavior
- 2 Imagining Health Problems as Social Issues, Social Production and Social Construction of Health
- 3 Deconstructing Health and Illness, Major Sociological paradig SOC and health
- 4 Indigenous and Cosmopolitan Models of Health Care, Health Care: The Indigenous Version
- 5 Social Roles of Care Seekers and Care Providers
- 6 Cultural Construction of Health and Illness, Indigenous Health System and Health Beliefs
- 7 Role of Indigenous Healer, Role of Cosmopolitan Doctor
- 8 Epidemiology, Epidemiological Measures, The Development of Epidemiology
- 9 The Complexity of Modern Ills: Coronary Heart Disease, Disease and Modernization
- 10 Models of Health, Medical Model, Bio-Psycho-Social Model, Human ecosystem Model
- 11 Social Stress, Symbolic Interaction: Cooley, Thomas, and Goffman
- 12 Functionalism: Durkheim, Stress, Social Factors and Stress
- 13 The Body, Medicine, and Society: Beliefs about Health and the Body, Medical Encounter
- 14 The Sick Role: Illness as Deviance, Functionalist Approach to Deviance, The Sick Role
- 15 Sickness as Social Deviance, Being Sick and Disabled
- 16 Doctor-Patient Interaction: Models of Interaction, Misunderstandings in Communication
- 17 Patient Compliance, The Future of Doctor-Patient Relations, Doctor-Patient Relations
- 18 Hospitals: The Development of the Hospital as a Social Institution Hospitals in the United States
- 19 The Hospital-Patient Role, The Rising Cost of Hospitalization

Recommended Texts:

- 1 White, K. (2017). *An introduction to the sociology of health and illness* (3rded.). US: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- 2 Annandale, E. (2014). *The sociology of health and medicine: A critical introduction* (2nded.). USA: Polity Press.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Cockerham, W. (2011). *Medical sociology* (12thed.). US: Prentice Hall.
- 2 Clarke, A. (2010). *The sociology of healthcare* (2nded.). UK: Routledge.
- 3 Sujatha, V. (2014). *Sociology of health and medicine: New perspectives* (1sted.). UK: Oxford University Press

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Course Description:

The concept of community development concerns ways of thinking about and resolving community problems. Students examine the relationship between individual and community issues. In addition, they have opportunities to develop organizing skills on an agency and community level. Students explore possible interventions along a continuum: from changes in human service work practice and under agency auspices to broader structural change within the community. This course will provide knowledge regarding the different methodologies of community organization and its related services. This course also provides brief knowledge regarding the development in Pakistan through community organization. Through interactive lectures, graded online discussions, seminar and presentations, students acquire information through which community work can be examined while analyzing outreach and development issues and activities. This course also has a practical part so it will enable students to acquiring hands on experience of it because community development is a profession which needs both theoretical and practical knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the principles, theories, and models of community development.
2. Analyze the social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors that influence community development processes.
3. Apply community development approaches to address specific community needs and challenges.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of community engagement strategies and effective methods for community participation and Identify and mobilize community resources and assets for sustainable development.
5. Assess and address power dynamics and social inequalities within communities and evaluate the impact of community development interventions and programs.
6. Develop skills in collaborative decision-making, negotiation, and conflict resolution within community contexts to foster community empowerment and capacity-building through inclusive and participatory practices.
7. Reflect critically on ethical considerations and social justice principles in community development work.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter
 - Historical Development
2. **Theories and Approaches of Community Development**
3. **Processes of Community Development**
 - Community Mobilization
 - Community Participation
 - Resource Mobilization.
4. **Community Developments**

- Community Development Programs in Pakistan
- History of Community Development before Partition of the Sub-continent
- Community Development with Reference to Village-AID Program.

5. Role of International Organizations in Participatory Community Development

6. Community Concepts and Definition

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

7. Community Organization and Related Services

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

8. Cooperation and Community Development

- Principles and Methods of Cooperation
- History of Cooperative Movement in Pakistan
- 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.

M

Course Description:

This course introduces the discipline of anthropology and the work of anthropologists. It does so by focusing on a series of questions that anthropologists have developed compelling answers to like: Why do people believe different things? Why are some societies characterized by inequalities? How do people communicate who they are to others? And are people in advanced societies truly healthier and happier than those in less advanced societies? This "question-based" approach encourages students to ask these questions of their own culture and society as they think critically and actively engage with, and learn from, examples from throughout the world and throughout history. The main emphasis of cultural anthropology is on the study of cultural variation among humans. It is in contrast to social anthropology, which perceives cultural variation as a subset of a posited anthropological constant. Cultural anthropology has a rich methodology, including participant observation. Students will leave the course with a broad understanding of how anthropologists answer such questions and with a greater awareness of the cultural and social diversity that exists in the world.

Learning Outcomes:

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Define and explain the fundamental concepts and theories in cultural anthropology.
- Understand the methods and techniques used in ethnographic research.
- Analyze the interrelationships between culture, society, and individual behavior.
- Identify and critically evaluate the cultural practices, beliefs, and social institutions in various societies.
- Examine cultural diversity and the impact of globalization on local cultures.
- Recognize the ways in which cultural anthropology contributes to a broader understanding of human societies.
- Develop effective cross-cultural communication and intercultural competency skills.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

- Anthropology and Subfields of Anthropology,
- Scope and Significance of Cultural Anthropology
- Anthropological Research Methods
- Cultural Anthropology and other Social Sciences

Culture

- Definition, types and assumptions of culture
- Components of culture
- Culture and environment
- Schools of Thought in Cultural Anthropology
- Cultural Materialism, Structural Functionalism, Symbolic Anthropology
- Cultural ecology, Historical Particularism, Interpretive Anthropology,
- Feminist Anthropology, Poststructuralism Postcolonial Anthropology and Critical Anthropology

Language

- Origin of language

- Human and non-human language
- Features of human language
- Structure of Human language and relationship of language and culture
- Sapir-whorf Thesis, Socio-linguistics theory

Religion, Rituals, and Belief Systems

- The nature of religious, structure and function of religion, beliefs and practices
- Rituals and their social significance
- Shamanism, animism, monotheism, and polytheism

Types and Functions of family and marriage

- Social structures and institutions
- Kinship systems and family structures
- Marriage practices and kinship terminology, Types of Descent

Political Organization

- Origin, evolution and function of political organization
- Types of Political Institution: Tribe, bands, Chiefdoms, City States and Modern State System
- Gender and Sexuality
- Cultural construction of gender roles and expectations
- Cross-cultural variations in gender systems
- Diversity in sexual orientations and identities

Globalization and Cultural Change

- The impact of globalization on local cultures
- Cultural hybridity and the spread of consumerism
- Indigenous peoples and cultural resistance

Applied Anthropology and Contemporary Issues

- The role of cultural anthropology in addressing social issues
- Medical anthropology and global health
- Environmental anthropology and sustainability

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Kottak, Conrad Phillip. (2013). Cultural anthropology: Appreciating human diversity. New York :McGraw-Hill,
- 2 Bodley, H. J. (2016). Cultural anthropology: Tribes, states, and the global system. (6thed.). US: Rowman & Littlefield
- 3 Ember, R. C., Ember, M. and Peregrine, N. P. (2014). Social and cultural anthropology (14thed.). London: Pearson.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Russell, H. B. (2012). Research methods in anthropology; Qualitative and quantitative approach. (2nded.). Landon: Sage Publication
- 2 Marvin, H. (2007). Cultural anthropology, (7thed.). New York: Harper and Row.

Annex A

URCGI-5129

Model Course Outline for the Course Understanding of Quran - I

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - I

Course Book: Muallim ul Quran (Volume 1, 2 & 3) by Dr Ubaidur Rahman

Credit Hours: 1 (0-1)

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Develop the ability to understand basic words of the Quran, phrases and sentences that do not contain verbs (Unit 1 to 5 of Muallim ul Quran Book) and then sentences having present tense (first half of unit 6 of Muallim ul Quran Book).
2. Acquire a strong foundation for understanding long verses of the Quran with clarity.
3. Comprehend Quranic vocabulary, particles (operative & non-operative particles), compounds (Adjective & Possessive compound), pronouns (singular & plural) and types of plural through hundreds of Quranic sentences.
4. Recognize and understand different styles of Quranic sentences, including nominal sentence, emphatic sentence, double emphatic sentence, negative sentence, interrogative sentence, oath-based sentences.
5. Strengthen understanding of fundamental Quranic linguistic styles, expressions and idioms.
6. Understand at least 30 to 40 % of each page of the holy Quran.

Provision of material, content and books:

- Paper book: All volumes are available in printed book form.
- Tutorial videos: Teaching video of each lesson available on YouTube.
- Confirmation Videos: A complete series of confirmation videos of all lessons is available in which the student can confirm his answers.
- A flipbook: A flipbook edition is also accessible.
- Helping material: Helping material for the teachers like quizzes, question papers and images is available on website.

Course Outline:

Weeks	Lectures (1.5 hrs)	Units	Lessons	Assignments/Home Task	Linguistic Rules
1.	1.	1	1-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic words Lesson 1-8	Proper Noun Masculine & Feminine
	2.	1	9-14	Writing the meaning of Quranic words 9-14	Two kinds of plural Concept of (و) "And" Common Noun
2.	1.	1	15-17	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 15-17	Demonstrative Noun (This & That for Masculine (هَذَا - هَذِهِ) Demonstrative Noun (This & That for Feminine) (هَذِهِ - هَذَلِكَ)
	2.	1	18-19 & Revision (Unit 1)	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 17-19 Quiz	Lam for emphasis (لام التأكيد) أكبر Superlative Degree like Revision of all Quranic Sentences
3.	1.	Unit 2	1-3	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 1-3	Emphatic Particle ان Preposition "For" (لِ) (لِ) Preposition (لِ)
	2.	2	4-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 4-6	Preposition (عَلَى - مِنْ - إِلَى)
4.	1.	2	7-9	Writing the meaning of Quranic words & translation of Sentences 7-9	Preposition (بِ) Absolute Negation Particle Exceptive Particle (لَا النَّالِيَةَ) (لَا النَّالِيَةَ) (لَا النَّالِيَةَ)
	2.	1	10-13 & Revision (Unit 2)	Writing the meaning of Quranic words, phrases & translation of Sentences 10-13 Quiz	Subordinating Conjunction (أَنَّ), Was (كَانَ), Vocative Particle (حرف النداء)

5.	1.	Unit 3	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases 1-2	Quranic Adjective Compounds (وصف ووصف) (وصف ووصف)
	2.	3	3-5	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & translation of sentences 3-5	Quranic Possessive Construction (مضاف ومضاف اليه) (مضاف ومضاف اليه)
6.	1.	3	6-7	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase translation of sentences 6-7	Quranic Possessive Construction (مضاف ومضاف اليه) (مضاف ومضاف اليه)
	2.	3	8-10 & Revision (Unit 3)	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase & translation of sentences 8-10 Quiz	Active Participle (المفعول) (المفعول) Passive Participle (المفعول) (المفعول) Dual (مثنى) (مثنى)
7.	1.	Unit 4	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase & translation of sentences 1-2	Personal Pronoun He (هو) (هو) Possessive Pronoun His (الملك) (الملك)
	2.	4	3-4	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrase & translation of sentences 3-4	Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيته (في بيته) Pronoun "His" with prepositions like الى بيته (الى بيته)
8.	1.	4	5-8	Writing the meaning of Quranic sentences 5-8	Personal Pronoun You (انت) (انت) Possessive Pronoun Your (الملك) (الملك) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتك (في بيتك) Pronoun "your" with prepositions like الى بيتك (الى بيتك)
	2.				

