Scheme of Studies

<u>Associate Degree in Sociology</u> (For Affiliated Colleges)

Scheme of Studies Associate Degree in Sociology (For Affiliated Colleges)

Semester-I

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit
				Hours
GE-1	URCG- 5118	Functional English	01	03 (3+0)
GE-2	URCG-5123	Applications of Information	01	03 (2+1)
		Communication Technologies (ICTs)		
GE-3	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies (Compulsory)	01	02 (2+0)
	OR	OR		
	URCG-5126	Ethics (For Non-Muslim Students)		
Major-1	SOCI-5101	General Sociology-1	01	03 (3+0)
Major-2	SOCI-5110	Fundamentals of Social Theory	01	03 (3+0)
Major-3	SOCI-5107	Pakistani Society and Culture	01	03 (3+0)
		Semester Total	06	17 (16 +1)

Semester-II

	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit
				Hours
GE-4	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	01	03 (3+0)
GE-5	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom, and EPIC	01	02 (2+0)
GE-6	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	01	02 (2+0)
GE-7	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW) *	01	01 (1+0)
GE-8	URCG-5111	Translation of the Holy Quran – I *	01	N-C
Major-4	SOCI-5102	General Sociology-II	01	03 (3+0)
Major-5	SOCI-5104	Sociological Theory-I	01	03 (3+0)
Major-6	SOCI-6113	Cultural Anthropology	01	03 (3+0)
		Semester Total	08	17 (17+0)

Semester-III

	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit
				Hours
GE-9	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	01	03 (3+0)
GE-10	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	01	03 (3+0)
GE-11	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	01	02 (2+0)
Major-7	SOCI-6108	Gender Studies	01	03 (3+0)
Major-8	SOCI-5111	Sociology of Crime and Deviance	01	03 (3+0)
Major-9	SOCI-6111	Introduction to Demography	01	03 (3+0)
		Semester Total	06	17 (17+0)

Semester-IV

	Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit Hours
GE-12	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	01	02 (2+0)
GE-13	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	01	02 (2+0)
GE-14	URCG-5114	Basic Science	01	03 (2+1)

GE-8	URCG-5111	Translation of the Holy Quran – II *	01	N.C
Major-10	SOCI-6208	Social Psychology	01	03 (3+0)
Major-11	SOCI-5106	Basics of Social Research	01	03 (3+0)
Major-12	SOCI-6109	Social Statistics-I	01	03 (3+0)
		Semester Total	07	16 (15+1)

^{* (}For Muslim Students only)

The course aims at providing understanding of a writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectives of the course are to make the students acquire and master the grammatical academic writing skills. The coursewould enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The students would be able tologically add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in an objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation, plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources aswell as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

Course Contents:

- 1. Developing Analytical Skills
- 2. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
- 3. Development of ideas in writing
- 4. Reading Comprehension
- 5. Precis Writing
- 6. Developing argument
- 7. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
- 8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
- 9. Organization and Structure of a Paragraph
- 10. Organization and structure of Essay
- 11. Types of Essays

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbook for international students (3rd ed.). New York:Routledge.
- 2. Eastwood, J. (2011). A Basic English grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills (3rd ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
- 4. Swan, M. (2018). Practical English usage (8th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). Longman grammarof spoken and written English. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
- 2. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for academic success. London: SAGE.
- 3. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 4. Silvia, P. J. (2019). How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing. Washington: American Psychological Association
- 5. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). A Practical English Grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. How computers can be used in the workplace, how communications systems can help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. Students will get basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They will also learn how computers are used in the workplace, how communications systems can help to boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace.

Course Contents:

- 1. Introduction, Overview of Information Technology.
- 2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices.
- 3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software.
- 4. Databases and Information Systems Networks.
- 5. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems.
- 6. Data Communication and Networks.
- 7. Physical Transmission Media & Wireless Transmission Media.
- 8. Applications of smart phone and usage.
- 9. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
- 10. Websites and their types.
- 11. Email Collaborative Computing and Social Networking.
- 12. E-Commerce.
- 13. IT Security and other issues.
- 14. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media.
- 15. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, Power Point, Excel) or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
- 16. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any.

Recommended Book:

1. Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. sebok; 17th edition.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Computing Essentials 2021 by Timothy J. O'Leary and Linda I. O'Leary, McGraw Hill Higher Education; 26^{th} edition.
- 2. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian: edition 2018.

Introductory/compulsory foundation course

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition inscribed in the fundamental sources of Islam; Qur'an and Hadith, history and particular cultural contexts. The area seeks to provide an introduction to and a specialization in Islam through a large variety of expressions (literary, poetic, social, and political) and through a variety of methods (literary criticism, hermeneutics, history, sociology, and anthropology). It offers opportunities to get fully introductory foundational bases of Islam in fields that include Qur'anic studies, Hadith and Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islamic philosophy, and Islamic law, culture and theology through the textual study of Qur'an and Sunnah.

- To make students understand the relevance and pragmatic significance of Islam in their lives.
- To make learners comprehend the true spirit of Islam with reference to modern world.
- To generate a sense of Islamic principles as a code of living that guarantee the effective solutions to the current challenges of being.
- To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Contents:

Introduction to Qur'anic Studies

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

```
آيات البقره سورة :تفسير و ترجمه كا آيات منتخب ، قرآن تعارف) قرآن مطالعه 1-5، 482-482 آيات الحجرات سورة :1-18 ؛
```

آيات الفرقان26-77 آيات المومنون سورة ؛1-11 آيات الاحزاب ،سورة ؛2، 41، 66- 66 ؛،24، 55- 55 الانعام سورة ؛ ،سورة

آيات151-156 آيات الصف سورة ١٠٠- 12 آيات الحشر ١٤٠- 44 آيات عمران آل ١٤٤٠- 154 آيات النحل ١٤٠- 12 لقمن ؛ آيت44 آيت السجده حم ١٥٥٠

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Introduction of Hadith
- 2) Legal Status of Hadith
- 3) History of the compilation of Hadith 4) Kinds of Hadith

کی حدیث حدیث، تدوین و حفاظت حیثیت، دینی کی حدیث تعارف، کا حدیث کا احادیث پر موضوعات ذیل درج اقسام جدیث متن، 1مطالعہ

1 پر نیت اجر کا اعمال ۔ ہے۔ منحصر 4ہے۔ معلم کا اس اور علم طالب کا قرآن انسان بہترین ۔6 بچنے سے گمر اہی وسنت ب کتا ۔ ہیں ذریعہ کا2 اسلام ارکان ۔5 نشانیاں، کی قیامت اور احسان ، ایمان ، اسلام ۔2 تلقین کی نماز کی بچوں7 الله فہم گہرا کا دین ۔ ہیں ذریعہ کا2 اسلام ارکان ۔5 نشانیاں، کی قیامت اور احسان ، ایمان ، اسلام ۔2 تلقین کی ماز کی بچوں7 الله حقوق ۔ ہے عنایت خاص کی8۔ لوصح ،ملع و لات تِ نآرق روا فضیلت، و اہمیت کی عمل 5 محاسبہ، محشرکا روز 14 کے الله حقوق بے لازم بھی رکھنا لحاظ کا العباد حقوق ساتھ 11 مذمت کی گوئی بد و فحش اور عظمت کی خلق حسن ۔14 آخرت و دنیا چار ضامن کی بھلائی کی16چیزیں، سات والی دینے کر ہلاک ۔12عب کا مبلغ عمل ہے ۔ انجام ناک رت15 شخص ہر چار ضامن کی بھلائی کی16چیزیں، سات والی دینے کر ہلاک ۔13عب کا مبلغ عمل ہے ۔ انجام ناک رت15 شخص ہر اور ہے نگران چیزیں، Sirah of the Prohet 2) Importance of the Study of Sirah

