

**CURRICULUM
OF
BS SOCIOLOGY**

(2026)



RAWALPINDI WOMEN UNIVERSITY, RAWALPINDI

Board of Studies

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1. Program Objectives and Outcomes

Objectives and outcomes of BS Sociology program are as follows:

1.1 Objectives

Program objectives are based on the Departmental mission and include the following sets of knowledge and skills for the BS students in sociology.

1.1.1 Knowledge Based Objectives

Knowledge based objectives will include the following targeted areas:

- i. To acquaint the students with essential of the discipline of sociology.
- ii. To understand the nature and need of social components.
- iii. To impart knowledge of English components and understanding of students.
- iv. To acquaint the students with unpredictable spontaneous unrecognized and changing behavior being through the collective behavior of different types.
- v. To analyze the basic factors in social change, social control and social structure.
- vi. To provide the basic knowledge of Pakistan culture.
- vii. To acquaint the students with the essentials of applied sociology.

1.1.2 Skills Based Objectives

Skill based objectives will include the following targeted areas:

- i. To develop research and writing skills sufficient to locate and consult works relevant to a sociological investigation and to write sociological research articles that are coherent, cogent, and grammatically correct.
- ii. To enhance methodological skills sufficient to understand the basic procedures of sociological research and to understand the problems of reliability and validity.
- iii. To inculcate statistical skills sufficient to understand and interpret the results of sociological research.
- iv. To develop critical skills sufficient to analyze and evaluate sociological writings.
- v. To prepare students with learning across theoretical perspectives and social issues.
- vi. To improve communication ability to articulate ideas in written format, oral presentation, and through technology.

1.2 Program Outcomes (BS Sociology)

The BS degree Program aims to produce students that at the time of graduation would be able to

- i. Serve local, national, international, government and non-government organization (NGOs) as administrator, scholars, researchers, community workers and consultants.
- ii. Make policies for socio-economic development.
- iii. Teach in higher secondary and university levels and conduct research on social movements with a focus on societal diversity.
- iv. Analyze social policies interpret data with good oral and written communication
- v. Apply statistical knowledge appropriate to the discipline.
- vi. Analyze a problem, and identify and define the requirements appropriate to its solution
- vii. Understanding of professional, ethical, legal and social issues and responsibilities for social development.
- viii. Communicate effectively about social issues with a range of audiences
- ix. Evaluate and assess quantitative and/or qualitative research
- x. Use current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for social research.

2. Admission Criteria for BS Sociology

As per approved Admission Policy RWU notified vide Notification No. RWU/VC/01/341; dated: 10th Mar, 2023

3. Division and Distribution of Courses

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses	Credit Hours
1.	General Education	13	32
2.	Major Courses	27	81
3.	Interdisciplinary/ Allied Courses	04	12
4	Field Experience /Internship	01	03
5.	Capstone Project	01	03
6.	Mandatory Courses (Understanding of Holy Quran)	02	02

- Total numbers of Credit hours 133
- Duration 4 years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 8
- Course Load Per Semester 15-18 Credit Hour

4. Scheme of Studies for BS Sociology (Regular Batch)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours	Course Type
First	ENG-110	Functional English	Nil	3	General Education
	SCI-101	Natural Science	Nil	3(2-1)	General Education
	SCI-101	Natural Science (Lab)	Nil	1	General Education
	MTH-110	Quantitative Resoning-1	Nil	3	General Education
	CS-107	Application of Information and Communication Technologies	Nil	2	General Education
	CS-107L	Application of Information and Communication Technologies (Lab)	Nil	1	General Education
		Interdisciplinary Course-I	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary/Allied
	SOC-121	Fundamentals of Sociology	Nil	3	Major
				18	
Second	ENG-111	Expository Writing	Nil	3	General Education
	PAK-104	Pakistan Studies	Nil	2	General Education
	STA-112	Quantitative Reasoning-II	Nil	3	General Education
	SOC-123	Philosophical Foundation of Social Thought	Nil	3	Major

	SOC-433	Sociology of Family and Marriage	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-124	Sociology of Gender	Nil	3	Major
	UHQ-101/ ETH-103	Understanding of Holy Quran-I/ Ethics-I	Nil	1	Mandatory
				18	
Third	SOC-319	Classical Sociological Theories	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-206	Basics of Social Research	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-313	Rural Sociology	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-207	Environmental Sociology	Nil	3	Major
	BFA-119	(Art and Humanities) (History of Ancient Civilization)	Nil	2	General Education
	ISL- 101/ETH-101	Islamic Studies/Ethics	Nil	2	General Education
	PAK-103	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	Nil	2	General Education
				18	
Fourth	SOC-322	Contemporary Sociological Theories	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-314	Urban Sociology	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-318	Sociology of Development	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-104	Introduction to Social Sciences	Nil	2	General Education
	CCE-497	Civic and Community Engagement	Nil	2	General Education
	MGT-108	Entrepreneurship	Nil	2	General Education

	UHQ-102/ ETH-104	Understanding of Holy Quran-II/ Ethics-II	Nil	1	Mandatory
				16	
Fifth	SOC-305	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-425	Sociology of Human Rights	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-423	Sociology of Media	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-436	Sociology of Social Stratification	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-II	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
				15	
Sixth	SOC-306	Social Research Methods and Analysis	Nil	3(2-1)	Major
	SOC-315	Sociology of Health	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-I	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-II	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-III	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
				15	
Seventh	INT-499	Internship	Nil	3	Mandatory
	SOC-402	Sociology of Education	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-407	Sociology of Globalization	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-III	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-IV	Nil	3	Major

		Interdisciplinary Course-1V	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
				18	
Eight	SOC-409	Digital Sociology	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-V	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VI	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VII	Nil	3	Major
	CP- 498	Capstone Project	Nil	3	Mandatory
				15	
Total Credit Hours- 133					