Midterm

1	1	4	9-12	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 9-12	Personal Pronoun She (هي المتصلة) Possessive Pronoun Her (ها المتصلة) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتها Pronoun "Her" with prepositions like لها
	2	4	13-15	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 13-16	Personal Pronoun I (انا المتصلة) Possessive Pronoun Her (هي المتصلة) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتي Pronoun "My" with prepositions like لي Adverb (حاله)
0	1	4	17 & Revision Unit 4	Revision of all Quranic sentences of Unit 4 Quiz	
	2	Unit 5	1-2	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 1-2	Masculine Plural جمع المذكر السالم و جمع المذكر السالم المسبوق بحرف الجر
1	1	5	3-4	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases & sentences 3-4	Possessive Construction with Plurals جمع المذكر السالم المسبوق بالإضافة
	2	5	5-6	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 5-6	Personal Pronoun They (هم المتصلين) Possessive Pronoun Their (هم المتصل)
2	1	5	7-8	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 7-8	Possessive Pronoun with prepositions like في بيتهم Pronoun "Their" with prepositions like لهم
	2	5	9-11	Writing the meaning of Quranic phrases, sentences & verses 9-11	Personal Pronoun You (انتم المتصلين) Possessive Pronoun Your (كم المتصلين) Possessive Pronoun with prepositions

1-Course Description

The Ethics-I course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ethical principles, practices, and theories in various societal contexts. Throughout this degree program, students will explore the complexities of ethical theories of semitic and non-semitic religions along with decision-making and develop critical thinking skills to navigate moral dilemmas. This course will also enable the students to interact with others religious identities with humanistic, inclusive and holistic approach

2- Learning Objectives

This course aims to:

1. Introduce students to the fundamental concepts, scope, and importance of ethics.
2. Explore the relationship between law, morality, and social values.
3. Develop a clear understanding of virtuous and immoral ethics and their impact on individual and collective life.
4. Study the role of major religious figures in the moral development of human society and enable students to apply ethical principles for personal development, conflict resolution, and social harmony.

3- Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Students will be able to identify and analyze major ethical theories, values, and their scope in social and individual life.
2. Differentiate between law and ethics, and analyze their interrelationship.
3. Identify types of virtuous and immoral ethics and assess their social impacts.
4. Examine the ethical teachings of major religions and their relevance in contemporary society.
5. Apply ethical principles to address modern challenges in personal and professional life.

4-Course Structure

1. Interactive lectures, Group discussions and debates
2. Reflection papers and presentations
3. Assignments and Quiz

Course Contents**Unit 1: Introduction and Fundamentals of Ethics**

1. Literal and terminological definition of ethics
2. Literal and terminological definition of values
3. Relationship between law and ethics
4. Need, importance, and scope of ethics

Unit 2: Types of Ethics and Their Impact on Society

- Virtuous ethics: concept, types, benefits, and outcomes
- Immoral ethics: concept, types, and harms
- Role of ethics in social refinement and establishment of peace

Unit 3: Virtuous Ethics (Akhlāq-e-Hasanah)

- Concept, need, and importance of virtuous ethics
- Scope of virtuous ethics in the light of religions
- Major virtues in revealed and non-revealed religions
- Impact of virtuous ethics on individual and collective life

Unit 4: Immoral Ethics (Akhlāq-e-Razilah)

- Concept of immoral ethics
- Social problems caused by immoral ethics
- Practical consequences of immoral ethics
- Major vices in revealed and non-revealed religions

Unit 5: Role of World Religious Figures in Moral Development

- Prophet Moses (AS): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement
- Prophet Jesus (AS): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement
- Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ): introduction, miracles, and role in moral refinement

Textbook

1. Izutsu, T. (2002). *Ethico-Religious Concepts in the Qur'an*. McGill-Queen's University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Gert, B. (2005). *Morality: Its Nature and Justification*. Oxford University Press.
2. MacIntyre, A. (2007). *After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory*. University of Notre Dame Press.
3. Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid (2001). *The Alchemy of Happiness*. Islamic Texts Society.
4. Nasr, S. H. (1994). *The Heart of Islam: Enduring Values for Humanity*. Harper One.
5. Beauchamp, T. L., & Childress, J. F. (2019). *Principles of Biomedical Ethics*. Oxford University Press.
6. Hasan, Z. (2010). *Ethics in Islam: Key Concepts and Contemporary Challenges*. Islamic Research Institute.

Course Description:

This course examines key ideas, theories, and actors (institutions, social movements, NGOs, governments, etc.) that have shaped mainstream and alternative development processes and practices. The course historicizes 'development,' looking at the ways in which its discursive and political economic aspects mutually reinforce power structures that determine which peoples do and do not count as 'developed' and which perspectives on change become part of development practice. The first part of the course covers the foundations of the capitalist world-system in colonial histories and the ways such history influenced the ideas and issues shaping 'development' in the twentieth and early twenty-first century. The second part of the course covers ideologies, institutions, and processes that led to a capitalist globalization shaped by neoliberalism. It also examines the effects of these processes on particular spheres such as gender, the food system, NGOs, and Trade/Fair Trade. The final part of the course covers in depth several key areas in which capitalist development has created a social 'crisis'—factory labor, peasants and land issues, finance and debt, and alternative forms of state governance.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction: Theories of Development, The modernization school, Marxist and socialist models, Measures of Development, Patterns of Global stratification
- 2 Development and underdevelopment-dependency
- 3 Developmentalism – basic needs
- 4 Structural adjustment
- 5 Social Change and Development in Global Perspective
- 6 The politics of development: Economy, policy
- 7 Culture-ideology,
- 8 Corporations, classes and consumerism
- 9 Gender and development,
- 10 Transnational practices in the third world
- 11 Socialist societies in the global system
- 12 Community Participation
- 13 Evolution and development of concept
- 14 The Role of Aid in Development
- 15 The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Development
- 16 The Role of Technology in Development
- 17 Development of Pakistan: A Case Study

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Hooks, G. (2016). *The sociology of development handbook* (1sted.). California: University of California Press.
- 2 Singh, S. (2010). *Sociology of development* US: Rawat Publications.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Andrew, W. (1997). *Introduction to the sociology of development*. New York: Palgrave.
- 2 David, B. (1994). *Re-thinking social development: Theory, research and practice*. England: Longman Scientific & Technical.
- 3 Harrison, D (2005). *The sociology of modernization and development*, UK: Routledge.

Course Description:

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. Learning outcomes of this course will be that it enable students to Identify and explain the ways in which gender shapes our everyday lives through the intersections of gender, race, class, sexuality, age, religion, culture, and nation. Critically analyze and evaluate major feminist and gender theories. Understand the historical and cultural diversity of gender constructs. Discuss the ways in which systems of power, privilege, and oppression shape our experiences as individuals and members of communities. Develop a critical vocabulary that includes key theoretical debates in historical and contemporary gender studies.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of gender as a social construct and its implications for individuals and society.
2. Critically analyze theories and frameworks related to gender studies from multiple disciplines to recognize the intersections of gender with other social categories such as race, class, sexuality, and disability.
3. Identify and critique gender-based power structures and hierarchies in various social, cultural, and institutional contexts and examine the historical, cultural, and social construction of gender roles, identities, and expectations.
4. Evaluate the impact of gender on access to resources, opportunities, and social participation.
5. Engage in informed discussions on contemporary gender issues and debates.
6. Apply theoretical knowledge to analyze and address gender inequalities and promote gender justice and develop critical thinking and analytical skills to challenge gender stereotypes and promote inclusivity and equality.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definition, Concepts and Importance
 - Gender Studies in International Setting
 - Gender Studies in Pakistani Perspective
 - Feminism
2. **Major Feminist Perspectives**
 - Liberal Feminism
 - Radical Feminism
 - Marxist Feminism
 - Theological Feminism
3. **Gender and Human Rights**
 - Definition and Nature of Human Rights

- Collective Rights
- Ethnic Minority Rights
- Fundamental Rights
- Property Rights

4. **Gender and Politics**

- Gender and Third World Politics
- Women Political Leaders, Past and Present
- Women in the Legislatures and Executive of the Law
- Power and Patriarchy
- Women in Pakistani Political Setup
- Women Participation in Local Government System

5. **Gender and Education**

- Gender and education
- Gender, Origin and development of education
- Gender Education and religion
- Gender Education and polity
- Gender Education and economy
- Gender Education and social mobility
- Gender and Forms of education

6. **Gender and Population**

- Population composition
- Sex Composition
- Gender Roles and Family Size
- Gender and Reproductive Role
- Gender and Youth problem
- Gender and Population Issues
- Changing Perspective of Gender Roles in Population

7. **Gender and Development**

- Gender Roles
- Access to Resources
- Gender Disparity
- Problems of Gender Development
- The role of Development Aid in Gender development
- The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
- Journey from WID to GAD

Recommended Books:

1. Beauvoir, Simone De (2007), *The second Sex*, Vintage.
2. Bornstérin, 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 Verwooy (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.PH Publication, India.



Course Description:

The course "Sociology of Peace and Conflict" explores the social dynamics, causes, consequences, and resolution of conflicts at various levels, ranging from interpersonal to global conflicts. Drawing on sociological theories and perspectives, students will examine the social, cultural, economic, and political factors that contribute to the emergence and persistence of conflicts, as well as the conditions and processes that foster peace and conflict resolution. The course will explore topics such as violence, social inequality, identity, power, peace movements, and peace building strategies. Students will develop a sociological understanding of peace and conflict and explore ways to promote peaceful coexistence and social justice.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the sociological theories and concepts related to peace and conflict for the analysis of social, cultural, economic, and political factors that contribute to the emergence and escalation of conflicts.
2. Examine the dynamics of violence, aggression, and social inequality in the context of conflict and evaluate the impact of conflicts on individuals, communities, and societies.
3. Critically assess the role of identity, ethnicity, religion, and nationalism in conflicts and explore the mechanisms and processes of conflict resolution and peace building.
4. Analyze the role of social movements and activism in promoting peace and social justice.
5. Understand the complexities of peace building and the challenges faced in post-conflict societies to engage in critical discussions on the ethics and dilemmas of peace and conflict interventions.
6. Apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze real-world peace and conflict issues and propose strategies for positive social change.

Contents:

1. **General Overviews**
 - Sociology of Peace and War,
 - Introduction to Peace and Conflict
 - Studies, War and Possibilities of Peace
2. **War and Violence**
 - Explaining War and Violence,
 - Cultures of Violence, Sociology of Violence and Nonviolence,
 - religious traditions violence and non-violence
3. **Social Problems**
 - Aggression, Psychology of Aggression,
 - Social Conflict and War,
 - Forms and Causes of Conflict;
 - Variations Among Social Conflicts
4. **Conflict and Conflict Management**
 - Conflict management and resolution,
 - Conflict theory



5. **Military Sociology: Militarism**
 - Military Institutions and war,
 - The Military and Society,
 - War and the Military, Civil-Military Relations,
 - Militarism and Development in Underdeveloped Societies,
 - History of Revolutionary Warfare,
 - The Case of the Pakistani Military,
6. **Sociology of Terrorism and Genocide**
 - Perspectives on the Holocaust and Genocide,
 - Inequality and Conflict,
 - Gender and Conflict (Violence Against Women)
7. **Building Cultures of Peace in Pakistani Society**
 - Race,
 - Class and Gender,
 - Nonviolence and Popular Movements,
 - Nonviolence and the Ethics of Social Action,
 - Nonviolent Strategies and Conflict Transformation
8. **Peace Rhetoric**
 - Peace,
 - Peace Building,
 - Peace enforcement,
 - peace keeping,
9. **Nonviolence in Literature and Media, Peacemakers**
 - Nobel Peace Laureates and Social Action,
 - Reconciliation vs. Revenge
 - Transitional Justice;

Recommended Books:

1. Parrillo, Vincent N. (ed.) 2008. *Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*, Sage Publications, Inc. London
2. Kataria, P. 2007. *Conflict Resolution*, Peep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
3. Agarwal, P. 2006. *South Asia: Peace Security, and Development*, Kilaso Books, New Delhi

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Barak, G. (2003). *Violence & nonviolence: Pathways to understanding*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- 2 Miller, E. C. & King, E. M. (2005). *A glossary of terms and concepts in peace and conflict studies: US: University for Peace.*

Kurtz, L. and Turpin, J. (eds) (1999). *Encyclopedia of violence, peace & conflict*, London: Academic Press.