3) Character building method of the Prophet

النبی سیرت ﷺ) دین اقامت ، نمونے عملی اور منہاج نبوی کا شخصیت و تعمیر ،سیرت ، اہمیت و ضرورت کی سیرت مطالعہ کا یوبن قیرط ،راک ماقات نید دہعب ِ تفلاخ ،ہدشار قاثیم ہنیدم ، ببطخ قجح ،عادولا یقلاخا تامیلعت ، لیکشت تیعامتجا روا کا یوبن قیرط ،راک مورسا ہنسح نارق، دیجم نیم تریس رورس ملاع اک ،نایب اوزغ تریوبن ﷺ (حکمتیں و مقاصد کے

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- مفہوم، کا تہذیب اسلامی) تمدن و تہذیب اسلامی اندامی Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues (4) اثرات سماجی اور معاشرتی ، علمی ، تہذیب 2. اسلامی ، خصوصیات، کی تہذیب اسلامی عناصر، و عوامل کے اسلامی مسلمان ور نام کردار، کا مسلمانوں ں و اثرات کے تصادم تہذیبی جائزہ، تنقیدی کا نظریے کے تصادم کے تہذیبوں مسلمان ور نام کردار، کا مسلمانوں کی اندامیہ (سائنسدان معاشرتی اور حیاتیاتی ، طبعی نتائج، (سائنسدان Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, —Emergence of Islam|| , IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, —Muslim Conduct of State
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, _Introduction to Islam
- 4) Ahmad Hasan, —Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence|| Islamic Research, Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 5) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, —Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia|| Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
- 6) Dr. MuhammadShahbaz Manj, Teleeemat-e- Islam

1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics.

2. Relation of Ethics with:

- (a) Religion
- (b) Science
- (c) Law

3. Historical Development of Morality:

- (a) Instinctive Moral Life.
- (b) Customary Morality.
- (c) Reflective Morality.

4. Moral Theories:

- (a) Hedonism (Mill)
- (b) Intuitionism (Butler)
- (c) Kant's Moral Theory.

5. Moral Ethics and Society.

- (a) Freedom and Responsibility.
- (b) Tolerance
- (c) Justice
- (d) Punishment (Theories of Punishment)

6. **Moral Teachings of Major Religions**:

- (a) Judaism
- (b) Christianity
- (c) Islam

7. **Professional Ethics**:

- a) Medical Ethics
- b) Ethics of Students
- c) Ethics of Teachers
- d) Business Ethics

Reference Books:

- 1. William Lille. An Introduction to Ethics., London Methuen & Co. latest edition.
- 2. Titus, H.H. Ethics for Today. New York: American Book, latest edition.
- 3. Hill, Thomas. Ethics in Theory and Practice. N.Y. Thomas Y. Crowel, latest edition
- 4. Ameer Ali, S. The Ethics of Islam. Culcutta: Noor Library Publishers, latest edition
- 5. Donaldson, D.M. Studies in Muslim Ethics. London: latest edition. 6. Sayeed, S.M.A.(Tr.) Ta'aruf-e-Akhlaqiat. Karachi: BCC&T, Karachi University of

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 microlevel 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, socioeconomic 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.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1. Define and explain key sociological concepts and theories.
- 2. Analyze the reciprocal relationship between individuals and society.
- 3. Understand the impact of social structure, culture, and institutions on human behavior.
- 4. Identify and analyze patterns of social interaction and socialization processes.
- 5. Examine social inequality, stratification, and social mobility.
- 6. Explore the role of social change and social movements in society.
- 7. Apply sociological perspectives to analyze contemporary social issues.
- 8. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through the study of sociological research and theories.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Sociology

- Defining sociology, nature and its scope
- The sociological imagination
- Major sociological perspectives/paradigm
- Methods of studying sociology

Society and Community

- Origin and types of society
- Hunting and gathering society
- Horticulture Society
- Agriculture Society
- Industrial Post Industrial society

Culture and Society

- Understanding culture, its components, types
- Culture and social control
- Cultural relativism and Ethnocentrism
- Socialization and the process of acquiring culture

• Assumptions of culture

Socialization and Personality

- Defining socialization, Nature verses Nurture
- Agents of Socialization
- Socialization as a process
- Theories of Personality development

Social Interaction and Social Structures

- Social roles and statuses
- Social groups and types of social groups
- Social institutions and their functions

Deviance and Social Control

- Theories of Deviance and Control
- Crime its types and the criminal justice system
- Social control mechanisms
- Criminality as illness, Rehabilitation

Gender and Sexuality

- The social construction of gender
- Gender roles, expectations, and inequality
- Feminist perspectives
- Sexuality and its social dimensions

Groups and Organizations

- Social Group/Primary & Secondary Group
- Group Leadership
- Group Conformity
- Reference Group, In-group, out-group
- Formal Organizations, Bureaucracy,
- Weber's Model of Bureaucracy

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 2 Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 3 Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.

- 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.
- 4 Thio, Alex (2012) Sociology

This course explores the foundations, principles, and methodologies involved in the development of theories in the social sciences. Students will examine the nature of theories, their functions, and the processes through which theories are constructed and refined. The course emphasizes critical thinking, creativity, and rigorous analysis in constructing and evaluating social theories. The course will provide familiarity about history of social thought, stages of social development and change. It will emphasize contributions of Western, Eastern and Muslim Thinkers towards social thought and social development. This course will enable the students to develop and apply a comparative perspective to explain the diversity of human social history and hoe different thinkers corresponded to various processes of social change in the course of social history.

Learning Objectives:

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

- Understand the nature and purpose of theories in the social sciences.
- Identify the key components and characteristics of a well-developed theory.
- Evaluate and critique existing social theories and develop skills in constructing and refining social theories.
- Analyze the interplay between empirical evidence and theoretical frameworks and apply theoretical frameworks to explain social phenomena.
- Engage in critical thinking and analysis in theory development with enhance written and oral communication skills in discussing theoretical concepts.

Course Outline:

Introduction to Social Thought and theory

- The historical sketch
- Introduction to Social Thought
- Difference between social thought and sociological theory
- Early Social Thought: Folk Thinking, Greek, Egyptian, Babylonian, Indian Social Thought
- Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought

Development of social theory

- Components of social theory
- Social and intellectual forces in the development of sociological theory

Classical Social Thinkers

- Henry Saint Simon
- August Comte
- Hegel
- Karl Marx
- Emile Durkheim
- Max Weber

Goerge Simmel

Major theoretical Perspectives

- Difference between perspective and paradigm
- Structural Functionalism
- Symbolic Interactionism
- Conflict Perspective

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Ritzer, G. (2017). Sociological theory. (11thed.). New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Turner J.H. (2003). The structure of sociological theory. (7thed.). Australia: Thomson Wadsworth

- Zeitlin, I. M. (1981). Ideology and the development of sociological theory. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 2 Coser, L. A. (1977). Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich.
- 3 Kinlock, G. C. (1987). Sociological theory: Its development and major paradigms. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanarich.