5. Scheme of Studies for BS Sociology (Lateral Entry Annual System)

(50+84=134)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours	Course Type
Fifth	SOC-305	Sociology of Deviance & Crime	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-425	Sociology of Human Rights	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-423	Sociology of Media	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-436	Sociology of Social Stratification	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-II	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
	SOC-121	Fundamentals of Sociology	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-124	Sociology of Gender	Nil	3	Major
				21	
Sixth	SOC-306	Social Research Methods and Analysis	Nil	3(2-1)	Major
	SOC-315	Sociology of Health	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-I	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-II	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-III	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
	SOC-123	Philosophical Foundation of Social Thought	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-433	Sociology of Family and Marriage	Nil	3	Major
				21	

Seventh	INT-499	Internship	Nil	3	Mandatory
	SOC-402	Sociology of Education	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-407	Sociology of Globalization	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-III	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-IV	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-1V	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
	SOC-319	Classical Sociological Theories	Nil	3	Major
				21	
Eighth	SOC-409	Digital Sociology	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-V	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VI	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VII	Nil	3	Major
	CP- 498	Capstone Project	Nil	3	Mandatory
	SOC-322	Contemporary Sociological Theories	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-314	Urban Sociology	Nil	3	Major
				21	
Total Credit Hours- 84					

6. Scheme of Studies for BS Sociology (Lateral Entry Semester System)

(65+69=134)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours	Course Type
Fifth	SOC-305	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-425	Sociology of Human Rights	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-423	Sociology of Media	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-436	Sociology of Social Stratification	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-II	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
	SOC-121	Fundamentals of Sociology	Nil	3	Major
				18	
Sixth	SOC-306	Social Research Methods and Analysis	Nil	3(2-1)	Major
	SOC-315	Sociology of Health	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-I	Nil	3	Major

		Elective-II	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-III	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
	SOC-123	Philosophical Foundation of Social Thought	Nil	3	Major
				18	
Seventh	INT-499	Internship	Nil	3	Mandatory
	SOC-402	Sociology of Education	Nil	3	Major
	SOC-407	Sociology of Globalization	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-III	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-IV	Nil	3	Major
		Interdisciplinary Course-1V	Nil	3	Interdisciplinary
				18	
Eighth	SOC-409	Digital Sociology	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-V	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VI	Nil	3	Major
		Elective-VII	Nil	3	Major
	CP- 498	Capstone Project	Nil	3	Mandatory
				15	
Total Credit Hours- 69					

7. List of Elective/Major Courses

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours
1.	SOC-121	Fundamentals of Sociology	Nil	3
2.	SOC-122	Pakistani Society and Culture	Nil	3
3.	SOC-201	Development of Social Thoughts	Nil	3
4.	SOC-123	Philosophical Foundation of Social Thought	Nil	3
5.	SOC-206	Basics of Social Research	Nil	3
6.	SOC-324	Research Methods and Analysis	Nil	3
7.	SOC-124	Sociology of Gender	Nil	3
8.	SOC-205	Fundamentals of Social Psychology	Nil	3
9.	SOC-311	Project Planning and Management	Nil	3
10.	SOC-312	Community Development	Nil	3
11.	SOC-313	Rural Sociology	Nil	3
12.	SOC-314	Urban Sociology	Nil	3
13.	SOC-315	Sociology of Health	Nil	3
14.	SOC-317	Introduction to Population Studies	Nil	3
15.	SOC-318	Sociology of Development	Nil	3
16.	SOC-319	Classical Sociological Theories	Nil	3

17.	SOC-322	Contemporary Sociological Theories	Nil	3
18.	SOC-207	Environmental Sociology	Nil	3
19.	SOC-401	Organizational Behavior and Leadership	Nil	3
20.	SOC-402	Sociology of Education	Nil	3
21.	SOC-403	Human Resource Management	Nil	3
22.	SOC-404	Sociology of Politics	Nil	3
23.	SOC-405	Sociology of Religion	Nil	3
24.	SOC-407	Sociology of Globalization	Nil	3
25.	SOC-421	Sociology of Peace and Conflict	Nil	3
26.	SOC-422	Clinical Sociology	Nil	3
27.	SOC-423	Sociology of Media	Nil	3
28.	SOC-424	Sociology of Law	Nil	3
29.	SOC-425	Sociology of Human Rights	Nil	3
30.	SOC-426	Industrial Sociology	Nil	3
31.	SOC-427	Islamic sociology	Nil	3
32.	SOC 428	NGO Management	Nil	3
33.	SOC-408	Social Gerontology	Nil	3
34.	SOC-409	Digital Sociology	Nil	3
35.	SOC-410	Sociology of Road Safety	Nil	3
36.	SOC-411	Sociology of Work And Organization	Nil	3

37.	SOC-412	Sociology of Sports	Nil	3
38.	SOC 430	Sociology of Race and Ethnicity	Nil	3
39.	SOC-431	Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings	Nil	3
40.	SOC-305	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	Nil	3
41.	SOC-433	Sociology of Family and Marriage	Nil	3
42.	SOC-434	Rural Development	Nil	3
43.	SOC-435	Urban Development	Nil	3
44.	SOC-436	Sociology of Social Stratification	Nil	3
45.	SOC-438	Sociology of Violence and Terrorism	Nil	3

8. Course Outlines for Major Courses

Fundamentals of Sociology

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC -121

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course will introduce students with the scientific study of human society, culture, and social interactions. This will also equip students with the skills to understand examine and explain broad social trends and their impact on the individual.

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of the course the students will be able to understand

- Role the social sciences play in critical discussions relating to Pakistani society specifically and more broadly on a global scale.
- Identify the characteristics of social science research, critical reading and analytical reading.
- Think critically about class, capitalism, economic inequality and power in the contemporary world.
- Demonstrate a critical approach to ethical issues in the context of public discourses about contemporary issues and debates.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition. Scope and subject matter. Sociology as a science. Historical background of sociology. Relationship of sociology with other social sciences. Key sociological perspectives, Structural functionalism, Conflict perspectives and Symbolic interactionism.