Course Description:

The course "Sociology of Globalization" examines the social, cultural, economic and political dimensions of globalization and its impact on societies around the world. Students will explore the processes, causes, and consequences of globalization from a sociological perspective. The course will analyze the interconnectedness of societies, the transformation of social relations, and the challenges and opportunities posed by globalization. Topics covered include global inequality, cultural globalization, migration, transnational social movements, and global governance. Through critical analysis, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the complex and dynamic nature of globalization and its implications for individuals, communities, and societies.

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the processes of globalization in sociological context, analyzing the social, cultural, economic, and political factors driving globalization processes.
2. Examine the impact of globalization on societies, economies, and cultures and evaluate the social consequences of global inequalities and patterns of global integration.
3. Understand the dynamics of transnational social practices and their role in shaping global change as well as the complexities of migration and its relationship to globalization.
4. Critically assess the influence of global governance structures and organizations to explore the cultural dimensions of globalization and its impact on local and global identities.
5. Analyze the role of media and technology in shaping global interconnectedness which enables them to apply sociological perspectives to analyze real-world global issues and propose strategies for positive social change.

Contents:

1. **Introduction and Overview of Sociology of Globalization**
 - History of Globalization
 - Globalization: Myth or Reality
 - Factors expediting globalization process
 - Defining globalization and its significance in sociology
 - Overview of key concepts related to sociology of globalization
 - Understanding global stratification
2. **Global Flows**
 - Flow of finance, flow of people, flow of goods and services, Flow of ideas
 - Transnationalism vs globalization
 - Critiques and alternative perspectives on globalization
3. **Dimensions of Globalization**
 - Economic Globalization
 - Political globalization
 - Social, Cultural globalization

4. Economic Globalization

- Introduction, Free market, Economic liberalization, across border Expansion of Capitalism,
- Major theoretical frameworks explaining Economic globalization
- Modernization theory, Dependency theory, World system Theory, Theory of imperialism
- Role of Multi-National corporations in social Cultural and Economic spheres of societies
- Pros and cons of operations of MNCs
- Critique of Economic Globalization, Increasing Economic inequalities

5. Political Globalization

- Introduction, History, Transnationalism, Political globalization
- Decline of national sovereignty
- Analyzing political globalization and global governance mechanisms, Power and transnational politics
- The concept of the transnational state and its implications for politics
- Role Global governing Institutions UNO, International Court of Justice etc., Demise of nation state

6. Cultural Globalization

- Cultural implications of global cultural flows,
- Oneness of culture, Homogeneity of culture,
- Heterogeneity of culture,
- MacDonalization, Institutionalization, Coca colonization, Westernization,
- Global media and cultural Flows
- Glocalization, cultural contestation, Resistance of global culture

7. Globalization and Development

- Globalization and development of Third world countries,
- Global inequalities, Pros and cons of Global economic processes
- Analyzing the emergence and influence of neo-liberalism in the era of globalization
- The impact of neo-liberal policies on societies and economies
- Exploring the relationship between globalization and corporations
- Corporate governance, strategies, and the rise of multinational corporations

8. Global Issues and Coping Strategies

- Transnational crime, Terrorism, Pandemics
- Nature of Transnational crime and dealing mechanisms, Global policing,
- Pandemics, factors and solutions, Global health institutions

9. Future of Globalization

- Strategies of states to counter bad impacts of Globalization
- Regionalization, Regional blocs, BRICS, SAARC, ASEAN, NATO, SCO

Recommended Texts:

1. Smith, L. K. (2012). Sociology of globalization: Cultures, economies, and politics (1sted.). US: Westview Press
2. Martell, L. (2010). The sociology of globalization (1sted.). USA: Polity Press

Suggested Readings:

1. Thomas, J. (2005). The handbook of political sociology: States, civil societies, and globalization, Cambridge: University Press
2. Robertson, R. and White, E. K. (2003). Globalization: Critical concepts in sociology, UK: Routledge

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'JM', written in black ink.

Course Description:

The course "Quantitative Data Analysis for Social Sciences" provides students with the knowledge and skills to analyze and interpret quantitative data in social science research. Students will learn various statistical techniques and methods commonly used in social science research to analyze numerical data. The course emphasizes hands-on application of statistical software and critical interpretation of statistical findings. Through practical exercises and real-world examples, students will gain proficiency in conducting quantitative data analysis and understand its relevance for informing social science research and policymaking.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental principles and concepts of quantitative data analysis in the social sciences and apply appropriate statistical techniques to analyze and interpret social science data.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in using statistical software for data analysis and evaluate the strengths and limitations of different statistical methods.
3. Interpret and critically evaluate statistical findings in social science research and design and conduct quantitative research studies using appropriate data analysis techniques.
4. Develop skills in data management and data cleaning for quantitative analysis and communicate statistical results effectively to both technical and non-technical audiences.
5. Apply quantitative analysis to address real-world social science research questions.

Course Content:**Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis**

- Overview of quantitative research methods in social sciences
- Introduction to statistical software and data management

Descriptive Statistics

- Measures of central tendency and variability
- Frequency distributions and graphical representations

Inferential Statistics

- Hypothesis testing and statistical significance
- Confidence intervals and effect size

Bivariate Analysis

- Correlation and association between variables
- T-tests and chi-square tests

Multivariate Analysis

- Regression analysis and linear models
- Logistic regression for categorical outcomes

Data Visualization

- Graphical representation of quantitative data
- Effective communication of statistical findings

Survey Research and Questionnaire Design

- Principles of survey research design
- Techniques for questionnaire construction and validation

Data Cleaning and Preparation

- Identifying and handling missing data
- Data transformation and recoding

Data Analysis for Comparative Studies

- Cross-tabulation and comparative analysis
- Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for group comparisons

Advanced Topics in Quantitative Analysis

- Factor analysis and dimensionality reduction
- Structural equation modeling for complex relationships

Ethical Considerations in Quantitative Analysis

- Research ethics and data privacy
- Avoiding biases and ensuring data integrity

Application of software for Quantitative Analysis in Social Science Research

- Applying quantitative analysis techniques to real-world social science research questions
- Critical evaluation and interpretation of quantitative findings

Recommended Text:

1. Agresti, A., & Finlay, B. (2018). *Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences* (5th ed.). Pearson.
2. Gravetter, F. J., & Wallnau, L. B. (2017). *Essentials of Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences* (9th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Additional Readings:

1. Field, A. (2017). *Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.
2. Howell, D. C. (2017). *Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences* (9th ed.). Cengage Learning.
3. Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2019). *Using Multivariate Statistics* (7th ed.). Pearson.
4. Diez, D. M., Barr, C. D., & Çetinkaya-Rundel, M. (2020). *OpenIntro Statistics* (4th ed.). OpenIntro.
5. Field, A., Miles, J., & Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications.
6. Wagner, W. E. (2016). *Using IBM® SPSS® Statistics for Research Methods and Social Science Statistics*. SAGE Publications.
7. Levin, J. R., Fox, J.-P., & Forde, D. R. (2016). *Elementary Statistics in Social Research* (12th ed.). Pearson.
8. Healey, J. F. (2018). *Statistics: A Tool for Social Research* (10th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Course Description:

The course "Qualitative Research" provides students with a comprehensive understanding of qualitative research methodologies and their applications in social science research. Students will explore various qualitative research methods, data collection techniques, and analysis approaches. The course emphasizes the theoretical underpinnings of qualitative research, ethical considerations, and the practical skills needed to conduct and analyze qualitative data. Through hands-on activities and real-world examples, students will develop the knowledge and skills necessary to design, implement, and report qualitative research studies.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the foundational principles, theories, and epistemologies of qualitative research.
2. Identify and select appropriate qualitative research methods for different research questions and demonstrate proficiency in qualitative data collection techniques, such as interviews, focus groups, and observations.
3. Develop skills in conducting effective qualitative research design and sampling and apply rigorous data analysis methods for qualitative data, such as thematic analysis, content analysis, and grounded theory.
4. Evaluate the credibility, trustworthiness, and validity of qualitative research findings and demonstrate ethical considerations in qualitative research, including informed consent and confidentiality.
5. Effectively interpret and report qualitative research findings and understand the strengths and limitations of qualitative research compared to quantitative approaches.
6. Apply qualitative research methods to address real-world social science research questions.

Contents:**Introduction to Qualitative Research**

- The nature of qualitative research and its role in social science inquiry
- Philosophical foundations and epistemologies of qualitative research

Qualitative Research Design

- Research questions and objectives in qualitative research
- Measurement of constructs
- Tools of Data Collection
- Validity and reliability
- Sampling strategies and sample size considerations

Methods of Qualitative Research

- In-depth interviews and semi-structured interviews
- Focus groups and group discussions
- Ethnographic observations and participant observation
- Case research
- Phenomenology

- Ethnomethodology
- Grounded theory

Qualitative Data Analysis: Approaches and Techniques

- Thematic analysis and coding techniques
- Content analysis and narrative analysis
- Grounded theory and interpretive phenomenological analysis

Ethical Considerations in Qualitative Research

- Informed consent, confidentiality, and participant protection
- Ethical dilemmas and strategies for resolving them

Ensuring Rigor and Trustworthiness in Qualitative Research

- Credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability
- Strategies for enhancing the trustworthiness of qualitative research findings

Interpretation and Reporting of Qualitative Research

- Analyzing and interpreting qualitative data
- Writing qualitative research reports and presenting findings

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Creswell, W. J. (2017). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (4thed.). US: Sage publication.
- 2 Maxwell, A. J. (2013). *Qualitative research design: An interactive approach (applied social research methods)* (3rded). US: SAGE Publications.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Hennink, M. (2010). *Qualitative research methods* (1sted.). US: Sage publication.
- 2 Denzin, K. N. and Lincoln, Y. (2008). *Collecting and interpreting qualitative materials*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 3 Flick, U. (2008). *Designing qualitative research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 4 Corbin, J. and Strauss, C. A. (2008). *Basics of qualitative research* (3rded) New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Annex - B

URCG-530

Model Course Outline for the Course Understanding of Quran - II

Course Title: Understanding of Quran - II
Course Book: Muallim ul Quran (Volumes 5, 4 & 3) by Dr. Ubaid ur Rahman
Credit Hours: 1 (0-1)
Contact Hours: 3 per week
Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Directly comprehend hundreds of Quranic sentences & verses.
2. Understand at least 80 to 85 % of each page of the holy Quran.
3. Understand common verses across different Quranic topics.
4. Achieve proficiency in the basic and advance linguistic aspects of the Arabic language.
5. Understand the difference between Quranic verbs in various forms, such as present, past and imperative.
6. Develop the ability to understand long verses of the holy Quran independently and then comprehend their interpretation.

Provision of material, content and books:

- Paper book: All volumes are available in printed book form.
- Tutorial videos: Teaching video of each lesson available on YouTube.
- Confirmation Videos: A complete series of confirmation videos of all lessons is available in which the student can confirm his answers.
- A flipbook: A flipbook edition is also accessible.
- Helping material: Helping material for the teachers like quizzes, question papers and images is available on website.

Course Outline:

Weeks	Lectures	Units	Lessons	Assignments/Home Task	
1.	1.	6	6	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر غائبه ملك يحدون
	2.	6	7-8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر غائبه ملك يحدون
2.	1.	6	9-10	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة مازد مذكر مخاطب (تحد) وجمع مذكر مخاطب (اتحدون)
	2.	6	11-12	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense صيغة جمع مذكر مخاطب (اتحدون)

	1	6	11	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Present Tense
	1	6	12-15	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Imperfect Imperative
	1	6	16-17	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Conditional Sentences & Modal Verbs
	2	6	18-23	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Aspect of Verbs
	1	6	24-25	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Aspect of Past Participle
	1	6	Revision (Unit 5)	Unit 5	Structure with other pronouns & Passive Verbs
6	1	Unit 7	1 (Sec 1-3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Pass Tense
	2	6	1 (Sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
7	1	6	1 (Sec 5-6)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	6	1 (Sec 7-9)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
8	1	7	Revision	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2			MID-SEM	
9	1	7	2 (sec 1-2)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	7	2 (sec 3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
10	1	7	2 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
	2	7	2 (sec 6-7)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense
11	1	7	3 (sec 1-2)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense

	2.	7	3 (sec 2-3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
2.	1.	7	3 (sec 3-4)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
	2.	7	3 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
3.	1.	7	4 (sec 1-2,3)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
	2.	7	4 (sec 4-5)	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
4.	1.	7	5-6	Understanding & Translation of Verses Quiz	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
	2.	7	7	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Past Tense صيغة المجرى المتكسر
5.	1.	7	8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Passive Voice (Past Tense) صيغة المجرى المتكسر
	2.	7	9	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Passive Voice (Past Tense) صيغة المجرى المتكسر
6.	1.	8	1-4	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Imperative Verb for singular صيغة الأمر المفرد
	2.	7	5-8	Understanding & Translation of Verses	Imperative Verb for plural صيغة الأمر الجمع

1-Course Description

The course *Ethics-II* is designed to provide students with a deeper understanding of ethical principles and practices from both Semitic and non-Semitic religions, as well as their application in professional and social contexts. Students will engage with reasoning, decision-making, tolerance, and peacebuilding. It aims to cultivate an inclusive, humanistic, and holistic approach towards ethical living and interfaith engagement.