The course aims to make students learn about the nature and structure of Pakistani society. Pakistan has a rich and unique culture that has preserved established traditions throughout history It aims to impart knowledge about national culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan especially regarding their customs, values and traditions. The course will develop understanding about the integrated function of various social institutions in the country and discuss the five basic institutions with their structure and functions. This course will also discuss the social stratification in different sub-cultures of Pakistan. It also addresses address various components of Pakistani Society are integrated in order to understand the broader socio historical context of Pakistani Society. This course also discuss the major social problems of Pakistan, their causes and remedies to eradicate them.in this course major economic and productive activities of Pakistani culture will also be discussed with their problems and solutions of that problems will also be discussed.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- Definition of Society
- Culture, its assumption, Multi culturalism,
- Historical evolution of Pakistani society
- Characteristics of Pakistani Society
- Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity
- Social Institutions in Pakistan
- i. Family
- ii. Religion
- iii. Economy
- iv. Politics
- v. Education
- vi. Recreational

2. Educational Dynamics

- Illiteracy
- Literacy
- Universal Primary Education Concept
- Schools; Technical & Higher Education
- Status of Formal and Informal Education

3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture

- Provincial Culture
 - a. Culture of Punjab
 - b. Culture of Sindh
 - c. Culture of NWFP
 - d. Culture of Balochistan
 - e. Culture of Kashmir & Northern Areas

- 4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan
 - a. Rural Society
 - b. Urban Society
- **5.** Minority and Their Belief
- **6.** Major Social Problem
- 7. Major Occupation and Production Activities

Recommended Books:

- 1. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990). "Pakistani Society". Karachi: Royal Books Co.
- 2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (). "Pakistan Changing Society.
- 3. Rumi, R. (2018). Being Pakistani: Society, culture and the arts, India: HarperCollins.
- 4. Malik, H. I. (2010). Culture and customs of Pakistan. US: Greenwood Publishing Group.

- Aisha, L., Shaheed, F. (2004). Great ancestors: Women asserting rights in Muslim contexts: Information and training kit. Lahore, Pakistan: Shirkat Gah.
- Lindholm, C. (1996). Frontier Perspective: Essay in comparative anthropology. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.

Since ancient times, numbers, quantification, statistics and mathematics has played a central role in scientific and technological development. In the 21st century, Quantitative Reasoning (QR) skills are essential for life as they help to better understand socio-economic, political, health, education, and many other issues, an individual now faces in daily life. The skills acquired by taking this course will help the students to apply QR methods in their daily life and professional activities. This course will also change student's attitude about statistics and mathematics. It will not only polish their QR skills, but also enhance their abilities to apply these skills.

Contents

- 1. Introduction to quantitative reasoning
- 2. Overview of contributions of Mathematicians and Statisticians especially Muslim scholars.
- 3. Types of standard numbers
- 4. Proportions, rates, ratio and percentages
- 5. Odds and odds ratio
- 6. Scale of measurements
- 7. Number sequence and series
- 8. Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool
- 9. Data handling (small and large)
- 10. Data errors, absolute and relative and their applications
- 11. Descriptive statistics
- 12. Rules of counting: multiplication rule, factorial, permutation and combination
- 13. Probability and its application in real life
- 14. A graphical perspective through Venn Diagram
- 15. Financial indicator analysis, and money management (profit, loss, simple and compound interest)
- 16. Practical scenarios involving algebraic expressions: linear and quadratic

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Peck, R., Olsen, C., & Devore, J. L. (2015). *Introduction to statistics and data analysis*. 5th Ed., Brooks Cole, USA.
- 3. Devlin, K. J. (2012). *Introduction to mathematical thinking*. Palo Alto, CA: Keith Devlin.

- 1. Triola, M. F., Goodman, W. M., Law, R., & Labute, G. (2006). *Elementary statistics*. Reading, MA: Pearson/Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

The course will enable students to explore human experiences, cultivate an appreciation of the past, enrich their capacity to participate in the life of their times, and enable an engagement with other cultures and civilizations, both ancient and modern. But independently of any specific application, the study of these subjects teaches understanding and delight in the highest achievements of humanity. The three components of the course, including fables, wisdom literature and epic, will enable the learners to explore and understand the classic tradition in literature. Development of personal virtue, a deep Sufi ethic and an unwavering concern for the permanent over the fleeting and the ephemeral are some of the key themes explored in the contents that will develop an intimate connection between literature and life.

Contents:

1. Fables

The Fables of Bidpai The Lion and the Bull The Ring-dove The Owls and the Crows

Selected poem from Bang-i-Dara

2. Gulistan-e- Sa'di

Ten ḥikāyāt from John T. Platts, *The Gulistan*

3. Epic

The Shāhnāma of Firdausi

Recommended Texts:

- 1. John T. P. (1876). *The Gulistan; or, Rose Garden of Shaikh Muslihu'd- Dīn Sa'dī of Shīrāz*. London: Wm. II. Allen.
- 2. Chishti, Y.S. (1991). *Sharaḥ-i bāng-i darā*. Lāhaur: Maktaba-i taʿmīr-i insāniyat

- 1. Thackston, W. (2000). A Millennium of Classical Persian Poetry. Maryland: Ibex Publishers.
- 2. Wood, R. (2013). Kalila and Dimna: Fables of Conflict and Intrigue. United Kingdom: Medina Publishing, Limited.

This course will introduce students with the subject matter of social science, its scope, nature and ways of looking at social phenomenon. It will make the participants acquaintance with the foundations of modern society, state, law, knowledge and selfhood. While retaining a focus on Pakistani state and society, students will encounter theoretical concepts and methods from numerous social science disciplines, including sociology, politics, economics anthropology and psychology and make them learn to think theoretically by drawing on examples and case studies from our own social context. Students will be introduced to the works of prominent social theorists from both western and non-western contexts. Instruction will include the use of written texts, audio-visual aids and field visits.