Unit 2. Basic Concepts

Group. Community. Society. Associations, Non-Voluntary, Voluntary. organization, Informal, Formal. Social Interaction, Levels of social interaction. Process of social interaction, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Acculturation and diffusion, Assimilation, Amalgamation

Unit 3. Social Groups

Definition and functions. Types of social groups, In and out groups, Primary and secondary group, Reference groups, Informal and formal groups, Pressure groups

Unit 4. Culture

Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture. Material and non-material culture, Ideal and real culture. Elements of culture, Beliefs, Values, Norms and social sanctions. Organizations of culture, Traits, Complexes, Patterns, Ethos, Theme. Other related concepts, Cultural relativism, Sub cultures, Ethnocentrism and xenocentrism, Cultural lag

Unit 5. Socialization and Personality

Personality, Factors in personality formation. Elements in personality (Sigmund Freud) Socialization, Agencies of socialization. Role and status. Human development: Nature and nurture

Unit 6. Deviance and Social Control

Deviance and its types. Social control and its need. Forms of social control. Methods and agencies of social control, Formal and Informal agencies

Unit 7. Collective Behavior

Collective behavior, its types. Crowd behavior. Public opinion. Propaganda. Social movements. Cycle of social movement, Theories of social movement.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Adkins, L., Bryant, G., & Konings, M. (2023). Asset-Based Futures: A Sociology for the 21st Century. *Sociology*, 57(2), 348-365.
2. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
3. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
4. Gidden, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
5. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
6. Jeanne H. Ballantine and Keith A. Roberts. *Our Social World: Introduction to Sociology*. 2006. Pine Forge Press. <http://www.pineforge.com/>
7. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
8. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
9. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

10. Manza, J. (2023). Sociology for Beginners. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 49.

Pakistani Society and Culture

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC -122

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the culture of Pakistan.
- Provide students with the skills to understand and examine the similarities and variations within the culture.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of society. Characteristics of Pakistani society. Social stratification, Cast, Class and ethnicity. Social Institutions in Pakistan, Family, Religion, Economy, Politics, Education, Recreational

Unit 2. Educational Dynamics

Illiteracy. Universal primary education concept. Schools; Technical and higher education. Status of formal and informal education

Unit 3. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture

Provincial culture. Culture of Punjab. Culture of Sindh. Culture of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). Culture of Baluchistan. Culture of Kashmir and northern areas

Unit 4. Urban and Rural Division of Pakistan

Rural Society. Urban Society. Rural power structure. Minority and their belief

Unit 5. Major Social Problems of Pakistani Society

Poverty, Causes, Impacts, Solutions. Overpopulation, Causes, Impacts, Solutions. Unemployment, Causes, Impacts, Solutions. Illiteracy, Causes, Impacts, Solutions. Crime, Causes, Impacts, Solutions

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Caroe, Olaf. 1977. *A Review of Ahmad 1977*. In *Asian affair*. , Vol.VII (October), pp. 352-3.
2. Churchill Winston 1898. *The Story of the Malakand Field Force*. Leo Cooper and Octopus Publishing Groups (2002) plc, London. Pp.51-72.
3. Dupree. L. 1980. *Afghanistan*. Princeton University Press. p.126.
4. Gluckman M. 1971. *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
5. Hoodbhoy, P. (2023). *Pakistan: Origins, Identity and Future*. Taylor & Francis.
6. Lindholm C. 1996. *Frontier Perspective: Essay in Comparative Anthropology*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. p.196.
7. Mumtaz K. 1987. *Women of Pakistan in Readings on Women in Pakistan*. John Murray. London. p .7.
8. Mumtaz K. and Farida S. 1987. *Women of Pakistan, Two Steps Forward One Step Back*. Vanguard. P.54-90.
9. Shaheed, F. and. Mumtaz K. 1990. *Women's Participation in Pakistan*. Shaheed, F. et al. 1998. *Women in Politics: Participation and Representation in Pakistan*. Shirkat Gah, Pakistan. p.365.
10. Sheikh, M. K., & Gillani, A. H. (2023). Ethnic Issues and National Integration in Pakistan: A Review. *Pakistan Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 11(1), 187-195.

Development of Social Thoughts

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC 201

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Provide familiarity about history of social thought, stages of social development and change. This also emphasize the contributions of Western, Eastern and Muslim Thinkers towards social thought and social development.

Learning Outcomes

At the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Engage in a thoughtful manner with the key concepts, theoretical positions, and arguments of the theorists who developed the discipline of sociology;
- Develop clear, well-thought, and increasingly sophisticated responses to questions, and the capacity to construct refined sociological questions;

- Display facility in and fluency with sociological and theoretical concepts and utilize them in the development of oral and written arguments;
- Demonstrate an understanding of the ways in which theory is constructed, operates as a basis for sociological analysis, is refined, and relates to the research process;
- Build the skills associated with sociological thinking and the deployment of the "sociological imagination";
- Understand and discuss the continuing relevance of sociological theory for the future of Pakistani sociological research and thereby Pakistani society.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Historical Development of Social Philosophy. Difference between social thought and sociological theory. Importance of sociological theory

Unit 2. Early Social Thought

Folk Thinking. Greek. Egyptian. Babylonian. Chinese. Indian Social Thought

Unit 3. Contribution of Muslim Thinkers in Social thought

Abuzar Ghafari. Wealth Theory. Imam Ghazali, Causes of group life. Social justice. Educational reforms. Ibn-E-Khuldun. Philosophy of history. Science of culture, Ethnocentrism, Rise and fall of nations, Causes of social life

Unit 4. Classical Sociological thinkers

Auguste Comte and his Contribution Emile Durkheim and his Contributions. Herbert Spencer and his Thoughts