2- Learning Objectives

The course objectives are to:

1. Understand the fundamental principles and theories of ethics.
2. Introduce the ethical and moral teachings of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism.
3. Explore the ethical teachings of non-Semitic religions such as Buddhism, Sikhism, Confucianism, and Jainism.
4. Develop critical thinking skills to evaluate ethical arguments and theories.
5. Promote ethical leadership and interfaith harmony.

3- Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and analyze major ethical theories and teachings from world religions.
2. Understand the role of religions in improving moral values and social behavior.
3. Demonstrate ethical decision-making in various personal and professional contexts.
4. Recognize the impact of ethical decisions on individuals, communities, and society.
5. Apply skills of ethical leadership, including communication, conflict resolution, and inclusive engagement.

4-Course Structure

1. Interactive lectures, Group discussions and debates
2. Reflection papers and presentations
3. Assignments and Quiz

~~Course Title: Ethics-II (For Non-Muslim Students) Course Code: URGC-ST30~~ X

Course Contents**Unit 1: Ethical Teachings of Semitic Religions**

- Judaism and its ethical teachings
- Christianity and its ethical teachings
- Islam and its ethical teachings

Unit 2: Ethical Teachings of Non-Semitic Religions

- Hinduism and its ethical teachings
- Sikhism and Buddhism: ethical values and practices
- Confucian and Jain ethical traditions

Unit 3: Professional Ethics

- Ethics for students and teachers
- Ethics in doctor-patient relationships
- Ethics in trader-customer interactions

Unit 4: Concept and Significance of Tolerance

- Definition, need, and importance of tolerance
- Teachings of Semitic religions on tolerance and their contemporary relevance
- Teachings of non-Semitic religions on tolerance and their contemporary relevance

Unit 5: Foundational Values and Ethics for Peacebuilding in Society

- Respect for sacred scriptures, personalities, places of worship, and religious symbols
- Promotion of tolerance and broadmindedness
- Encouragement of dialogue and harmony
- Benevolence towards humanity
- Establishment of justice and fairness
- Patience, forbearance, and forgiveness

Textbook

- Kidder, R. M. (2009). *How Good People Make Tough Choices: Resolving the Dilemmas of Ethical Living*. Harper.

Suggested Readings

1. Barash, D. P., & Webel, C. P. (2014). *Peace and Conflict Studies*. Sage.
2. Smart, N. (1998). *The World's Religions*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Nasr, S. H. (2003). *The Heart of Islam: Enduring Values for Humanity*. HarperOne.
4. Sharma, A. (2006). *Hindu Ethics: Purity, Abortion, and Euthanasia*. SUNY Press.
5. Harvey, P. (2000). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Coward, H., & Perkinson, J. (2013). *A Cross-Cultural Dialogue on Ethical Leadership*. Wilfrid Laurier University Press.
7. Confucius. (1998). *The Analects*. Oxford University Press.

SOCI-6125

✓
Internship

3 (3+0)

Course Description:

Internship is on-the-job training for many professional jobs, similar to an apprenticeship, more often taken up by university students during his undergraduate or master degree in their free time to supplement their formal education and expose them to the world of work. The internship program is designed to provide students engaged in a field experience with an opportunity to share their insights, to explore the links between students' academic preparation and their field work, and to assist participants in developing and carrying out the major research project which will serve to culminate their internship experience. Internships are individualized and tailored to the needs and interests of each student in the program. As part of the internship experience, students are expected to take an active role in finding an appropriate internship for themselves.

- 1 Field work & Report
- 2 Viva Voce





SOCI-6124

Capstone Project

3 (3+0)

The thesis is a key component of the BS program. During their final year of study, BS students write a thesis and present it before their peers and faculty in a department seminar. Because this degree is the prerequisite for graduate work in sociology, and because it is our highest degree, we expect the thesis to be of substance. To prepare thesis, students will work with an advisor to define an area of special investigation where you can demonstrate your ability to think sociologically. The thesis provides an opportunity for the students to explore in greater depth some aspect of sociology that particularly interests of students.

- 1 Research Work and Thesis
- 2 Viva Voce

INTERDISCIPLINARY

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ALLIED COURSES

(Minimum 12 Credit Hours)

RM

Course Description:

The course is designed for beginners with either no formal background or very little acquaintance with economics. It develops the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories. The objective is to give the students a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis, and terminologies used in microeconomics and macroeconomics. Emphasis will be on the use of graphs, diagrams, and numerical tables/schedules for exposition. A country's economy consists of three major economic agents; consumers, firms, and government. Analyzing the choices made by these economic agents is one of the main subjects of microeconomics. Students will learn how the decisions made by economic agents are represented in the market as demand and supply of commodities. Students will also learn about the determinants of macroeconomic conditions (national output, employment, and inflation), aggregate supply and demand, business cycles, public finance, international trade, and monetary and fiscal policy. The teacher is expected to draw examples from the surrounding world to clarify the concepts.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction to economics and preliminaries
- 2 Theory of consumer behavior
- 3 Demand, Supply, market equilibrium and elasticities
- 4 Theory of production
- 5 Revenue and cost analysis of a firm
- 6 Theory of Market Structure
- 7 Firm's Behavior under perfect competition, monopoly, and monopolistic competition
- 8 Introduction to macroeconomics
- 9 National income and various concepts of national income
- 10 Consumption and saving function
- 11 Investment and its types,
- 12 Concept of aggregate demand and supply and their equilibrium
- 13 Concept of multiplier and accelerator
- 14 Monetary and fiscal policies
- 15 Inflation and unemployment (PHILLIPS CURVE)
- 16 Balance of payment problems and remedies
- 17 Public finance and taxation, debt and expenditure

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Mankiw, N.G. (2018). Principles of microeconomics (8thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Diulio, E. A. and Salvatore, D. (2011). Schaum's outline of principles of economics (2nded.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Mankiw N.G. (2019). Macroeconomics (10thed.). New York: Worth Publishers.
- 2 Nicholson, W. and Snyder, C. M. (2010). Intermediate microeconomics and its application (11thed.). Mason, OH: South-Western Cengage Learning.
- Froyen, R.T.(2013). Macroeconomics: Theories and policies (10thed.). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Pearson.

Course Description:

This course has been designed to ensure an effective orientation of students towards the discipline of psychology so that they may come to appreciate the diversity of the subject and its pragmatic significance. This course provides an introduction to the concepts and theories of psychology and to their application to real life situations. Topics include history, research methods, sensation, perception, consciousness, stress and coping, learning, memory, motivation and emotions. Main objectives of the course include to make students familiar with the essential features of human personality; to inculcate a sense of personal relevance of Psychology as a subject with the potential of gaining better insight into one's own self and others. Upon the successful completion of course students will have an introductory knowledge of selected areas of basic psychological enquiry and they will be able to: differentiate between scientific and non-scientific information about human behaviors and mental processes, describe major developments and research methods used in psychology; Explain psychological processes involved in sensation, perception, learning, memory, motivation, emotion, states of consciousness and health; Analyze the variety of factors affecting sensation, perception, consciousness, learning, memory, motivation, emotion, and health; and can apply psychological concepts and principles to situations in everyday life.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction to Psychology: Definition of psychology, Goals of psychology, Major schools of thought in psychology, Major fields of psychology
- 2 Basic research Methods in Psychology: Survey research, Experimental research, Case study method
- 3 Biological Basis of Behavior: Brain and nervous system, Structure and function of major brain areas, Neurotransmitters and their functions
- 4 Sensation and Perception: Difference between sensation and perception, Principles of perception, Role of perception in human cognition
- 5 Motivation and Emotion: Concept & Theories of motivation and emotion
- 6 Learning: Definition of Learning, Types of Learning (i) Classical Conditioning (ii) Operant Conditioning, (iii) Observational Learning
- 7 Memory and Intelligence: Definition and stages of human memory, Types of memory, Concept of intelligence, Basic theories of intelligence
- 8 Personality development: Concept & Theories; Tips to improve personality
- 9 Health and Stress, Stress and Coping, Stress, Health, and Coping in the Workplace, Effective Measure to deal with stress and ways to cope.
- 10 Application of Psychology in Our Social Lives

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Weiten, W. (2017). Psychology: Themes and variations (10thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.
- 2 Nolen-Hoeksema, S. and Hilgard, E. R. (2015). Atkinson and Hilgard's introduction to psychology (16thed.). New Delhi: Cengage Learning.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Flanagan, C., Berry, D., Jarvis, (2015). AQA psychology. London: Illuminate Publishing.
- 2 Coon, D., Mitterer, J. O., and Martini, T. S. (2018). Introduction to psychology: Gateways to mind and behavior (15thed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.



Course Description:

This course is designed to educate the students at large, the law, rules, regulations related to daily life. Students should behave and ensure order, predictability and security in some basic fields of life. This course is designed to aware the basic rights and obligations to make the civic. This course will develop basic necessary knowledge, skills and attitude for legal awareness among the students. to enlighten the basic principles and rules regarding basic Fundamental rights of citizens as give by The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Human Rights Laws, Consumer Protection Laws, Environmental Laws and Women Protection Laws in order to gain insight into law and legal system. It will provide basic acquaintance to legal principles and will advance the social justice. Moreover, it will impart light on corners of life that will make the student more vibrant, civilized and law abiding citizens.

Contents:

- 1 The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973
- 2 Fundamental Rights Article 8 to 28
- 3 Framework for implementation of Fundamental Rights under Article 184 and 199
- 4 European Convention on Human Rights
- 5 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
- 6 Theory and practice of Human Rights in Pakistan
- 7 The Punjab Consumer Protection Act, 2005
- 8 The Punjab Consumer Protection Rules, 2009
- 9 Environmental Laws
- 10 The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997
- 11 The Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997
- 12 Women Protection Laws The Women Protection Act, 2006
- 13 The Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2010

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Emanuel, S. L. (2019). Constitutional law. New York: Wolters Kluwer.
- 2 Adil, Z. H. (2014). The manual of consumer protection laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Kashif Law Book House.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Brownlie, I, and Goodwin-Gill, G. S. (Eds.). (2010). Brownlie's documents on human rights. London: Oxford University Press.
- 2 Salzman, J., and Thompson, B. H. (2003). Environmental law and policy. New York: Foundation Press.

Course Description:

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to politics, political institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity.

Contents:

- 1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Relations with Other Social Sciences
- 2 State; Definitions, Elements, Functions, Difference Between State and Society
- 3 Types of Power
- 4 Debates in the Study of Power
- 5 States: State Formation, Development, and Change
- 6 States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
- 7 Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
- 8 Approaches to Executive leadership
- 9 Government
- 10 Government Functions
- 11 Kinds of Governments
- 12 Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
- 13 Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
- 14 Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
- 15 Agents of Political Socialization
- 16 Functions of Political Parties
- 17 Bureaucracy and Democracy
- 18 Electoral Systems:
- 19 Single-Member Districts
- 20 Proportional Representation

Recommended Texts:

1. Grigsby, E. (2008). Analyzing politics. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., and Jones, W. S. (2016). Political science: An introduction. London: Pearson.