Learning Outcomes:

The course has following outcomes:

It will

- Introduce student with the nature of human social behavior and foundations of human group life
- Analyze the reciprocal relationship between individuals and society.
- Make student aware with the nature of societies existing in modern world
- Make students familiar with the philosophy of knowledge of social sciences
- Introduce students with the works of prominent theories explain human group behavior
- Help students to understand the foundations of society including culture, socialization, politics and economy
- Introduce students with various dimensions of social inequalities with reference to gender, race, ethnicity and religion
- Make them aware about the understanding of various themes pertains to social science in local context
- Help them recognize the difference between objective identification of empirical facts, and subjective formulation of opinionated arguments

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction to Social Sciences

- Social world, Human Social behavior, Foundations of society
- Evolution of Social sciences
- Philosophy of Science
- Scope and nature of social sciences
- Modernity and social sciences
- Branches of social science: Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics Society and Community, Historical evolution of Society
- Types of Societies
- Foraging society, Horticultural society, Pastoralist society
- Agrarian societies, Industrial society, Postindustrial society

2. Philosophy of Knowledge in social Science and social inquiry

- Understanding social phenomenon
- Alternative ways of knowing
- Science as a source to explore social reality
- Objectivity, Value-Free research
- Positivism vs Interpretivism
- Qualitative vs Quantitative

3. Culture and Society

- Idea of Culture, Assumptions of Culture
- Types, Components, Civilization and culture
- Individual and culture. Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism
- Outlook of Pakistani culture
- Global Flows of culture, Homogeneity, Heterogeneity

4. Social Stratification and Social inequality

- Dimensions of inequality, Social class
- Gender, Race, Religion, Ethnicity, Caste
- Patterns of social stratification in Pakistan
- Class, caste system in agrarian society
- Ascription vs Achievement, Meritocracy
- Global stratification in modern world, Global patterns of inequality

5. Personality, Self and Socialization

- Concept of self, Personality
- Nature vs Nurture, Biological vs Social
- Development of Personality
- Socialization as a process, Agents of socialization
- Socialization and self/group identity

6. Gender and Power

- Understanding Gender
- Social construction of Patriarchy
- Feminism in Historical context, Gender Debates
- Gender and Development
- Gender issues in Pakistani society, Women Participation in politics, economy and education
- Toward a gender sensitive society, Gender mainstreaming

7. Pakistan: State, Society, Economy and Polity

- Colonialism, colonial legacy, National identity
- Transformation in Pakistani society: Traditionalism vs Modernism
- Economy, Informality of Economy, Modern economy and Pakistan
- Political Economy, Sociology of Economy

Recommended Textbooks and Reading Materials:

- 1. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 2. Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
- 3. Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

- 4. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
- 5. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 6. Systems of Stratification | Boundless Sociology (no date). Available at: https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-sociology/chapter/systems-of-stratification/
- 7. Jalal, A. (ed.) (1995) 'The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan', in Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Contemporary South Asia)
- 8. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. Oxford University Press. Chapter 26
- 9. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.

URCG-5127 Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW) مطالعہ سیرت النبی صلی الله علیہ وسلم 1 (1+0)

Title	Description
Semester	
Nature of Course	
No. of C. Hrs.	1(1-0)
Total Teaching Weeks	18
Objective of the Course	1 . طلباء کو مطالعہ سیر اطیبہ کی ضرورت و اہمیت سے آگاہ کرتا۔ 2. تعمیر شخصیت میں مطالعہ میر طیبہ کے کردار کو واضح کرتا۔ 3. بعثت نبوی کے موقع پر اقوام عالم کی عمومی صورت حال سے آگاہ کرنا 4. رسول اکرم صلی الله علیہ وسلم کی کمی اور مدنی زندگی کا اس طرح مطالعہ کروانا کہ طلباء ان واقعات سے نتائج کا استقباط کرسکیں 5. طلباء کو عہد نبوی کی معاشرت ،سیاست معیشت سے آگاہ کرنا

S. No.	Title	Description
1		1. حضور صلى الله عليه وسلم كا خانداني حسب
	حضور صلی الله علیہ وسلم کے ابتدائی حالات	ونسب
	زندگی	2. بيدائش اور ابتدائي تربيت
		 لڑکپن اور جوانی کے حالات زندگی
2	بعثت نبوی کے وقت دنیا کے حالات	1. بعثت نبوی کے وقت اہم تہد ہیں
		2. عرب، مصر حبشہ ، بازنطینی ساسانی
3	بعثت نبوى	1. مكى عهد ميں دعوت اسلام
4	بعثت نبوى	1. مدنی عهد میں دعوت اسلام
5	خصائص النبى	1. آپُ ﷺ بطور پیغمر امن
6	خصائص النبى	بحثیت استاد و معلم
7	خصائص النبى	بحيثت تاجر
8	خصائص النبي	بحیثت سربراه ریاست
9	خصائص النبي	داتی محاسن اور عالمگیر اثرات
10	خصائص النبي	ناموس رسالت ﷺ

Topic	Details		
Semester/Level	In some discipline 1st semester and in some discipline 2nd Semester/ ADP		
	Program 1st Year		
Course Code	URCQ-5111		
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – I		
Credit Hours	1(0-1)		
Objectives	 To familiarize the students to keys and fundamentals of recitation of the holy Quran. To develop the skill of the students of recitation the last revelation. Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way. To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the lastdivine Book. 		
Course	نهسواں پارہ ہے ناظرہ مع نجوید		
Conte	بن ادی عربی گرامر		
nts:	اسم اور اسکے متعاقلت : اسم فاعل ،مفعول ،نفضؤل ،مبالغہ فیل اور اسکی		
	اقسام: ماضی ،مضارع ،امر ، نهی		
	حرف اور اسکی اقسام : حروف عالت ،حروف جاره ،مشبه بالفاعل		
Memorization:	نہرس ویں پارے کی آخری بہس سورئیں) حفظ مع ترجمہ (

The course is built on the foundation of Sociology-1 course. It is mostly concerned with the learning of concepts about Group dynamics, Human ecology and processes of change. This course also includes the process and systems of social stratification in the society. Collective behavior and its various types will be discussed to make an understanding of this behavior of members of society .Contemporary topics like mass media, especially social media and different forms of electronic media will be taught in the course. This will familiarize the student with the globalization as well as globalization. The indigenous knowledge of Pakistani society will enable the students becoming proactive citizens by implementing their sociological imagination. This course will also provide basic knowledge about gender relations in the society and briefly discussed the gender related concepts. Social change is inevitable part of the society so without making understanding of change forms ,causes and process its very difficult to understand the dynamic part of the society therefore through this course students will learn the change in society.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Analyze the interplay between social structures, culture, and individual agency.
- Understand the dynamics of social institutions and their impact on society.
- Examine processes of social change, globalization, and their consequences.
- Explore the formation and impact of social movements and collective action.
- Apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze contemporary social issues.
- Evaluate and interpret sociological research and data.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through sociological analysis.
- Enhance written and oral communication skills through sociological discourse.

Course Contents:

Social Stratification, Inequality and Social class

Sociological foundations of stratification

- Social class and socioeconomic status
- Race, Ethnicity, and inequality
- Social mobility
- Gender and inequality
- Global Stratification

Social Institutions

- Family as an institution and its function
- Religion as a social institution
- Education as a social institution
- Political systems and governance
- Economy and work in society

Social Change

• Causes and types of social change, factors of social change

- Theories of social change: Classical, Neo classical and Modern
- Determinants of social change
- Social Change and resistance
- Globalization and its impact on societies
- Cultural globalization and cultural identity

Collective Behavior and Social movements

- Types of collective behavior: Crowd, Mob, Riot
- Social Movements, Theories of social movements
- Social movements and social change in global world

Human Ecology

- Ecological Processes
- Sociological perspectives on the environment
- Climate change and environmental hazardous and its social implication
- Environmental justice movements
- Sustainable development and social responsibility
- Ecological Problems of Pakistan

Population and Urbanization

- Understanding vital events
- Migration and its factors
- Haphazard urbanization and its socioeconomic implication

Sociology and Social Issues

 Applying sociological perspectives to contemporary social issues (e.g., poverty, globalization, climate change, technology)

Recommended Text:

- 1 Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 2 Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 3 Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
- 4 Hurton and Hunt

- 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.
- Henslin, M. J. (2011). Sociology: A down to earth approach (11th ed.). Toronto: Pearson.
- 4 Thio, Alex (2012) Sociology

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

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

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,
- 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.