Unit 5. Conflict school of thought

Karl Marx, Expansion of Capitalism. Marx Theory of history, Ideology and Power

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bogardus, E. S. (2023). *A history of social thought*. Good Press.
2. Coser, L. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich.
3. Dillon, M. (2020). *Introduction to sociological theory: Theorists, concepts, and their applicability to the twenty-first century*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Go, J. (2023). Postcolonial thought and social theory. In *Social Theory Re-Wired* (pp. 398-404). Routledge.
5. Longhofer, Wesley and Daniel Winchester (editors). 2012. *Social Theory Re-Wired: New Connections to Classical and Contemporary Perspectives*. New York: Routledge. ISBN: 978-0-415-88654-3

6. Ritzer, G., & Goodman, D. (2001). Postmodern social theory. In *Handbook of sociological theory* (pp. 151-169). Boston, MA: Springer US.
7. Ritzer, G., & Yagatich, W. (2012). Contemporary sociological theory. *The Wiley-Blackwell companion to sociology*, 98-118.
8. Ritzer, George. 1988. *Sociological Theory*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
9. Turner J.H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth

Philosophical Foundation of Social Thought

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-123

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought explore the underpinnings, methodologies, and critical frameworks central to sociology within the social sciences. Emphasizing the Pakistani context and its complexities, this course equips students with both theoretical and practical acumen, aiming to produce well-rounded sociology professionals.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- **Understand foundational theories of social science with a focus on sociology.**
- **Critically evaluate varying methodologies of social research.**
- **Apply philosophical reasoning to analyze sociological issues.**
- **Understand how philosophy shapes empirical and ethical practices within sociology.**
- **Construct academically rigorous arguments related to the philosophy of social science in sociology.**

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociality and Social Science

The Concept of 'Society, Types of Sociality, Altruism and Enculturation

Unit 2: The Philosophical Underpinnings of Science

Leonardo, Vesalius, and Galileo, The Scientific Attitude

Unit 3: Concepts of Progress and Perfection

The Idea of Progress, The Idea of a Perfect Social Order

Unit 4: Harmonious Order and Social Constructs

Metaphysics of Harmony

Unit 5: The Principles of Utilitarianism

Bentham and the Mills

Henry Sidgwick

Unit 6: French Positivism: Origins and Impact

Henri Saint-Simon, Auguste Comte, The Influence of Positivism

Unit 7: Methodology in Historical Research

Historical Explanation and the Natural Science Model, Metaphysical History,
Historical Explanation as Art

Unit 8: Philosophical Foundations in Natural and Social Sciences

Evolution, the Reduction of Sociology to Biology, The Philosophy of Science, The
Study of Social Phenomena

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Cartwright, N., & Montuschi, E. (Eds.). (2014). Philosophy of Social Science: A New Introduction. OUP UK.
2. Gordon, H. S. (2002). The History and Philosophy of Social Science. Routledge.
3. Potter, G. (2016). The Philosophy of Social Science: New Perspectives. Routledge.
4. Risjord, M. (2014). Philosophy of Social Science: A Contemporary Introduction. Routledge.
5. Rosenberg, A., & Curtain, T. (2018). Philosophy of Social Science. Boulder: Routledge.

Basics of Social Research

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-206

Credit Hours: 03

Pre- requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Help and familiarize students regarding basic concepts of social research, Understand the various components of research and develop the ability to use various methodologies while conducting research on different issues.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Design a research approach that appropriately and ethically addresses a research objective within a consistent conceptual framework, incorporating a coherent and suitable set of methods for design, data gathering and data analysis.
- Apply various methodologies while conducting research on different issues.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition, significance of social research. Characteristics of scientific social research. Pure and applied research. Quantitative and qualitative approach in social research.

Unit 2. Research Problem

Selections and formulation of research problems. Determinates of significant problems. Components of a problems

Unit 3. Research Design

Components of a research design. Types of research design. Scope and utility of research design. Abstraction and generalization – deduction and induction. Conceptualization and re – conceptualization.

Unit 4. Hypothesis and Operationalization

Meaning and definition of operationalization. The process of operationalization. Reliability and validity. Meaning and forms of hypothesis. Function of hypothesis. Sources and logic of deriving hypothesis. Statistical testing of hypothesis

Unit 5. Sampling Methods, Instruments and Techniques of Data Collection

Nature and importance. Forms: probability and non – probability. Sources of data, Methods of data collection, Survey method, Experimental method, Historical method / documentation, Planning, techniques and instruments of data collection, Questionnaire, Interview schedule / guide, Observation participant, non – participant

Unit 6. Measurement and Scaling

Indexes and scores. Types of scales. **Ranking** scales. Paired comparison Method of equal appearing interval. Internal consistency scale Thurston scale. Rating scales.

Unit 7. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Coding and tabulation. Manual and computer operations. Analysis of data and hypothesis.

Unit 8. Presentation of Data and Report Writing

Editing and coding of questionnaires. Graphic and pictorial presentations
Report writing. Format of the report. Bibliography, foot notes and references.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Alwin, Duene F. 2007. Margins of Error; A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements. U.S.A.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E., & Edgerton, J. D. (2023). *Fundamentals of social research*. Cengage Canada.
3. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
4. Bridge Semekh and Culhy. 2005. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
5. Christopher Winship, 2003, Sociological Methods and Research. London: Sage Publications.
6. Harvey, L. (2023). Critical social research. *Quality in Higher Education*, 1-4.
7. Juliet Corbin and Anselm C Strauss, Basics of Qualitative Research
8. Neuman, L. W. (2007). *Social research methods*, 6/E. Pearson Education India.
9. Neuman, W. Lawrence (2000). "Social Research Methods". New York: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Somekh and Lewin, 2005, Research methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar, Publication, New Delhi.