Suggested Readings:

1. Brodie, J., Rein, S., and Smith, M. S. (2013). Critical concepts: An introduction to politics. Canada: Pearson.
2. Kesselman, M., Krieger, J., and Joseph, W.A. (2018). Introduction to comparative politics: Political challenges and changing agendas. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Course Description:

Studying geography can provide an individual with a holistic understanding of our planet and its systems. Those who study geography are better prepared to understand topics impacting our planet such as climate change, global warming, desertification, El Nino, water resource issues, among others.

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. A systematic descriptive introduction to the diverse elements of landscape including geomorphic, climatic, and biotic elements, human settlement and land-use patterns; cartographic approaches to the analysis of selected processes of landscape change. This course provides an opportunity for understanding part of the complex physical and biological environment in which human beings live. The nature and processes of geo-system and its constituent parts: atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; structure and composition of the atmosphere: atmospheric circulation, weather and climate, energy transmission, spatial variation of energy inputs and energy budget; structure and composition of the earth: tectonics and related processes; hydrological cycle and its components: precipitation, evapotranspiration, groundwater, surface water and the oceans; vegetation zones of the world: world soils, ecosystems, biomes, energy and matter flows.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction, Definitions, scope and branches of Geography
- 2 Roots of the discipline and basic geographic concepts
- 3 Themes and traditions of Geography
- 4 Tools of Geography, The Universe, Galaxies and solar system
- 5 The Earth as a planet, Celestial positions, its shape and size
- 6 Rotation, revolution and related phenomena
- 7 Spheres of the earth, Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere
- 8 Biosphere, Man-environment interaction, Population
- 9 Major Economic activities, Settlements
- 10 Pollution

Lab. Work

- 1 Comprehension of atlases
- 2 Map reading skills, location of places
- 3 Features and relevant work related to topics of the theoretical section.

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Arbogast, A. F. (2007). Discovering physical geography. London: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2 Christopherson, R. W. (2009). Geo systems: An introduction to physical geography. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Strahler, A. (2013). Introduction to physical geography. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- Seamon, D. (2015). A geography of the life world; Movement, rest and encounter. New York: Routledge.

Course Description:

The course aims to equip students with an understanding of GIS, evolution and applications of spatial data. In this class, students will be introduced to the study and design of maps, primarily through the application of a specialized computer mapping software program known as a Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS is a map-based computer decision support system that allows for the investigation of geographic data relationships. People that are trained in GIS are in high demand today, both in government and private industry. It Improves decision by government officials, Instantaneous collaboration through the cloud, Improved transparency for citizen engagement etc. The lecture sessions in this class will focus primarily on GIS-based mapmaking techniques, including map design, symbology, map coordinates and georeferencing systems. Students will cover many important aspects of mapmaking, including map data collection and processing, field methods and GPS, cartographic communication, topographic map reading and analysis, and qualitative and quantitative mapping techniques.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction: Definitions, key components, functional subsystem, Raster data model
- 2 Vector data model, attribute model, Data acquisition techniques, data sources
- 3 Data capturing techniques and procedures, data visualization of spatial data
- 4 Layers, projections and transformation and datum
- 5 Map design: Symbols to portray points, lines, polygons and volumes
- 6 Graphic variables, visual hierarchy, Data classification graphic approach
- 7 Spatial analysis: Neighborhood functions, network, and overlay analysis, buffering
- 8 Spatial data quality, components of data quality, micro level components
- 9 Macro level components, usage components, sources of errors
- 10 Accuracy and resolution and uncertainty
- 11 GIS Applications

Lab. Work:

Introduction to GIS Lab (hardware/ software), Raster/ Vector/ Attribute Data Display, Scanning, Digitization, coordinate based point mapping, Raster/ Vector Conversion,

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Chang, K., (2006). *Introduction to geographic information systems*: New York: McGraw-Hill
- 2 Demers, M. N. (2002). *Fundamentals of geographic information systems*, US: John Wiley & Sons.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Yang., Lo, C. P., and Lal, A.K. (2003). *Concepts and techniques of geographic information system*. US: Prentice Hall.
- 2 Kiser, J. D., Paine, D. P. (2003). *Aerial photography and image interpretation*, US: John Wiley & Sons.
- 3 Janssen, L. L. and Hurneman, G. (2000). *Principles of remote sensing*: Netherlands: International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences

This course is aimed at introducing the students with basic concepts of conventional and emerging concepts of digital communication. Students would be able to identify and distinguish between the key concepts of conventional and digital communication. Conventional media such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines have long been the primary outlet for communication campaigns, but added to this now are digital channels like social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) that have increased the opportunities for companies, big and small, to connect and spread the word. Digital communications media are inherently capable of being more interactive, more participatory, more egalitarian, more decentralized, and less hierarchical. As such, the types of social relations and communities which can be built on these media share these characteristics. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process, conventional and digital communication systems, problems and prospects of conventional and digital communication and distinguish among various forms of mass media.

Contents

1. Communication: process, types and functions
2. Barriers in communication
3. Models of mass communication: linear, circular, transactional
4. Print media communication: newspapers, magazines, periodicals, books, pamphlets, etc.
5. Electronic media communication: radio, television, film
6. New media: (internet): website, blog, vlog, and use of AI in social media
7. ICTs and emerging platforms of new media: web 2.0, web 3.0
8. The phenomenon of social media: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google
9. Integration, convergence, consumerism and amplifications of mass contents on ICT platforms
10. Receiver of communication as channels of ICTs
11. Media Literacy: difference between real and fake news, propaganda, Framing, angeling.

Recommended Texts:

1. Baran, S. (2016). Introduction to mass communication: Media literacy and culture (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
2. Campbell, R., Martin, C., & Fabos, B. (2014). Media and communication: Mass communication in a digital age. St. Martin's.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dominick, J. (2014). Dynamics of mass communication (12th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
2. Vivian, J. (2015). Media of mass communication. Pearson.
3. Lindgren, S. (2017). Digital media and society. Sage.

*LIST OF
OPTIONAL COURSES*

EM

Course Description:

Industrial Sociology is concerned with industry (or any form of work organization) as a social system, including those factors (technical, emotional, political) which affect the structure, the function and the changes in that system. This course of Industrial sociology concerns itself with two basic characteristics of industry and the workplace. It examines the production of goods and services in society, and specifically the nature of the social relations involved in the production process. These social relations may be of a harmonious nature, or they may create conditions of conflict. The second element is the analysis of the tasks that individuals perform in the workplace to see if these tasks provide for the satisfaction of human needs. Understanding the industrial arena from the sociological concept is a major advantage for anyone interested in the workforce. This course also provide insight of industrialization in Pakistan and try to develop an understanding of problems and prospects of industrialization through sociological perspectives.

Course Contents:**1. Introduction:**

- Industry and Society
- Industry and Social Stratification
- Work, Occupation, Industry, Organization, Factory and Management

2. Industrialization:

- Social Theory of Productive System
- Antecedent of Industrialization in west
-

3. Theories of Industrialization**4. Formal Organization:**

- Bureaucracy
- Organizational Charts (Structure)
- Trade Union, and theories of Unionism

5. Work ethics in Islam

- Division of Labor
- Work ethics
- Distribution of Wealth

6. Industrialization in Pakistan

- Historical view of Industrial Development
- Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in Sociological Perspective
- Industrial Relationship in Pakistan

7. Trade Unionism in Pakistan

- Labor Movement
- Trade Unionism
- Union Leadership and Collective Bargaining

8. Laboure Policies in Pakistan

- Historical Perspective and social change
- 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. Heath, Christian, Huff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.
4. Singh, N. (2012). Industrial sociology (1^{sted.}). India: Mc Graw Hill.
5. Grint, K. D. (2005). The sociology of work: Introduction Broché, USA: Polity Press.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Heath, Christian, Huff Pual (2000). Technology in action, Cambridge: University Press.
- 2 Hall, R. H. (1995). Organization: Structure, process and outcomes, California: Prentice Hall.
- 3 Theobland. (1994). Understanding industrial society: A sociological guide. New York: St Merton 'Press.



Course Description:

The course of organizational behavior has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology are very much concern about behavior, attitudes, social learning, motivation, leadership and even group life. The present course will enhance the capacity of the students to understand such concepts in the view of the organizational structure for better management. Further, such knowledge will provide them prompt chances of better organization and leadership for proper and correct judgment and decision making. After completing this course, students should be able to: understand individual behavior in organizations, including diversity, attitudes, job satisfaction, emotions, moods, personality, values, perception, decision making, and motivational theories, understanding group behavior in organizations, including communication, leadership, power and politics, conflict, and negotiations, understanding the organizational system, including organizational structures, culture, human resources, and change.

Course Outlines:**1. Introduction**

- Meaning and difference between social organization
- formal and informal organization
- Characteristics of formal organization.
-

2. Theories of Formal Organization:

- classical organizational theories
- neoclassical theories
- System approach to organization.
-

3. Foundations of Individual Behavior

- Key biographical characteristics.
- Types of ability.
- Shape the behavior of others.
- Distinguish between the four schedules of reinforcement.
- Role of punishment in learning.
- Practice self-management
- Exhibit effective discipline skills.
-

4. Foundations of group Behavior**5. Values, attitude & Job satisfaction****6. Personality & emotions & their role in Effectiveness of Organization**

- What is Personality
- Five Model of Personality Dimensions
- Personality Attributes Influencing OB
- What Are Emotions
- Emotions Dimension
- OB Applications of Understanding Emotions

7. Organizational Structure and Human Resource Management:

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

8. Organizational Processes:

- Motivation, power and authority
- Leadership
- Communication
- Conflict
- Decision making

9. Human Resource Management.

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

10. General problems in organization of Pakistan:

- Structural problem
- Operational problems
- 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, Newstoms (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.

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'SM', written in black ink.

Course Description:

This course is designed for BS Sociology or undergraduate students. The course is set up to enable the students to gain educational skills towards understanding the social influences on the educational system. It exposes the students to the idea of education as a social phenomenon and leads the students to the concept of society, sociology, sociology of education, socialization, social institutions, sociological theories, role of education in society, cultural context of educational system, issues of education and social stratification, social criticism of trends in modern education and Educational Innovation and reforms. The course also explores the relationship between education and development as well as the critical issues surrounding their relationship. Students will learn fundamental principles and theories from the sociology of education perspective that will help them analyze, understand and formulate responses to different situations, problems and dilemmas present in education system. Our pursuit of this goal will have students bridging together theory and various forms of evidence (such as empirical research, policies, practices and events in the world of education), and responding from this basis.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - The Concept of Education
 - Origin and Development of Education
 - Forms of Education, Formal, Non-formal
 - Contemporary Education System
 2. **Sociological Theory and Education**
 - Education and Socialization
 - Social Stratification and Education
 -
 3. **Roles of Education**
 - Education and Social Mobility
 - Functions of Education
 - Education and Democracy
 - Education for Leadership
 4. **School as an Organization**
 - Definitions and Theoretical Models
 - Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling
 5. **The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change**
 - The Social Construction of Curriculum
 - Education and Development
 6. **Relationship between Education and the Economy**
 - Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development
 - Manpower Planning
 - Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries.
 7. **Education and other social institutions.**
- 

- Education Policy and Reforms
- Private and Public Sectors of Education
- Education Problems
- Quality of Education
- Investment in Education
- 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*.
16. Park, H. (2018). *Research in the sociology of education (research in sociology of education)* UK: Emerald Publishing Limited.
17. Boronski, T. (2015). *Sociology of education (1sted.)*. US: SAGE Publications.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Ballantine, H. J. and Hammack, M. F. (2011), *The sociology of education (7thed.)*. US: Pearson
- 2 Sadovnik, R. A. (2010). *Sociology of education: A critical reader (2nded.)*. UK: Routledge

Course Description:

The aim of the course is to increase the understanding of both traditional and modern perspectives on the military use of force. The course combines theoretical and applied elements on the use of force. The main theme of the course is how, for what ends and under what circumstances military power can be useful to achieve political goals. It provides an overview over the history of military theory and contains rationalistic as well as constructivist approaches to the study of the use of military force. Throughout the course the use of force is problematized through different ethical perspectives. The major learning objectives are comprised of factual knowledge of the development of the historical faces of war and the normative theories of war stemming from philosophy, ethics and theology. The students are supposed to develop the adequate skills of normative analysis of war to be able to take part in the practical discourse on war and to provide philosophical analysis of the ongoing conflict, war or some other outbreak of substantial violence.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 What is war?
- 3 How was the life of the nation-state connected with changes in warfare?
- 4 Role of military
- 5 Importance of sociology in military
- 6 Genocide and War
- 7 The gendering of war
- 8 Late militarism
- 9 Mediated war. Civil war
- 10 Revolution and war
- 11 State crisis and formation
- 12 Global era 'new' wars
- 13 Ethnicity and political economy
- 14 Ethnic 'cleansing' and genocide gender and refugees
- 15 Humanitarian
- 16 Intervention Ncfos
- 17 Media and global justice
- 18 The future of war

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Clausewitz, V. C. (2007). *On war*. Everyman's library, London: SAGE.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Avinen, S. (1992). Hegel's, *Theory of the modern state*: UK: Cambridge University Press:
- 2 Gallie, W.B. (1978). *Philosophers of war and peace*. UK: Cambridge University Press.