- 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.

This course prepares undergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The course helps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a Project-based Learning approach. Unit themes target the development of 21st century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. The course completion will enable the students to develop communication skills as reflective and self-directed learners. They will be able to intellectually engage with different stages of writing process, and develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges.

Contents:

1. **Self-Reflection**

- Introduction to the basics of the writing process
- Introduction to the steps of essay writing
- Prewriting activities: Brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
- Practicing Outlining of the essay

2. **Personalized Learning**

Learning Process, Learning Styles, Goal Setting and Learning Plan

3. **Oral Presentation**

 Structure and Significance, Content Selection and Slide Presentation, Peer Review

4. Critical Reading Skills

- Introducing Authentic Reading (Dawn and non-specialist academic books/texts)
- Reading Strategies and Practice: Skimming, scanning, SQW3R, Annotating, Detailed reading and note-taking, Standard Test Practice: TOEFL and IELTS, Model Review Reports and Annotated Bibliographies

5. **Community Engagement**

- Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues, Identifying research problems
- Drafting research questions, Drafting interview/survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
- Engaging students in Critical reading, Presenting interview/ survey information, Field work
- Writing Community Engagement Project

6. **Letter to the Editor**

 Types of letters, Format and purpose of letter to the editor, Steps in writing letter-to-editor

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbook for international students (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
- 2. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3rd ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

- 1. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for academic success. London: SAGE.
- 2. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 3. Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

This course is based on quantitative reasoning 1 course. It will enhance the quantitative reasoning skills learned in quantitative reasoning 1 course. Students will be introduced to more tools necessary for quantitative reasoning skills to live in the fast paced 21st century. Students will be introduced to importance of statistical and mathematical skills in different professional settings, social and natural sciences. These quantitative reasoning skills will help students to better participate in national and international issues like political and health issues. This course will prepare the students to apply quantitative reasoning tools more efficiently in their professional and daily life activities. This course will help them to better understand the information in form of numeric, graphs, tables, and functions.

Contents

- 1. Types of data and its graphical representation (Histogram, Stem and Leaf display, Box Plot, Scatter diagram, Historigam, Bar chart, etc)
- 2. Solving practical problems using linear and exponential models
- 3. Population growth models
- 4. Analytical approach to solve simultaneous equations
- 5. Inequalities and their application
- 6. Comparing quantities using analytical tools
- 7. Logical reasoning and their application in modern age
- 8. Logical reasoning and decision making
- 9. Data tendencies via measure of location
- 10. Variability and Measure of dispersion
- 11. Measuring relationships via Regression analysis and correlation
- 12. Statistical inference: sampling techniques, estimation techniques and hypothesis testing for decision and policy making

Recommended Texts:

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Sharma, A. K. (2005). *Text book of elementary statistics*. Discovery Publishing House. 3. Blitzer, R. (2014). *Precalculus*, 5th Ed.. Pearson Education, Limited. New York

- 1. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). *Fundamentals of mathematical statistics*. 12th Ed, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2. Aufmann, R. N., Lockwood, J., Nation, R. D., & Clegg, D. K. (2007). *Mathematical thinking and quantitative reasoning*. Cengage Learning
- 3. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS Programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and development of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which eventually led to the establishment of Pakistan. The post-WWII withdrawal of Empires led to the emergence of nation states on the world map and Pakistan was created by Jinnah's successfully establishing Two Nations theory i.e. India was inhabited by two nations, the Hindus and the Muslims. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political and constitutional problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its constitutional history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

Contents:

- 1. Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
- 2. Two Nations Theory and Pakistan Movement (1940-47)
- 3. Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Two Nations Theory
- 4. Objectives Resolution and Ideology of Pakistan
- 5. Hurdles and Issues in Constitution making Process in Pakistan
- 6. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1947- to the present)
- 7. Principles of Jurisprudence
- 8. Prominent Features of Constitution of Pakistan 1973
- 9. Constitution of Pakistan and the State Structure
- 10. Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy
- 11. Constitutional Amendments in Constitution of 1973
- 12. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitution of Pakistan 1973

Recommended Texts:

- 1. The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973
- 2. Hayat, Sikandar (ed.) (2023). *Pakistan Studies: A Book of Readings.* Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.

- 1. Hayat, Sikanadar (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement.* Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- 2. Kazimi, M. R (2009). *A concise history of Pakistan.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Khan, Hamid (2005). *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

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. Bornsterin, Kate (1995), Gender outlaw: on Men, Women and Rest of US, Vintage.
- 3. Butler, Judith (2004), Undoing Gender, Routledge.

- 4. Butler; Judith (2006), Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge.
- 5. Faucault, 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 UniversityPress. Karachi.
- 8. Johan Z Spade, (2008) The Kaleidoscope of Gender, Sage Publication New Delhi;
- 9. Kapadia, K. (2002). The Violence of Development. London, Zed Books.
- 10. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans & Judith Lorber, (2008) Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies Sage Publication New Delhi;
- 11. Mary Holmes, (2008) What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches) Sage Publication New Delhi;
- 12. Mead, Margaret (2001), Male and Female, Harper Perennial.
- 13. Radtke, H.Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. Power and Gender.Sage Publication, London.
- 14. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management, Sage Publication New Delhi;
- 15. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, From Purdah to Parliament. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
- 16. Sharlene Nagy Hosse Biber (2008) Handbook of Feminist Research Sage Publication New Delh.
- 17. Sharmila Rege, (2008) Sociology of Sender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge) Sage Publication New Delhi;
- 18. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press.
- 19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). Social Development in Pakistan. New York, Oxford University Press.
- 20. Sterling, Anne Fausto (2000), Sexing the Body: gender Politics and the Construction of sexuality, Basic Books. New Ed edition.
- 21. Sudah, D.K. 2000, Gender Role. A.P.H Publication, India.

The students will gain knowledge of such criminological concepts as social control, labelling, and stigma, as well as an understanding of the concepts of crime and deviance. This course will review the history of crime and deviance and make distinctions between competing definitions of crime and deviance and the various theories digging deep into the underlying process of deviance and/or criminalized behavior.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students are to manifest the following skills in their behavior: recognize the causes and consequences of deviance and crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives; apply theories of deviance and crime to describe actual and hypothetical scenarios, behaviors, and trends; Accept and explain macro-social inequities in Deviance and Crime processes by race, social class, gender, region, and age; locate and consult works in Deviance and Crime to produce.