Research Methods and Analysis

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-306

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to: Help and familiarize students regarding methods, techniques of qualitative research. Understand the characteristics, roles and importance of qualitative research; achieve a working familiarity with a range of qualitative methods;

Acquire skills in qualitative data collection and analysis methods, including use of NVivo; Develop the ability to select, justify and execute qualitative methods appropriate to central research questions. Provide students with an understanding of the research process and a thorough introduction to quantitative (as well as basics of qualitative) research method. Equip students with

the skills and knowledge necessary to prepare for a significant research project using quantitative research methods.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Design a research approach that appropriately and ethically addresses a research objective within a consistent conceptual framework, incorporating a coherent and suitable set of methods for design, data gathering and data analysis.
- Understand how question design relates to survey, focus group and interview question creation; design and evaluate questions for semi-structured interviews and focus groups; then conduct (and record / transcribe) interviews and focus groups in a professional and ethical manner.
- Select and use appropriate techniques, methods and tools for management of rich and complex research data and information; apply different methods and orders of analysis to rich, complex, qualitative data; and realistically evaluate the results.
- Use appropriate sophisticated software (Nvivo11 Pro) to support data management and facilitate data analysis.
- Present the results of qualitative research in a professional academic manner in both oral and written formats.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Philosophical and Methodological Foundations of Qualitative and

Quantitative Research

Ontological and epistemological standpoint of qualitative research. Different interpretive traditions in qualitative research. Ethno methodology. Phenomenology, Constructionists, Ontological and epistemological standpoint of quantitative research, Positivist social research and its major assumptions, Empiricism

Unit 2. Planning, Designing, and Data Collection in Qualitative and

Quantitative Research

Qualitative research design: Definition, Characteristics, and Components, the main assumptions, Orientations, and issues in qualitative research design. Major research designs, Grounded theory, Ethnography, Case studies, Historical-comparative research data source. Sampling types and techniques. Methods of data collection. In-depth interviews, focus group discussion, Observations, Designing interview guides. Importance of achieving saturation in data collection. Importance of reflexivity in qualitative research. Ethics in qualitative research.

Unit 3. Quantitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, and

Components

The main assumptions, Orientations, and issues in quantitative research design, causal theory and hypothesis, Types of hypotheses, fallacy, reductionism, Spuriousness quantitative measurements and scaling. Meanings of measurement. Levels of measurement. Conceptualization and operationalization. Reliability and validity. Purpose of scaling. Types of scaling. Rating scaling. Use of multi-dimensional scaling. Sampling probability and non-Probability sampling. Types and techniques of sampling. Sampling frame. Sampling size. Error and control.

Unit 4. Data Transcribing and Analyzing

Data transcribing and translating, coding, concepts, and themes in qualitative research. Data analysis techniques in qualitative research. Use of software for analyzing qualitative data

Unit 5. Qualitative Research as Applied Research

Participatory rapid appraisal techniques. Feasibility studies. Impact assessment techniques

Unit 6. Data Collection in Quantitative Research

Survey research. Definition of survey, Steps in conducting a survey, constructing the questionnaire. Open and closed ended questions. Types of survey: Advantages and disadvantages, Interviewing. Experimental research. Definition and meanings of experimental research. Components and practice of experimental research. Ethics in quantitative research

Unit 7. Data Analysis and Interpretation Techniques

Basic considerations. Managing data. Inferential statistics. Results with one. Two and more than two variables. Introduction to single and bi-variates. Introduction to multivariate analysis. Fundamentals of factor analysis. Computer use for data analysis: Software for analyzing Quantitative data.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words worth Publishing.
2. Bernard, H. R. (2013). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Sage.

3. Blackstone, A. (2018). *Principles of sociological inquiry: Qualitative and quantitative methods*. Saylor Academy Open Textbooks.
4. Bridge Semekh & Culhy. 2005. *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publisher.
5. Christopher Winship, 2003, *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Denzin, N. K., Lincoln, Y. S., Giardina, M. D., & Cannella, G. S. (Eds.). (2023). *The Sage handbook of qualitative research*. Sage publications.
7. Goertz, G., & Mahoney, J. (2012). *A tale of two cultures: Qualitative and quantitative research in the social sciences*. Princeton University Press.
8. Harvey, L. (2023). Critical social research. *Quality in Higher Education*, 1-4.
9. Harvey, L. (2023). Critical social research. *Quality in Higher Education*, 1-4.
10. Majima, S., & Moore, N. (2009). Introduction: Rethinking qualitative and quantitative methods. *Cultural Sociology*, 3(2), 203-216.
11. Oflazoglu, S. (Ed.). (2017). *Qualitative versus quantitative research*. BoD–Books on Demand.
12. Quintana, R. (2023). Embracing complexity in social science research. *Quality & Quantity*, 57(1), 15-38.
13. Sharma, G. (2023). Book Review-Research Methodology and Applied Statistics. *Education@ ETMA*, 2(2), 97-99.

Sociology of Gender

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC -124

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Compare and contrast sociological perspectives used to interpret gender relations; Differentiate “sex category” from “gender”, and discuss their different impact upon gendered relations; Identify the main agents of gender socialization and their impact on children’s and adults’ gender construction; Describe gender ideology and practices in multiple

social institutions and across cultures and societies; Identify how race, ethnicity, class, and sexuality affect gender relations and experiences; Identify how femininities and masculinities vary by race, ethnicity, class, and sexuality, and how this affects gender relations and experiences; Outline how gender creates power imbalances in people's personal relationships (including violent relationships); Identify social and political movements to change gender inequalities and gender practices.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Analyze how social structure and culture shape gendered identities and experiences, using ethnographic or content analysis research methods.
- Apply sociological theories, terms, and concepts concerning gendered experiences and phenomena to readings

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition, concepts and importance. Women's lives and sociological perspectives.

Feminism and branches of feminism. Liberal feminism, Radical feminism, Marxist feminism

Unit 2. Gender and Socialization

Agencies of Socialization. Learning Process: Identification Theory, Social Learning Theory, Cognitive Development Theory

Unit 3. Gender Issues in Pakistan

Higher education and gender. Women and health. Violence against women. Gender and media. Gender and environment

Unit 4. Gender and Inequality

Property rights. Employment. Women in politics. Women and law in Pakistan

Unit 5. Women and Development

Women's day. Women's and Multimedia. Women and Rural Development. The Administrative wing. Marriage

Unit 6. Changing Role of Women

Changing role of urban women. Changing role of rural women

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Braithwaite, A., & Orr, C. (2016). *Everyday women's and gender studies: Introductory concepts*. Routledge.