Course Description:

The Rural Sociology focuses on environmental well-being, sustainable development of natural resources, social and community quality of life, and diffusion and impacts of technologies. The course provides expertise for students to focus on agriculture and the environment or social change and development. Since Pakistan and the rest of the world lives in a largely rural environment, the issues affecting the country are therefore affecting mainly rural population. Issues affecting food security, population, poverty, social change and many others can be tackled by tacking rural problems hence it is important for the society to review the rural populace to help the rest of its population. This course is intended to better acquaint you with rural society through the study of rural sociology. A central premise is that a better understanding and appreciation of the Nation's rural roots and of ongoing changes in rural Pakistan will facilitate a more rounded perspective on the problems and opportunities facing the nation as a whole.

Course Contents:

1. **Introduction to Rural Sociology**
 - Rural Sociology as a Science
 - Rural Sociology and Other Social Sciences.
2. **Basic Concepts and Processes**
 - An understanding of the Rural Social System
 - Caste and "baradari" structure
 - Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".
3. **Problems of Small and Fragmented Holding**
 - Landless tenants and agricultural labor.
4. **Social Stratification and Social Differentiation**
 - Basic Concepts and action:
 - Group, Role and Status, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores
 - Social Systems and Sub-systems
 - Rural Culture, Social Processes in Rural Society,
5. **Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society**
6. **Social Change and Rural Society**
 - Rural Settlement
 - Small scale farming
 - Feudalism, Capitalism, Family farming
 - Agrarian politics and village development
7. **Relationship Between Technological and Socio-Economic Aspect of Rural Society.**
 - Gender and Development
 - Role and status of Rural Woman
 - Pattern of Rural Settlement
8. **Rural Resources**

- Land Tenure System, size of landholdings.
- Rural Social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc.

Recommended Books:

1. M.L. Meena D. Kumar (2017) *Fundamentals Of Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology* Satish Serial Publishing House
2. Dwight Sanderson (2013) *Rural Sociology and Rural Social Organization, Literary Licensing, LLC*

Suggested Books:

1. Rajendra Kumar Sharma (2004) *Rural Sociology*, Atlantic
2. Chitamber, J.B. (2003) *Introductory Rural Sociology, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.*
3. Dalal, B. (2003). *Rural Planning in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Earthscan.*
4. Kumar, D. M. (2017). *Fundamentals of rural sociology & educational psychology India: Satish Serial Publishing House.*
5. Sanderson, D. (2013). *Rural sociology and rural social organization, literary licensing, US: LLC.*

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Sharma, K. R. (2004). *Rural sociology, Atlantic: Literary Licensing.*
- 2 Chitamber, J. B. (2003). *Introductory rural sociology, (2nded.). New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited Publisher.*
- 3 Dalal, B. (2003). *Rural planning in developing countries, New Delhi: Earthscan.*

Course Description:

This course reflects the major contemporary trends in corporate citizenship, social and environmental responsibility and accountability. Communities and governments now require organizations to be responsible and accountable for their performance in relation to their social and environmental responsibilities, and these responsibilities have increasingly formed part of organizations' ethical values and strategic agendas. This course will include consideration of the enlarged spectrum of corporate stakeholders; corporate social responsibilities, citizenship and reputation; business-government relationships and political environmental management; sustainable development; environmental management and accountability; social investing and corporate philanthropy; community and employee relationships; and public affairs and media management. Accordingly, this course focuses on understanding and implementing enhanced organizational performance that includes social, environmental and ethical performance indicators in addition to the traditional financial performance indicators.

Course Outlines:**1 Why Should We Care?**

- Corporate Social Responsibility means
- The value proposition of Corporate Social Responsibility

2 What is CSR and Where are We Now?

- Definitions, capital market influences, rating organizations, recent studies
- CSR competencies
- Emerging guidelines

3 Who are the Stakeholders and What are Their Needs?

- Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- The voiceless stakeholders
- Geo-political influences

4 What are the enablers?

- Corporate governance
- Enterprise risk management
- Guidance from many constituencies
- Linkage to internal audit standards

5 What is the Triple Bottom Line?

- Economic viability
- Environmental soundness
- Social responsibility

6 How are Organizations Approaching?

- Climate change challenges
- Environmental health and safety concerns
- Supply chain issues
- Social responsibilities

7 How do you manage the reporting and assurance issues?

- Reporting challenges, dos and don'ts
- Assurance emerging practices

8 What is the Appropriate Role for Internal Audit?

- 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
6. Mallin, A. C. (2010). Corporate social responsibility: A case study approach, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing
7. Vogel, D. - Business & Economics (2005). The market for virtue: The potential and limits of corporate social. USA: Columbia Business School.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Muhammad Yunus, Weber, K. (2008). Creating a world without poverty: Social business and the future of capitalism .USA: Public Affairs.
- 2 William, B. Chandler, D. W. (2006). Strategic corporate social responsibility: Stakeholders in a global environment: US: SAGE.
- 3 Kotler, P. and Lee, N. (2005). Corporate social responsibility: Doing the most good for your company. USA: John Wiley & Sons.



Course Description:

The course is targeted towards mature learners seeking a third level qualification with an interest in rural affairs and community development, as well as Rural Enterprise managers and entrepreneurs, Enterprise support and Local authority staff, and Rural and Community Development activists seeking continuing professional development opportunities. The course will cover Government structures (central and local government and/or decentralization) and rural development planning, economic planning theory and practice, Policy analysis for development planning (e.g. Resource identification and mobilization) for local development in Pakistan, Decentralization and community participation.

Course Content:

1. **Areas of Rural development**
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Education
 - Home economics Co-operatives
2. **The choice of an appropriate development strategy**
 - Industrial development in rural areas
 - Increase in agriculture production
 - Increase in GNP
3. **Participatory strategies**
 - Prefer large farmers
 - Encourage small and medium farmers
 - Include farmers in development process
4. **Basic need strategy**
 - Nutritional improvement and development of rural people
5. **Meaning of institutions**
 - Coordination among different institutions
 - The principle of self sufficiency of an institution
6. **Rural development**
7. **Local self-government**
 - Local government, Features, Objectives, Strategies
8. **Development plan**
 - Objectives, Strategies

Practical:

The students are required to visit rural areas and collect information regarding areas of rural development under the local government system and submit report.

Recommended Books:

1. Tariq Banoori, A.R. Kamal, Shahrukh, R.K. 1998. *Just Development*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
2. Ali, Hamid and Z. Ali, 1998. *The Local Government Manual*. The Ideal Publication, Karachi.

Suggested Books:

1. Jamil, M.M. 1996. *Local Government in LDCs*. Feroze Sons, Lahore.
2. Berger, Guy. 1992. *social Structure and rural development in Third World*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.



Course Description:

This course is an introduction to the sociology of human rights. It will enable students to understand major sociological debates surrounding the topic, mainly how human rights became part of social expectation, how they vary in socio-cultural space, and how they are distributed across different categories of people. It will enable them to think critically about human rights issues in a global world. **This also** also guarantee students to learn the means necessary to satisfy the basic needs of people, such as food, housing, and education, so they can take full **advantage** of all opportunities. It also encourages guaranteeing life, liberty, equality, and security, **human rights** protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful. The focus will be on the role of non-state actors, including Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch, multi-national companies and the media, in both promoting and violating human rights.

Course Contents:

1. **Conceptual Framework of Human Rights**
 - Definition and nature
 - Theories of human rights,
2. **Classification of Human Rights**
 - Collective rights
 - Ethnic minority Rights
 - Fundamental rights
3. **Legal and Moral Basis of Human Rights in Islam**
4. **Selected Human Rights Problems**
 - Privacy
 - Women rights
 - Rights of children
 - Prisoners' rights
 - Labour rights
5. **Role of NGOs and their Contribution**
 - NGOs: nature and scope
 - Major human rights NGOs: Amnesty International, Asia Watch
6. **Scenario of Human Rights in Developed and Developing Nations**

Recommended Books:

1. Mark Frezzo (2015) *The Sociology of Human Rights 1st Edition*, Polity
2. Kate Nash (2015) *The Political Sociology of Human Rights (Key Topics in Sociology)* Cambridge University Press
3. Judith Blau (2011) *Sociology and Human Rights: A Bill of Rights for the Twenty-First Century (Sociology for a New Century Series) 1st Edition, Kindle Edition*, SAGE Publications
4. Lisa Hajjar (2012) *Torture: A Sociology of Violence and Human Rights, Published December 18th 2012* by Routledge
5. Micheline R. Ishay (2008) *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era 2nd edition*, University of California Press

6. Frezzo, M. (2015). The sociology of human rights (1sted.). UK: Polity Publisher.
7. Nash, K. (2015). The political sociology of human rights (key topics in sociology). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Hajjar, L. (2012). Torture: A sociology of violence and human rights (1sted.). UK: Routledge.
- 2 Ishay, R. M. (2008). The history of human rights: From ancient times to the globalization era (2nded.). California: University of California Press.

Course Description:

This course examines age as a social construct and aging as a social process. Course explores the effects of social institutions and social norms on the aging individuals. This course examine aging from a sociological viewpoint, emphasizing the social aspects of aging. Theoretical perspectives and research approaches will be considered in relation to a variety of subject areas, including: health, living arrangements, family relationships, informal and formal support, and work and retirement. The course presents a profile of older population, examines trends related to an aging population, and explores the experience of aging from the vantage points of older persons and of society. A life course perspective that focuses on aging as a social process is encouraged. Students will explore family ties and aging in greater depth and will consider the link between family life and other facets of social life in later life. The implications of an aging society and of research for social policy will be considered in relation to all core topics.

Contents:

1. Meaning, definition and importance of Social Gerontology
2. Aging and Culture
3. Islamic concept of Aging and Aged
4. Theories of Aging
5. Social Problems of Aging and the Aged
 - a. Social Problems (Accommodation, Transportation, Recreational, Religious Practices etc).
 - b. Psychological Problems (Loneliness, Isolation, fear of death, family issues, Protection etc).
 - c. Physical Problems (Sight, Hearing, general weakness, diet and other disabilities).
 - d. Economic Problem (Poverty, Unemployment, pension and financial investment).
6. Legislation and Social Welfare Services for Aging and the Aged in Pakistan
 - a. Government level
 - b. Non-government level
7. Societies/Organizations for the Aging and the Aged
8. Role of Senior Citizens in development of family, community and society at large
9. Role of Professional Social Worker in Preventive, Curative and Rehabilitative services for Aging and the Aged

Recommended Readings:

1. Brearley, C. P. (1980). *Social Work, Ageing and Society*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
2. Decker, D. L. (1980). *Social Gerontology; an Introduction to the Dynamics of Aging*. Boston: Little Brown.
3. Formosa, M. & Higgs, P. (2015). *Social Class in Later Life: Power, Identity and Lifestyle*. Bristol: Policy Press
4. Hamilton, I. S. (2000). *The Psychology of Ageing: An Introduction*. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
5. Hooyman, N. & Kiyak, H. A. (2007). *Social Gerontology; A Multidisciplinary Perspective*.

Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

6. Hooyman, N. R., Kawamoto, K. & Kiyak, H. A. (2014). *Aging Matters: An Introduction to Social Gerontology*. New York: Pearson Education.
7. Khalid, Muhamma (2014). *Social Work Theory and Practice*. Karachi: Kifayat Academy.
8. Quadagno, J. (2007). *Aging and the Life Course: An Introduction to Social Gerontology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
9. Stuart-Hamilton, I. (2011). *An Introduction to Gerontology*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
10. Wilmoth, J. M. & Ferraro, K. F. (2007). *Gerontology. Perspectives and Issues*. New York: Springer Publishing Company.



Course Description:

This course addresses the institution of family in terms of the nature and functioning of family and the social context of family. It examines the diversity of families in the Pakistani and other societies, conceptualizing the institution of family through a variety of sociological perspectives and theories. Research is presented that illuminates the nature of family and the ways in which families are influenced by social context and social change, and, in turn, the ways in which changes in family composition, roles, and relations influence society and social change. The changing nature of family and the relationship between family, ethnicity, and class are important subjects of study. Related topics include dating, marriage, cohabitation, divorce, childbearing, parenting, child development, family violence, love, intimacy, sexuality and aging. The main objectives of this course are Critically assess research literature on family studies; Recognize, define, and understand theoretical and methodological approaches to studying diverse families from a sociological perspective; Identify problems and frame research questions related to the study of the family and Examine families sociologically from a cross-cultural perspective.

Contents:**1. Family Organization**

- Definition and types
- Formation, Patterns and functions, Descent and social form, Family as a social system
- Variations in family organization: the conjugal family, matrilineal and matrilocal, patriarchal, and matriarchal, exogamous and endogamous, nuclear, joint and extended families,
- The family and household economy, Forms of marriage

2. Gender Disparity

- Gender role and status/division of labour
- Gender based differential treatment

3. Family and Personality Development

- Family as an agency of socialization, Inheritance, Physical surroundings, norms and values,
- Psychological elements/factors
- Factors affecting personality development
- Early and present influence moulding personality of family members, Husband-wife, parent-child, and siblings' relationship
- Development of beliefs and attitudes, individual and family differences
- System of discipline, rewards and punishments, Values, norms, customs, traditions and rituals

4. The family in Different Cultures

- Pakistani
- Western
- Indian

5. Marriage

- Definition

- Forms and functions
- Marriage in agricultural and industrial societies
- Role of husband and wife expectations and obligations, Family law ordinance
- Theories of mate selection

6. **Problems of Family and Marriage**

- Family disorganization
- Mobility and family
- Delinquency and truancy
- Family Crisis: death, disease, accidents, unemployment, disability, divorce, and desertion
- Families with excess of children or without children, Superstitions and resistance to change
- Family conflicts and accommodation

7. **Family and Social Development**

- Social change and family
- Urban vs. rural family
- Family welfare services
- Family and marriage council
- Adopting of children

Recommended Books:

1. Scott L. Coltrane & Randall Collins (2019) *Sociology of Marriage and Family: Gender, Love, and Property 6th Edition* by Cengage Learning
2. Teresa Ciabattari (2016) *Sociology of Families: Change, Continuity, and Diversity First Edition* by SAGE Publications
3. Deborah Chambers (2012) *A Sociology of Family Life 1st Edition* by Polity
4. David M. Newman (2002) *Sociology of Families Second Edition* by SAGE Publications

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Coltrane, L. S. and Collins, R. (2019). *Sociology of marriage and family: Gender, love, and property (6thed.)*. USA: Cengage Learning
- 2 Ciabattari, T. (2016). *Sociology of families: Change, continuity, and diversity (1sted.)*. US: SAGE Publications
- 3 Chambers, D. (2012). *A sociology of family life (1sted.)*. USA: Polity Press.
- 4 Newman, M. D. (2002). *Sociology of families (2nded.)*. US: SAGE Publications.

Course Description:

The main objectives of this course in the Criminal Justice System are to understand how we prevent the occurrence of crime, punish the transgressors and the criminals, rehabilitate the transgressors and the criminals, compensate the victims as far as possible, maintain law and order in society, and deter the offenders from committing any criminal act in the future. The course also examines the patterns of crime and victimization; police operations, discretion, and decision-making; the criminal courts, including sentencing; the corrections system, including correctional institutions and community-based models; and the youth justice system. At the end of this course, the students are expected to reflect the following abilities in their behavior: apply critically the core criminological studies and Criminal Justice System Principles to situations related to crime, criminal justice, and related areas of practice; communicate effectively in writing and speaking in the presentation of ideas and their application to issues and situations related to the Criminal Justice System.

Course Contents**1. Introduction**

- What is Criminal Justice System
- Components of Criminal Justice System and its process
- Functioning of Criminal Justice System in Pakistan


2. Police in Pakistan

- History and development of Police in Pakistan
- Police System (local, provincial and federal) in Pakistan. Its administrative and operational structure.
- Police authority, its abuse and police corruption.
- Police practices and constitutional safeguards.
- Police accountability and Police-Community Relations

3. Prosecution in Pakistan

- Historical development
- Prosecutorial functions and system in Pakistan
- Adversarial system of Prosecutorial in Pakistan
- Islamic Values of evidence/Witnesses in Pakistan
- Debatable issues in Prosecutorial system of Pakistan
- Bail system and pre-trial detentions

4. Judicial System in Pakistan

- History of Islamic Adjudicature in the Indo-Pak and the development of Anglo-American System of Criminal Justice
 - Types and levels and administration of judicial institutions in Pakistan
 - The Courtroom at work (judges and magistrates)
 - The Criminal Trial by Judge/Magistrate
 - Adversarial System
 - Ple-Bargaining, PSI and Sentencing
 - Probation as an alternative to incarceration
 - Juvenile Justice System in Pakistan: Need & Prospects
- 

5. **Prison Administration in Pakistan**

- Imprisonment as sentence
- Prison administration and its management
- Prison classification and rehabilitative programs in prisons of Pakistan
- Prison population and problems of overcrowding
- Community-Based Corrections (Parole)
- Future of contemporary prison in Pakistan

6. **Comparative Criminal Justice System**

- Criminal Justice System of the world today
- A Comparison among Pakistan. The British, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Saudi, and the American Criminal Justice Systems
- The Future directions of Criminal Justice System in Pakistan

Recommended Textbooks:

1. Quarles, C. L., McElreath, D. H., Waldron, M. E., Waldron, R. J., Milstein, D. E. (2017). *The Criminal Justice System: An Introduction*, Fifth Edition. United States: Taylor & Francis. ISBN: 9781439852248, 1439852243.
2. Davies, P., Mair, George & Harding, J. (edt.) (2017). *An Introduction to Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9781526411884, 1526411881.

Reference Books:

1. Hudson, Barbara A. 2003. *Understanding Justice: An introduction to ideas, perspectives and controversies in modern panel theory*. 2nd edition. Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Sieh, Edward W. 2006. *Community Corrections and human dignity*. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
3. Manzoor, S., A. M. E. A. M. (2014). *Police in Pakistan (A Research Book of Readings)*, March (2nd Edition). New York: United States; Lulu Publisher.
4. Manzoor, S., A. M. (2016). *National Highways and Motorway Police in Pakistan: An Illuminative Study*, June (2nd Ed.). New York: United States; Lulu Publisher.
5. Dammer, H. R. (2010). *Comparative Criminal Justice Systems (5th edition)*. USA: Cengage Learning.
6. Hudson, Barbara, A. (2003). *Understanding Justice: An introduction to ideas, perspectives and controversies in modern panel theory (2nd edition)*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
7. Cole, G. F. & Gertz, G. (2012). *The Criminal Justice System: Politics and Policies (10th Edition)*. USA: Cengage Learning.
8. Karim, F. (2003). *Access to Justice in Pakistan: A Handbook of Civil & Criminal Procedure with Constitutional Setting*. Pakistan: Pakistan Law House.



Course Description:

The Sociology of Media and Communication course explores the role of media and communication in society from a sociological perspective. It examines the social construction of media, the impact of media on individuals and society, and the interplay between media, power, and culture. The course critically analyzes media institutions, media representations, and the social dynamics of media production, distribution, and consumption.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing the course on the Sociology of Media and Communication, students should be able to:

1. Understand the sociological perspective on media and communication and analyze the social construction of media and its influence on society
2. Examine the role of media in shaping culture, identities, and social norms and understand media representations and their impacts on individuals and communities
3. Evaluate the social and political implications of media ownership and control to understand the dynamics of media production, distribution, and consumption in relation to power and inequality.
4. Examine the influence of new media technologies and platforms on social interactions and communities and understand the relationship between media and social movements, activism, and political participation.
5. Explore the role of media in shaping public opinion, social change, and social control and ethical considerations and challenges in media production and consumption.
6. Develop media literacy skills and an awareness of the social implications of media consumption.

Course Outlines:**1 Introduction**

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

2 Virtual technology and networking

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

3 Tools used in virtual communities

- Miracle of Internet
- virtual communication & marketing

4 Scope and Working of virtual communities

- future of virtual communities
- Identity and Deception in the Virtual Community
- The Art of Hosting Good Conversations Online

- Nine Principles for Making Virtual Communities Work
- 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
11. Croteau, D., & Hoynes, W. (2021). Media/Society: Industries, Images, and Audiences (6th ed.). Sage Publications.
12. Curran, J., & Gurevitch, M. (n.d.). Media and Society: An Introduction (2nd ed.). Blooms


Reference Books:

1. Croteau, D., & Hoynes, W. (2021). Media/Society: Industries, Images, and Audiences (6th ed.). Sage Publications.
2. Howard, P. N., & Jones, S. (2019). Society Online: The Internet in Context (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.
3. Curran, J., & Gurevitch, M. (2019). Media and Society: An Introduction (6th ed.). Bloomsbury.
4. Lule, J. (2016). Understanding Media and Culture: An Introduction to Mass Communication. Flat World Knowledge.
5. Hesmondhalgh, D., & Toynbee, J. (2008). The Media and Social Theory. Routledge.
6. Deacon, D., Golding, P., & Norris, P. W. (2017). Media Sociology: A Reappraisal (2nd ed.). Bloomsbury.
7. Gauntlett, D. (2008). Media, Gender and Identity: An Introduction. Routledge.
8. Berger, A. A. (2013). Media and Communication Research Methods: An Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.
9. Couldry, N. (2003). Media Rituals: A Critical Approach. Routledge.
10. Meyrowitz, J. (2009). Theories of Media: Keywords. Polity Press.
11. Wehrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective 10th Edition, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
12. Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). Human Resources and Personnel Management (4th ed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.

Course Description:

- 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 Ijtihad for the reconstruction of society.

Course Outlines:**Introduction:**

- 1. The Scope and Dimensions of Islamic Sociology**
 - Definition of Islamic Sociology.
 - The field, concept and polarities.
 - Main Thesis of Islamic Sociology-Philosophical Analytic & Synthetically.
 - Historical Survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic Sociology up to mid. 20th century.
 - 2. Theoretical Propositions:**
 - Explanatory Principles, Quran and Ahadith.
 - The comparative Sociological Theories, compound with Quranic Sociology.
 - 3. Social Institutions:**
 - Family
 - Economic
 - Political
 - Social Differentiation.
 - Social Classes and leadership pattern
 - 4. Quranic Concepts:**
 - The nature and forms of prediction
 - The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers
 - 5. Mobility in the World of Islam:**
 - Historical
 - Contemporary
 - Quranic Postulates
 - 6. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology:**
 - Muhkamat.
 - Mushtabihat.
 - 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 Imranyat, 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 Millyah, 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 Umranyat, (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.