Deviance & Crime makes students to aware with the concepts related to deviancy and criminal activities. The students will gain knowledge of such criminological concepts as, social control, labeling, stigma, as well to inbuilt an understanding of the concepts of crime and deviance. This course will review the history of crime and deviance and make distinction between competing definitions of crime and deviance, and the various theories digging deep into the underlying process of deviance and/or criminalized behavior. At the end of this course, the students are to manifest the skills like recognizing the causes and consequences of Deviance and Crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives. One can apply theories of Deviance and Crime to describe actual and hypothetical scenarios, behaviors, and trends. It enables to explain macro-social inequities in Deviance and Crime processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.

Contents

- 1 Conceptualizing Crime and Deviance:
- 2 Nature and origin of Crime
- 3 Typology of crime and deviance
- 4 Sociological Perspectives on Crime and Deviance
- 5 Constructing Deviance Classical Sociological Approaches
- 6 Critical Approaches to Crime and Deviance
- 7 Media and Crime; Youth and Justice:
- 8 Media and the Social Construction of Crime
- 9 Culture, Deviance, and Youth
- 10 Crime and Youth: Towards Justice
- 11 Feminist and Postcolonial Approaches to Crime and Deviance:
- 12 Feminist Approaches to Deviance and Crime
- 13 Gender, Sex, Deviance, and Crime

- 14 Postcolonial Approaches and Race
- 15 The State and Social Control
- 16 New Directions for the State and the Justice System

Recommended Texts:

- 1 Clinard, Barron M. (2010). *Sociology of deviant behavior* (14th edition). Washington: Rinehart.
- Franzese, Robert J. (2009). *The sociology of deviance: Differences, tradition, and stigma*. USA:Thomas Pub Ltd

- Lizotte, K. & Hall, Marvin D, Alan J. and Penly, G. (2009). *Handbook on crime and deviance*. New York: Springer.
- 2 Smart, Caro (2013). *Women, crime and criminology: A feminist critique*. UK: Routledge & K. Paul.
- 3 Kramar, K. (2011), *Criminology: Critical Canadian perspectives*. Type: Textbook, ISBN: 978-0-13-175529-1, Toronto: Pearson Education Canada.
- 4 Ksenych, E. (2011). *Exploring deviance in Canada: A reader* type: Textbook, ISBN: 978-0-19-543990-8. London: Oxford University Press.

Introduction to Demography is a comprehensive course that provides an understanding of the fundamental principles and methods of demography. The course explores the study of population size, composition, distribution, and dynamics. Students will examine the factors that influence population change, including fertility, mortality, migration, and aging. The course emphasizes the application of demographic concepts and techniques in analyzing population trends, patterns, and their implications for social, economic, and public health policies.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Define and explain key demographic concepts and measures.
- Understand the methods and sources of demographic data collection.
- Analyze population size, structure, and distribution patterns.
- Examine factors influencing fertility, mortality, migration, and population growth.
- Apply demographic techniques to analyze population trends and projections.
- Evaluate the demographic implications for social, economic, and public health policies.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in demography.

Contents:

Introduction to Demography

- Definition and scope of demography
- Historical development of demography as a discipline
- Demographic transition theory and its significance

Data Sources and Methods in Demography

- Primary and secondary sources of demographic data
- Methods of data collection, including surveys and vital registration systems
- Sampling techniques and data quality issues

Population Size and Composition

- Measures of population size: crude birth rate, crude death rate, and net migration rate
- Age-sex structure and population pyramids
- Ethnicity, race, and other demographic characteristics

Fertility and Family Planning

- Fertility measures: total fertility rate, age-specific fertility rates
- Determinants of fertility: socioeconomic factors, cultural norms, and reproductive health
- Family planning programs and policies

Mortality and Health

- Mortality measures: crude death rate, infant mortality rate, life expectancy
- Causes of death and mortality differentials
- Health disparities and public health interventions

Migration and Urbanization

- Types of migration: internal migration, international migration, and urbanization
- Push and pull factors influencing migration
- Impacts of migration on sending and receiving areas

Population Growth and Aging

- Population growth models: exponential growth and logistic growth
- Aging population and its implications for society and policy
- Longevity, health, and quality of life in an aging society

Population Policies and Development

- Population policies: pronatalist and antinatalist approaches
- Population and development: demographic dividends and challenges
- Sustainable development goals and population dynamics

Demographic Analysis and Projections

- Demographic techniques: cohort analysis, rate calculations, and demographic indicators
- Population projections: methods and applications
- Demographic modeling and simulation

Demography and Contemporary Issues

- Applied demography: population forecasting, policy evaluation, and program planning
- Demographic issues in areas such as migration, environment, and social inequalities
- Ethical considerations in demographic research and policy

Recommended Texts:

- Lorimer, F. (2018). Population Dynamics: Causes and Consequences of World Demographic Change. Routledge
- Weeks, J (2015) Population: An introduction to concepts and Issues (13th Ed)

Suggested Readings:

- 1 (1970). Methods of measuring internal migration, New York: United Nations Organization.
- 2 (1973). The determinants and consequences of population trends, New York: United Nations Organization.
- Poston, L. D. & Bouvier, F. L (2016). Population and society: An introduction to demography (2nded.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4 Preston, S. Heuveline, P. & Guillot, M. (2000). Demography: Measuring and modeling population processes (1sted.). US: Wiley-Blackwell.

This course addresses the unique entrepreneurial experience of conceiving, evaluating, creating, managing, and potentially selling a business idea. The goal is to provide a solid background with practical application of important concepts applicable to the entrepreneurial environment. Entrepreneurial discussions regarding the key business areas of finance, accounting, marketing and management include the creative aspects of entrepreneurship. The course relies on classroom discussion, participation, the creation of a feasibility plan, and building a business plan to develop a comprehensive strategy for launching and managing a new venture.

Course Learning Objectives:

- 1. To enhance the 'entrepreneurial intentions' of the students by improving their natural willingness to start a business.
- 2. To understand the process of entrepreneurship and learn the ways to manage it by working individually in the class and in the form of groups outside the class to conduct field assignments.
- 3. To educate the students about the practical underpinnings of the entrepreneurship with the aid of practical assignments and idea pitching.

Contents:

1. **Background:**

What is an Organization, Organizational Resources, Management Functions, Kinds of

Managers, Mintzberg's Managerial Roles.

2. Forms of Business Ownership:

The Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company

3. **Entrepreneurship:**

The World of the Entrepreneur, what is an entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship, The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship, Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire.

4. The Challenges of Entrepreneurship:

The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship, The Power of "Small" Business, Putting Failure into Perspective, The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship, How to Avoid the Pitfalls, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects, Islamic Ethics of Entrepreneurship.

5. **Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind:**

From Ideas to Reality: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship, Creativity – Essential to Survival, Creative Thinking, Barriers to Creativity, How to Enhance

Creativity, The Creative Process, Techniques for Improving the Creative Process, Protecting Your Ideas, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects.

6. Products and technology, identification opportunities

7. **Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan:** Building a strategic plan, Building a Competitive Advantage, The Strategic Management Process, Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies, Discussion about execution of Students' Project.

8. Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan:

Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Industry and market feasibility, Porter's five forces model, Financial feasibility analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan, The Elements of a Business Plan, What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan, Making the Business Plan Presentation.