2. Chafetz, J. S. (Ed.). (2006). *Handbook of the Sociology of Gender*. Springer Science & Business Media.
3. Lindsey, L. L. (2020). *Gender: Sociological Perspectives*. Routledge.
4. Pilcher, J., & Whelehan, I. (2016). *Key concepts in gender studies*. Sage.
5. Rege, S. (Ed.). (2003). *Sociology of gender: The challenge of feminist sociological thought*. SAGE Publications India.
6. Taylor, F. (2003). Content analysis and gender stereotypes in children's books. *Teaching sociology*, 300-311.
7. Wharton, A. S. (2009). *The sociology of gender: An introduction to theory and research*. John Wiley & Sons.
8. Zarza, J. A. (2018). *Representations of feminist theory and gender issues in introductory-level sociology textbooks* (Doctoral dissertation, Portland State University).

Fundamentals of Social Psychology

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC -205

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Familiarize the students with the historical emergence, concepts, methods and theories of social psychology. Highlight the impact of culture on the personality development. Enable the students to conceptualize the dynamics and structure of social self.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Summarize general information, through in-class discussion and assignments, pertaining to social psychological theories;
- Demonstrate knowledge, through examination procedures, of the major theories and research findings in social psychology.
- Become familiar with social psychological literature through independent reading and writing assignments.
- Apply social psychological theories and principles to your everyday behavior.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

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

Unit 2. Human Behavior and Personality

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

Unit 3. Theorists

Sigmund Freud. C.H. Cooley. B. F. Skinner. G. H. Mead.

Unit 4. Cultural and Social Development

Universal cultural patterns. Cultural values and inter-personal adjustment

Unit 5. Individual in Society

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

Unit 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

Unit 7. Stress in Social Behavior

Social behavior. Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction. Psycho-social problems of Pakistani society

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Cialdini, R.B (2000). *Influence: Science and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon.
2. Crisp, R. J., & Turner, R. N. (2020). *Essential social psychology*. Sage.
3. Crocetti, E., Albarello, F., Meeus, W., & Rubini, M. (2023). Identities: A developmental social-psychological perspective. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 34(1), 161-201.
4. Hewstone, M., & Stroebe, W. (Eds.). (2021). *An introduction to social psychology*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Kieran, C. O., & Hodgetts, D. (Eds.). (2019). *The SAGE handbook of applied social psychology*. Sage.
6. Nadler, A. (2020). *Social psychology of helping relations: Solidarity and hierarchy*. John Wiley & Sons.
7. Nelson, T. D., & Olson, M. A. (2023). *The psychology of prejudice*. Guilford Publications.

Project Planning and Management

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC- 311

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend and integrate knowledge and experience of techniques of project planning and management that are required to achieve project objectives effectively.
- Integrate approach to the planning and management of any project that considers how the scope of work, the time and resources available, economic constraints and quality of work can be planned and controlled to meet the project objectives.
- Learn how to communicate with professional level peers and will know how to take significant responsibility for the work of others and for a range of resources.
- Given the opportunity to practice in a range of professional level contexts and will be expected to analyze complex problems and identify the relevant outcomes.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition, need, identification, selection and scope of the project. Characteristics of project, types of projects, Project cycle, Cause and effect diagram, Project objectives

Unit 2. Project Planning

Development indicators, Preparing project proposal, Logical framework analysis, Key components of project, Potential problem analysis, Fields force formation strategy

Unit 3. Project Organizing

Organization of resources. Task allocation, role Taking, Coordination in project team, Accountability within project, Conflict resolution, Time management, Liaison with external agencies, Preparation of technical progress reports, Preparation of financial progress reports, Writing of minutes and reports of project meetings.

Unit 4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Checking deviation and progress monitoring, Follow-up, managing deviation, need for evaluation, Steps in evaluation, collecting necessary data, expanding log frame matrix for evaluation, checking deviation, adjusting deviation

Unit 5. Impact Assessment

Definition concepts and meaning. Types of impact assessment, social impact assessment, Economic impact assessment, Physical impact assessment, Environmental impact assessment, Methods and techniques of impact assessment

Unit 6. Practical

Exercises on project preparation. Monitoring and evaluation exercise.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. David I. Cleland, Roland Gareis (2006). Global Project Management Handbook. McGraw-Hill Professional. ISBN 0-07-146045-4.
2. Dennis Lock (2007) *Project Management* (9th ed.) Gower Publishing, Ltd., ISBN 0-566-08772-3
3. Joseph Phillips (2003). PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-223062-2
4. Kuster, J., Bachmann, C., Hubmann, M., Lippmann, R., & Schneider, P. (2023). *Project Management Handbook: Agile-Traditional-Hybrid* (Vol. 2). Springer.
5. Lewis R. Ireland (2006). Project Management. McGraw-Hill Professional, ISBN 0-07-147160-X.
6. Martin Stevens (2002). Project Management Pathways. Association for Project Management. APM Publishing Limited. ISBN 1-903494-01-X
7. Morgen Witzel (2003). Fifty key figures in management. Routledge, ISBN 0-415-36977-0.
8. Nicholas, J. M., & Steyn, H. (2020). *Project management for engineering, business and technology*. Routledge.
9. Pasian, B. L., & Williams, N. L. (Eds.). (2023). *De Gruyter Handbook of Responsible Project Management*. Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.
10. Paul C. Dinsmore et al (2005). The right projects done right! John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-7879-7113-8. p.35 and further.