Course Description:

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**

- Historical aspects of SIA
- Legislative aspects of SIA
- Contents and phases of SIA
- Introduction to assessment methodologies:
- Checklists & Matrices
- Social Impact Assessment
- Multicriteria Analysis
- SIA Case Study
- SIS Review
- Strategic Social Assessment (SIA)

2 Steps in the social impact assessment process

- Public involvement
- proposed action and alternatives Identification
- Describe relevant human environment and zones of influence
- Identify probable impacts
- Investigate probable impacts
- Determine probable response of affected parties
- Estimate secondary & cumulative impacts
- Recommend changes in proposed action or alternatives
- Mitigation, remediation, and enhancement plan
- Develop and implement monitoring program
- Include interested and affected parties in all steps of the SIA process

3 Stage in SIA process

- Policy/ project settings
- General planning, policy develop preliminary assessment
- Detailed planning funding & impact
- Construct/implement
- Operation/ maintenance
- Decommission/ abandonment

4 Social Impact assessment Variables

- Population change
- Community & institutional structures
- Political & social resources
- Community and family changes

- 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.

Course Description:


The course "Sociology of Urbanization" examines the social, cultural, economic, and political dimensions of urbanization and their impact on societies. Through a sociological lens, students will explore the processes, dynamics, and consequences of urbanization, both globally and within specific contexts. The course will address topics such as urbanization theories, urban social structures, urban inequalities, urban development, urban planning, and the social and cultural transformations associated with urban life. Students will develop a critical understanding of the complexities of urban societies and the role of sociology in analyzing and addressing urban challenges.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the theoretical perspectives and concepts related to the sociology of urbanization.
2. Identify and explain the social structures, inequalities, and social stratification within urban contexts.
3. Explore the cultural, economic, and political factors that shape urban life and identities and evaluate the impacts of urbanization on community dynamics, social networks, and social capital.
4. Critically examine urban planning and development policies and their implications for social justice and sustainability
5. Analyze the intersectionality of urban issues with other social categories such as gender, race, class, and ethnicity.
6. Apply sociological theories and methodologies to conduct research on urban phenomena.

Course Content:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definition of Basic Concepts
 - Urbanization and Urbanism,
 - Community,
 - Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis
 2. **Urban Sociology**
 - Scope and Field of Study
 - The Rise, and Decline of Cities
 - Origin of Urban Life
 3. **The Rise of Modern City**
 - Growth of Cities
 - Factors in Urbanization and Urban Growth
 - Growth of Cities-planned Development
 4. **Trends of Urbanization in Pakistan**
 5. **The Ecology of the City**
 - Human Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology
- 

- Location of the City
6. **The Social Relations in the City**
 - The Small Groups - Their Functions and Role Structure
 - The Urban Attitudes, Ideals and Values,
 7. **The Urban Economic System,**
 - Rest and Recreational Activities in the City
 8. **The Disorganized Areas**
 - Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development
 - Lack of Coordination in Various Social Systems in the City
 - Juvenile Delinquency and Street Crime in the City.
 9. **Main Social Problems of the Cities**
 - Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures.

Recommended Texts:

1. Smith, N. (2012). *The New Urban Frontier: Gentrification and the Revanchist City*. Routledge
2. Gottdiener, M. & Budd, L. (2005). *Key concepts in urban studies*. London: Sage Publication.
3. Arif Hassan. (2001). *Understanding Karachi*. Karachi: City Press. 2. Bardo, John W. (1982). *Urban Sociology*. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc. 3. Berry, Briyan. (1977).
4. *Contemporary Urban Ecology*. New York: Macmillan. 4. Brenner, Neil & Roger Keil. (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. London: Routledge

Suggested Readings:

1. Zukin, S. (2010). *Naked City: The Death and Life of Authentic Urban Places*. Oxford University Press.
2. Harvey, D. (2012). *Rebel Cities: From the Right to the City to the Urban Revolution*. Verso.
3. Sassen, S. (2018). *Expulsions: Brutality and Complexity in the Global Economy*. Harvard University Press.
4. Wacquant, L. (2008). *Urban Outcasts: A Comparative Sociology of Advanced Marginality*. Polity.
5. Bridge, G., & Watson, S. (Eds.). (2013). *The New Blackwell Companion to the City*. Wiley-Blackwell.
6. Zukin, S., & Kasinitz, P. (Eds.). (2016). *Global Cities, Local Streets: Everyday Diversity from New York to Shanghai*. Routledge.
7. Giddens, A., & Griffiths, S. (Eds.). (2014). *Sociology*. Polity.
8. Dear, M., Flusty, S., & Miller, J. (Eds.). (2010). *Urbanization and Its Discontents: Essays on the "City and Power"*. University of California Press.
9. Bridge, G., & Watson, S. (Eds.). (2018). *The New Companion to Urban Design*. Routledge.
10. Kevin, F. & LaGory, M. (2000), *Unhealthy places: The ecology of risk in the urban landscape*, London: Routledge.
11. Gibbs, P. J. (1961). *Urban research methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.



Course Description:

The course "Political Sociology" explores the intersection of politics and society, focusing on the social factors that shape political systems, institutions, and processes. Students will examine the relationships between power, authority, social structure, and political behavior. The course will cover topics such as social movements, political ideologies, state formation, citizenship, globalization, and the role of social inequalities in shaping political outcomes. Through sociological analysis, students will gain a deeper understanding of the complexities of political systems and the social dynamics that influence political decision-making, participation, and social change.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the core concepts, theories, and methods of political sociology and factors of political behavior, attitudes, and beliefs.
2. Examine the relationship between power, authority, and social structure in political systems.
3. Evaluate the impact of social inequalities, such as class, race, and gender, on political processes and outcomes and analyze the role of social movements and collective action in shaping political change.
4. Understand the formation and functions of states and political institutions analyze the dynamics of citizenship, identity, and social inclusion/exclusion in political contexts.
5. Critically assess the role of ideologies and political discourses in shaping political systems.
6. Apply sociological perspectives to analyze and interpret political phenomena and propose solutions for social challenges

Course Content:**Introduction to Political Sociology**

- Defining political sociology and its relationship to other subfields of sociology
- Core concepts, theories, and methods in political sociology

Power, Authority, and Social Structure

- Understanding power relations and social hierarchies in political systems
- The role of authority in shaping political decision-making and governance

Social Inequalities and Politics

- The impact of social class, race, and gender on political participation and outcomes
- Political representation and the challenges of social inequality

Social Movements and Political Change

- Analyzing social movements and their impact on politics and society
- Collective action, social protest, and political mobilization

State Formation and Political Institutions

- Understanding the formation and functions of states
- The role of political institutions in shaping political processes



Citizenship, Identity, and Social Inclusion/Exclusion

- Dynamics of citizenship and its relationship to social identity
- Social inclusion and exclusion in political contexts

Political Ideologies and Discourses

- Examining different political ideologies and their influence on political systems
- The role of political discourses in shaping public opinion and policy-making

Globalization and Politics

- Analyzing the impact of globalization on politics and governance
- Transnational political movements and the challenges of global governance

Political Sociology of Gender

- Gendered dimensions of politics and political processes
- Intersectionality and the role of gender in shaping political outcomes

Emerging Issues in Political Sociology

- Contemporary debates and challenges in political sociology
- Future directions and possibilities in studying political phenomena through a sociological lens

Collective Behavior and Public opinion

- Nature, formation, role, measurement of public opinion
- Individual and collective political behavior
- Determinants-modes, including anomic political behavior

Recommended Texts:

1. Cohn, J., Ennis, C. A., & Pascale, J. (2020). *Political Sociology: Power and Participation in the Modern World*. Oxford University Press.
2. Kivisto, P. (2015). *Key Ideas in Sociology: Political Sociology*. SAGE Publications.

Suggested Readings:

1. O'Brien, D., & Penna, S. (2016). *Theorizing the Global: Rethinking Power and Consequences of Globalization*. Routledge.
 2. Nash, K. (2017). *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power*. Wiley-Blackwell.
 3. Giddens, A., & Griffiths, S. (2017). *Sociology*. Polity Press.
 4. Clegg, S. R., Haugaard, M., & Willmott, H. (Eds.). (2011). *The SAGE Handbook of Power*. SAGE Publications.
- Flint, C., & Taylor, P. J. (2016). *Political Geography: World-Economy, Nation-State, and Locality*. Pearson.



Course Description:

This course explores significant social problems in contemporary society, examines the process of how these social problems arise in society, and considers possible solutions. As an introduction to this topic, the course will focus on understanding how and why social problems develop and the controversies that accompany them. In order to undertake this task, the course will be organized into three main units. 1) The first unit of the course will consider different theoretical perspectives as well as social science research methods used to identify and understand social problems. We will use these theories and research methods to develop a deeper insight on the topics to be covered in units 2 and 3 of the course. 2) The second unit of the course will examine specific social problems associated with well being, and the social inequality issues that surround them. 3) The third unit of the course will discuss institutional and organizational policies that develop as a result of social problems and the outcomes of those social policy approaches.

Contents:

- 1 Introduction: Definition and Nature of Social Problem, Approaches to Social Problems
- 2 Characteristics of Social Problems, Classification of Social Problems
- 3 Role of Sociologists in solving Social Problems
- 4 Population Problems, High Population growth: Causes and consequences, Over population
- 5 Economic and Agricultural Problems, Industrialization, Agricultural credit
- 6 Unemployment and underemployment
- 7 Drug and narcotic addiction: Drug addiction-factors causing its spread
- 8 Socio-economic psychological and other affects on individual and the family
- 9 Remedial measures, Narcotics measures of control in Pakistani society
- 10 Problems of health and environment, Mental health
- 11 Physical health and sanitation
- 12 Environmental problems
- 13 Orientation to culture of Pakistan: Value conflict in a changing society
- 14 National unity and integration, Problems of national character
- 15 Major Social Problems in Pakistan
- 16 Beggary, Child labor/ abuse
- 17 Bonded labor, Bad governance
- 18 Gender discrimination, Illiteracy
- 19 Family violence

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Joshi, S. C. (2005). *Social problems: Genesis, causes and magnitude*. India: Akansha Publishing.
- 2 Ahmed, A. S. (1990). *The social sciences perspective*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Korson, H. J. (1974). *Contemporary problems in Pakistan* Netherlands: Brill.
- 2 Birkhead, S. G. (1966). *Administrative problems in Pakistan*. New York: Syracuse University Press.

Course Description:

The course "Sociology of Religion" explores the sociological perspectives and theories applied to the study of religion and its role in society. Students will examine the social, cultural, and structural aspects of religion, including its influence on individuals, communities, and institutions. Through a critical examination of religious beliefs, practices, and rituals, students will gain insights into the intersection of religion with social phenomena such as socialization, identity, power, inequality, and social change. The course aims to deepen understanding of the complex relationship between religion and society and the ways in which religion shapes and is shaped by social structures.


Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the sociological theories and concepts used to study religion.
2. Examine the influence of religion on individuals' beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors.
3. Critically evaluate the role of religion in shaping social identity, socialization, and community formation and explore the intersections of religion with power, inequality, and social stratification.
4. Investigate the relationship between religion and social change, including religious movements and secularization.
5. Analyze the impact of religion on social institutions such as education, politics, and family.
6. Understand the diversity of religious beliefs and practices across different societies and cultures.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - Definition of Religion
 - Elements of Religion.
2. **Theories of Religion**
 - Sociological theories of religion
 - Psycho-analytical theory of religion
 - Evolutionary Sociological approaches
3. **The Sociological Functions of Religion**
 - Universal Order of Religion
 - Pragmatism in Religion
 - Integrating Power of Religion, and Religion and Social Ideals.
4. **Sociological Analysis of major world religions: Islam Judaism, Hinduism, Christianity, Confucianism and Buddhism.**
 - Religion as Agency of Social Control.
 - Sociology of Islam:
5. **The world view of Islam**
 - Human Nature and Human Personality
 - Prophet's Sunnah as the Normative matrix of Islamic culture and Society

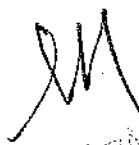

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- Normative Foundation of Islamic Social Structure of Society
- Major Components of Social Structure
- Groups and Institutions in Islamic Society
- Institution of family and its place in the Islamic Social Scheme, socialization in Islamic Framework, 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*, New York McGraw Hill.
16. Vernon, Glenn M. (1962). *Sociology of Religion*. New York: MacGraw-Hill.


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