9. **Building a Powerful Marketing Plan:**

Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan, Pinpointing the Target Market, Determining Customer Needs and Wants Through Market Research. Plotting a Guerrilla Marketing Strategy: How to Build a Competitive Edge, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project, Islamic Ethics for Entrepreneurial Marketing

10. **E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur:**

Factors to Consider before Launching into ECommerce, Ten Myths of E-Commerce, Strategies for E-Success, Designing a Killer Web Site, Tracking Web Results, Ensuring Web Privacy and Security, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project.

11. **Pricing Strategies:**

Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value, Pricing Strategies and Tactics, Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers, The Impact of Credit on Pricing

12. **Attracting Venture Capitalist:**

Projected Financial Statements, Basic Financial Statements, Ratio Analysis, Interpreting Business Ratios, Breakeven Analysis, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project,

13. **Idea Pitching:**

Formal presentation, 5-minutes pitch, funding negotiation and launching.

Recommended Texts:

1. Scarborough, N. M. (2011). Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management. Publishing as Prentice Hall, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458..

Suggested Readings:

1. Burstiner, I. (1989). Small business handbook. Prentice Hall Press.

The Civics and Community Engagement course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the importance of civic participation, culture and cultural diversity, basic foundations of citizenship, group identities and the role of individuals in creating positive change within their communities. The course aims at developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for active and responsible citizenship.

Learning outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of civic engagement, community development, and social responsibility.
- Understand rights and responsibilities of citizenship
- Understand cultural diversity in local and global context
- Analyze the significance of civic participation in promoting social justice, equity, and democracy.
- Examine the historical and contemporary examples of successful civic and community engagement initiatives.
- Identify and assess community needs, assets, and challenges to develop effective strategies for community improvement.
- Explore the ethical implications and dilemmas associated with civic and community engagement.
- Develop practical skills for effective community organizing, advocacy, and leadership.
- Foster intercultural competence and respect for diversity in community engagement efforts.
- Collaborate with community organizations, stakeholders, and fellow students to design and implement community-based projects.
- Reflect on personal growth and learning through self-assessment and critical analysis of community engagement experiences.

Course Content:

Introduction to Civics & Community Engagement

- Overview of the course: Civics & Community Engagement
- Definition and importance of civics
- Key concepts in civics: citizenship, democracy, governance, and the rule of law Rights and responsibilities of citizens

Citizenship and Community Engagement

- Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
- Approaches and Methodology for Active Citizenship

Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony

- Concept and Development of Identity, Group identities
- Components of Culture, Cultural pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural relativism, Understanding cultural diversity, Globalization and Culture, Social Harmony,
- Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities & differences)
- Understanding Socio-Political Polarization
- Minorities, Social Inclusion, Affirmative actions

Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue

- Inter-cultural dialogue (bridging the differences, promoting harmony)
- Promoting intergroup contact/ Dialogue
- Significance of diversity and its impact
- Importance and domains of Inter-cultural dialogue

Active Citizen: Locally Active, Globally Connected

- Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
- Understanding community
- Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
- Utilization of resources for development (community participation)
- Strategic planning, for development (community linkages and mobilization)

Human rights, constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities

- Introduction to Human Rights
- Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
- Public duties and responsibilities
- Constitutionalism and democratic process

Social Institutions, Social Groups, Formal Organizations and Bureaucracy

- Types of Groups, Group identities, Organizations
- Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- Role of political parties, interest groups, and non-governmental organizations

Civic Engagement Strategies

- Grassroots organizing and community mobilization
- Advocacy and lobbying for policy change
- Volunteerism and service-learning opportunities

Social issues/Problems of Pakistan

• Overview of major social issues of Pakistani society

Social Action Project

Recommended Books:

- 1. Kennedy. J. K., & Brunold, A. (2016). Regional context and Citizenship education in Asia and Europe. New Yourk: Routledge, Falmer.
- 2. Henslin, James M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach (13th ed.). New York: Pearson Education
- 3. Macionis, J. J., & Gerber, M.L. (2020). Sociology. New York: Pearson Education

Reference Books:

- 1. Glencoe McGraw-Hill. (n.d.). Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, and Youth.
- 2. Magleby, D. B., Light, P. C., & Nemacheck, C. L. (2020). Government by the People (16th ed.). Pearson.
- 3. Sirianni, C., & Friedland, L. (2005). The Civic Renewal Movement: Community-Building and Democracy in the United States. Kettering Foundation Press.
- 4. Bloemraad, I. (2006). Becoming a Citizen: Incorporating Immigrants and Refugees in the United States and Canada. University of California Press.
- 5. Kuyek, J. (2007). Community Organizing: Theory and Practice. Fernwood Publishing.
- 6. DeKieffer, D. E. (2010). The Citizen's Guide to Lobbying Congress. TheCapitol.Net.
- 7. Rybacki, K. C., & Rybacki, D. J. (2021). Advocacy and Opposition: An Introduction to Argumentation (8th ed.). Routledge.
- 8. Kretzmann, J. P., & McKnight, J. L. (1993). Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets. ACTA Publications.
- 9. Patterson, T. E. (2005). Engaging the Public: How Government and the Media Can Reinvigorate American Democracy. Oxford University Press.
- 10. Love, N. S., & Mattern, M. (2005). Doing Democracy: Activist Art and Cultural Politics. SUNY Press.

Life, its characteristics, natural science, biology and its branches; Importance of Flora & Fauna in biodiversity; Importance of Natural Compounds in daily life, medicine and human health; Latest developments in natural sciences (Biotechnology); Ecosystem and its components; Environment and its components; Pollutants and their effect on the environment (Greenhouse effect, global warming, acid rains, water pollution and ozone depletions etc); Introduction to micro-organism and its types (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

Practical:

- 1: Field Survey of Flora & Fauna and their identification
- 2: Study of herbarium 3: Study of Museum

Recommended Texts.

- l. Keddy, P.A. (2017). *Plant ecology origins, processes, consequences.* Cambridge, University Press.
- 2. Canadell, J.G., Diaz, S., Heldmaier, G., Jackson, R.B., Levia, D.F., Schulze, E.D. & Sommer, U. (20 19). *Ecological studies*. Springer.
- 3. Bhat, S.V., Nagasampagi, B.A. & Sirakumar, M. (2006). Chemistry of Natural Products. Springer Science
- 4. De, A.K. (2019). *Environmental Chemistry*. New Age International Press

Suggested Books

- l. Fath, B. (2018). *Encyclopedia of ecology.* Elsevier.
- 2. Ajith, H. Urmas. P., Pastur, G. M & Iversion L. R. (2018). *Ecosystem services from forest landscpes:* broadsclaes consideration. 1stEdition. Springer International Publishing AG.
- 3. Xu, R., Ye, Y. & Zhao, W. (2011). *Introduction to Natural Product Chemistry*. CRC Press
- 4. Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). *Biological Science* 1&2. Cambridge University Press
- 5. Tayler, M.R., Simon, E.J., Dickey, D.J. & Hogan, K.A. (2020). *Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections* (10th Edition). Pearson