Community Development

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC -312

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course aims at acquainting the students with the basic concepts of community development, approaches, strategies and theories. The emphasis will be placed on community mobilization and organization. The course will also focus on participatory models of community development as well. The overall objectives of the course are to; provide the learner with knowledge and understanding about community development values and processes. Provide learners with the understanding needed to work with community groups in order to help them tackle issues. Address the community development process in full and to act as a resource for those who want to use it to better themselves

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Describe what community development is and why it's important.
- Define the key principles of community development.
- Describe the role of community-based organizations.
- Determine the community development process.
- Summarize the strategic factors of community development.
- Describe the government role and community development.
- Describe engagement and community development.
- Summarize sustainability and community development.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and definition of community. Meaning and definition of community development. Objectives of community development. Basic principles of community development. Functions of community development worker.

Unit 2. Philosophy of Community Development

Elements of community development. Philosophy of community development. Limitation in community development

Unit 3. Early Community Development Programmes of Pakistan

The V-AID programme. The basic democracy (B.D's) system, The integrated rural development programme (IRDP), The people's works programme (PWP), Rural works programme (RWP)

Unit 4. Community Organization

Community organization, Meaning and definitions. Difference between community development and community organization. Aims and objectives of community organization. Philosophy of community organization. Assumptions pertaining community life. Role of community organizer.

Unit 5. Community Participation

Community participation, Meaning and definitions. Types of community participations. Causes of lack of community participation.

Unit 6. Techniques of Community Development

Meaning and definitions, social mobilization, barriers in social mobilization. Social organization. Resource mobilization

Unit 7. Planning and Social Planning

Meaning and definition. Kinds of planning principles of planning. Importance of planning. Basic steps in planning, social planning. Various steps for social planning. Importance of social planning

Unit 8. Development through NGOs

Meaning of NGO/CSO's. Features of NGO/CSO's. Growth of NGO'S in Pakistan. Role of NGOs in community development.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Grosser, Chales, F. (1973). *New Direction in Community Organization*. London, Pareger Publisher.
2. Khalid, SM (2001). *Social Work Theory and Practice*. Karachi, Millat Publication.
3. Leapiere, R.A.B. (2001). *Community Work*, National Council of Social Services, 26 Bedford Square. King, Co
4. Ledwith, M. (2020). *Community development: A critical approach*. Policy Press.
5. Mozirow, Jack, (2001). *Dynamics of Community Development* New York The Fleare Crow Press
6. Peter, H (2001). *Community Organization*. London, Roulledge and Kagan Paul.
7. Phillips, R., & Pittman, R. (2008). *An introduction to community development*. Routledge.
8. Sandercock, L. (2023). *Mapping possibility: Finding purpose and hope in community planning*. Taylor & Francis.
9. Touchton, M., McNulty, S., & Wampler, B. (2023). Participatory Budgeting and Community Development: A Global Perspective. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 67(4), 520-536.

Rural Sociology

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC- 313

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course aims at providing knowledge of basic concepts of rural sociology to the students. Moreover, an in-depth understanding of structure of rural society will be carried out. The overall objectives of the course is to: Acquaint students with rural society through the study of rural sociology, Develop understanding and appreciation of the Nation's rural roots and of ongoing changes in rural Pakistan, Facilitate a more rounded perspective on the problems and opportunities facing the nation as a whole

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of concepts and content areas in the rural Sociology
- Apply sociological concepts to issues and topics concerning themselves and their relationships within various human groups anywhere in the world
- Apply sociological concepts to issues and topics concerning rural and urban places in Pakistani society, and other societies around the world, including the application of sociological principles to agriculture, food, and environmental issues
- Think critically about issues and topics affecting U.S. society, and other societies around the world by understanding the strengths and weaknesses of different and/or opposing points of view

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Rural Sociology

Meaning and definition of rural sociology. Rural sociology as a science. Relationship of rural sociology with other social sciences.

Unit 2. Basic Concepts and Processes

An understanding of the rural social system. Caste and "baradari" structure. Fractions, dispute and "We-groups".

Unit 3. Problems of small and fragmented holding

Landless tenants and agricultural labor.

Unit 4. Social stratification and social differentiation

Basic Concepts and action: Group, role and status, norms and values, folkways and mores, social systems and sub-system, rural culture, social processes in rural society,

Unit 5. Rural Social Institutions, Technology and Rural Society

Unit 6. Social Change and Rural Society

rural settlement. small scale farming. feudalism, capitalism, family farming. Agrarian politics and village development,

Unit 7. Relationship Between Technological and Socio-economic Aspect of Rural Society.

Gender and development. role and status of rural woman. Pattern of rural settlement

Unit 8. Rural Resources

Land tenure system, size of landholdings. rural social structure, provision of services in rural area; health, education and sanitation etc. micro-financing in rural sector

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Carolan, M. (2020). Rural sociology revival: Engagements, enactments and affectments for uncertain times. *Sociologia Ruralis*, 60(1), 284-302.
2. Chitamber, J.B. "(2003)"Introductory Rural Sociology, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publisher, New Delhi.
3. Chitamber, J.B. (1975), An Introduction to Rural Sociology, New Delhi Balley Eastern Ltd.
4. Dalal, B. (2003). Rural Planning in Developing Countries, New Delhi, Earthscan.
5. Khan, Nowshad (2000) Rural Poverty Alleviation, National Book Foundation, Islamabad
6. Kolb. John. H.L. (1989), A Study of Rural Sociology (4th Edition) Houghton Mifflin.
7. Kumar, B. (2022). *Urban and Rural Sociology*. KK Publications.
8. Wang, Y. (2023). Rural Lifestyles and Life Politics: Reimagining Modernity in the Development of a Future Village in China. *Rural Sociology*.