Topic	Details
	In some discipline 3 rd semester and in some discipline 4 th Semester/ADP
	Program 2 nd Year
Course Code	URCQ-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – II
Credit Hours	1(0-1)
Objectives	 Students will come to know about the real nature, significance and relevance of the Islamic beliefs in light of the text of the Holy Quran. Students will seek knowledge of translation and transliteration of the Holy Book Quran. To familiarize the students with the concept of Ibādah (Its significance,scope and relevance) and its types in Islam. Students will learn literal and idiomatic way of translation of the Holy Book. Students will learn about the polytheism and its incompatibility in Islam highlighted by the Holy Quran. To highlight the significance of learning through using all human faculties provided by the almighty Allah and familiarize the students about condemnation of ignorance mentioned in the Quranic text. To develop Awareness among the students about rights and duties of different circles of society in the light of Holy Quran. To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.
Course Contents:	انهمازیات اور عبادات الله انهان ، فدرشوں پر انهمان ، رسولوں پر انهمان ، آسهمازی کتابوں پر انهمان ، فدرشوں پر انهمان ، مشخیر پر انهمان انهزی ، روزه ، زکوة، حج ، جهاد و مشرے کے حقوق ، خادرت پر انهمان کی تکوین ، حق مبر ، خادرات کی تکوین ، رضاعت و حمل ، او الد کو قابل کرنے کے ممان عت ، او الد کو قابل کرنے کے ممان عت ، شوہر کی نافرمانی ، سیوه کی عدت کے احکام ، الله نافرهانی ، نکاح کا بنوغام بھیجزا ، نکاح کا بنوغام بھیجزا ، مورت کی ور ائنت (اس کے شوہر کی طرف سے) ، او الدین کے حقوق ، بیروں اور او الد کے بنوچ عداوت ، مہمان کی عزت ، مہمان کی عزت ، مجاس کے اداب ، مجاس کے اصول ، تعلون اور بھاتی چاره ، تعلون اور بھاتی چاره ، تعلون اور بھاتی چاره ، محبت ،

```
لوگوں کے درمنان صلح
                                                  عفو ودرگزر، غصہ پر قابو اور معاف کرنا
                                                                شعوب و فبائل
                                                           لوگوں کے بہج اختالفات
                                                               حمایت و نگمبانی
                        قرآنی عربی گرامر کے اصول اور انکے اطالقات )متن قرآنی پر اطالق سے
Grammar:
                                                       منتخب آيات مع ترجمه وتجويد
 Details
           of
                  ' البقره )) ۱۱۷، ۲۳۸، ۴۵، ۱۱۸، ۲۷۸، ۱۷۷، ۴۵، ۳۴۷، ۱۵۸، ۲۱۸، ۲۸، ۵۳، ۴۲۸، ۲۸،
 Chapters
                     and
        verse
                      ۸۷۲، ۷۹۲، ۲۲۲، ۸۵۷، ۸۸۱، ۸۸۲، ۸۳۱، ۸۸۲، ۸۸۲، ۸۳۷، ۸۳۸، ۸۳۸، ۸۳۸، ۸۳۱،
 Numbers:
                                                      74 , 776, 777, 777, 771, 776
                    ٧٢، ٧٥٢، ٤٥، ٧٨٢، ٢٧
                                               النعام )۸۸، ۲۵،۷۴۷، ۱۳۷،۵۷،۸۲ ، ۸۸ و ۱
                                        ال عمران ) ۱۲، ۲۳، ۴۸۷، ۵۲، ۵۵۷، ۷۸۷ (
                                                 المائده ) ۵۴، ۸، ۲۲،۲۷، ۲۳،۲۸، ۸، ۴ (
                                                         العراف )۴۳، ۲۲۷، ۲۲۷ (
                                                             ′ التوبہ )۱۱،۲۷،۱۸(
                                                                   ′ بود )۸۸(
                                                                      / الزمر )۲(
                                                     النور )۵۴، ۲۸،۸۴، ۱۸، ۱۲، ۲۸
                                                                    ) محمد )۳۳( ·
                                                                ′ انفال ) ۸۲، ۱۸ (
                                                                      ' الرعد )٣(
                                                                     الطالق)4(
                                                                      ' الحج)۴(
                                                                / ابر ابیم ))۳۸،۵۵(
                                                                االسراء )۳۸، ۵۸(
                                                                   ′ االحقاف )۴۷(
                                                                  ′ المومنون )۱۸(
                                                            ′ العنكبوت )۴۸،۲۵، ۲(
                                                                 النحل )۸۸(
                                                              لقمان )۵۷،۴۷،۵(
                                                        الحزاب))۴۳،۲۳،۲۴،۵۲(
                                                                    الشعراء) ١ (
                                                                     ′ الروم )۸۷(
                                                                  ′ مریم )۵۷،۲۸ (
                                                                المجادلہ )۷۷، ۷۷(
```

The course "Social Psychology" explores the scientific study of how individuals think, feel, and behave in social contexts. Through theoretical frameworks, empirical research, and real-world examples, students will examine the influence of social factors on individuals' thoughts, emotions, and behaviors. The course will cover topics such as social perception, attitudes, persuasion, conformity, group dynamics, intergroup relations, and social influence. Students will gain an understanding of the principles and theories of social psychology and develop critical thinking skills to apply this knowledge to everyday social interactions.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the key theories, concepts, and methodologies of social psychology and analyze the impact of social factors on individual behavior, attitudes, and cognition.
- 2. Examine the processes of social perception, impression formation, and attribution and evaluate the role of social influence, conformity, and obedience in shaping behavior.
- 3. Understand the dynamics of group processes, including group formation, norms, and decision-making.
- 4. Explore the causes and consequences of prejudice, stereotypes, and discrimination and analyze the factors that influence interpersonal attraction, relationships, and prosocial behavior.
- 5. Recognize the principles of persuasion and the strategies used in advertising and propaganda.
- 6. Apply social psychological theories to understand and analyze real-world social issues.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**:

- Definition and scope of social psychology
- Historical development of social psychology
- Methods and framework of social psychology

2. Human Behavior & Personality:

- Psychological dynamics
- Socio-cultural dynamics
- Man as a psycho-bio-social unit.
- Personality Development:
- Socialization and personality development
- Theories of personality development

3. **Theorists**:

Sigmund Freud

- C.H. Cooley
- B. F. Skinner
- G. H. Mead.

4. Cultural and Social Development:

- Universal cultural patterns
- Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

5. **Individual in Society**:

- Interpersonal behavior
- Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- Language (communication and change) motivation

6. **Group dynamics:**

- Group life
- Formation of groups
- Dimensions of group effectiveness
- Dynamics of Leadership:
- Leadership
- Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- Types of leaderships
- Group morale and leadership

7. Stress in Social Behavior:

- Social behavior
- Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.

8. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani Society:

Recommended Books:

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

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.

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:

Wallau, L. B. (2013). *Essential of statistics for behavioural sciences.* (9thed.). USA: Wadsworth Thompson.

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: ISBN 978-0-495-05064-3.
- Desrosieres, A. (2004). *The politics of large numbers; A history of statistical reasoning, trans.* US: Harvard University Press.

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