Urban Sociology

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC -314

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Learn how economic forces and social structures such as race, class and government policies influence how cities are socially and spatially organized, and how that has changed over time, Apply sociological concepts to the analysis of urban and suburban

settlement patterns, Understand the immigration and settlement patterns of racial and ethnic groups in metropolitan areas; and to Identify important research studies in urban sociology and understand how these publications relate to contemporary thought in urban sociology

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Read critically and develop coherent arguments and questions about the urban problems
- Implement research skills using a wide range of sources from research database, policy reports, and electronic and medial resources to understand urban phenomena

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of basic concepts. Urbanization and urbanism, community, town, city, metropolis and megalopolis. scope and field of study. The rise, and decline of cities. Origin of urban life

Unit 2. The Rise of Modern City

Growth of cities. Factors of urban growth

Unit 3. The Ecology of City

Human relationship in urban areas. Location of the city

Unit 4. The Social Relations in the City

The small groups - Their functions and role structure. The urban attitudes, ideals and values

Unit 5. The Urban Economic System, Rest and Recreational Activities in the City.

Unit 6. The Slum 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.

Unit 7. Main Social Problems of the Cities, Their Origin, Causative Factors and Remedial Measures

Unit 8. Welfare Agencies in the City

Structure and functioning, adjustment of migrants in the city, town planning, social and welfare planning, meaning, need and scope, planning and development of the city, house planning, neighborhood planning, voluntary associations, the future of the city.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Abrahamson, M. (2013). *Urban sociology: A global introduction*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Fitzpatrick, Kevin, and Mark LaGory, (2000), *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.
3. Föllmer, M. (2020). The sociology of individuality and the history of urban society. *Urban History*, 47(2), 311-326.
4. Gibbs, Jack P. (1961). *Urban Research Methods*. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.
5. Gottdiener, M. and Leslie Budd (2005) *Key concepts in Urban Studies*. Sage, London.
6. Krekic, B. (2023). *Dubrovnik: A Mediterranean Urban Society, 1300–1600*. Taylor & Francis.
7. Savage, M., Warde, A., & Ward, K. (2020). *Urban sociology, capitalism and modernity*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Sociology of Health

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC- 315

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Understand some of the ways in which social and cultural factors affect illness outcomes and health care practices. Explain social structural conditions associated with health and illness issues. Describe the political and economic contexts relating to health and illness outcomes. Understand sociological perspective(s) to a range of health, illness, and medical issues.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Provide a broad overview of the field of medical sociology.
- Demonstrate the relationship between society, health, and the experience of illness.
- Distinguish the different perspectives on health and illness.
- Recognize how social class, race/ethnicity, gender, age, and other sociodemographic characteristics shape health and illness over the life course.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction

Health and sociology. Contribution of sociology to medicine.

Unit 2. Health and disease

Social definition of illness. Health and disease as deviant behavior. Social cultural causes of disease

Unit 3. Sociological perspectives on health and Illness

Functionalist approach. Conflict approach. Interactionist approach. labeling approach

Unit 4. Illness Behavior and Perceptions of Illness

Illness behavior. Cultural influences on illness behavior. sociological and demographic influences. Lay beliefs about health and illness. Self-medication. Sick role.

Unit 5. Social Determinants of Health

The social gradient. Stress. Early life. Life expectancy. Social support networks. Education and literacy . Employment/Working conditions . Social environments . Addiction. Food. Transport.

Unit 6. Sociology of medical care

Origin and development. Perception of peoples about healthcare systems. Role of Hospitals

Unit 7. Hospitals as social organization: problems of Quackery

Unit 8. Complementary and alternative Medicine (CAM)

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. A.P Dixit (2005) Global Hiv/Aids Trends, Vista International Publications house New Delhi;
2. Cockerham, W. C. (Ed.). (2021). *The Wiley Blackwell companion to medical sociology*. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Constantinou, C. S. (2023). *Applied Sociology of Health and Illness: A problem-based learning approach*. CRC Press.
4. Diarmuid O Donovan (2008) The State of Health Atlas University of California Press;
5. G. C Satpathy (2003) Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Isha Books;
6. G.C. Satpalhy (2003) Prevention of Hiv/Aids and Drug abuse, Isha Books, New Delhi.
7. Global Health Challenges for Human Security (ed.) Lincoln Chen et el. Global Equity. UK 2003.

8. Higgs, P., & Jones, I. R. (2009). *Medical sociology and old age: Towards a sociology of health in later life*. Routledge.
9. Jai P Narain (2004) *Aids in Asia the challenge ahead*, Sage Publications New Delhi;
10. Weiss, G., & Copelton, D. (2020). *The sociology of health, healing, and illness*. Routledge.

Introduction to Population Studies

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-317

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Take a balanced definition of demography and population studies. Explain the interrelationship between population studies with other leading subjects. Apprehend the basic sources of population data. Assess the different population theories forwarded by demographers, sociologists, economists and others.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- attempt to do all the activities and self-test exercises under different topics,
- Discuss on population studies, and jot down whatever difficulties they encounter during the learning process.
- Develop a portfolio (assignment) regarding what they would face or experience in solving population studies associated to the functions or purposes of their study.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

The significance of population study. Scope of Population studies.
Sources of population data

Unit 2. Theories of Population

Ibn-e-Khaldun theory. Malthusian population trap and its criticism. Theory of demographic transition

Unit 3. Population growth in Pakistan

Historical trends. Present population situation. Future prospects.

Unit 4. Demographic processes

Natality. Fertility: socio-economic variables affecting fertility. Migration:
Social mobility: Mortality: Socio-economic variables affecting mortality

Unit 5. The structure of Pakistan's population

Geographic distribution. Age and sex structure. Education, dependency burdens. Birth rates: their relationships to GNP growth rates and income distribution.

Unit 6. Family Planning

Social acceptance. Status of family planning in rural and urban areas. Strategies by government and NGOs to create awareness

Unit 7. Population related problems of Pakistan

Economic factors behind high fertility rate. Social, cultural and, ethnic factors behind high fertility rates. Mortality especially maternal and infant mortality.

Unit 8. The population debates

Some conflicting opinions. The micro-economic theory of fertility. The demand for children in developing countries

Practical

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

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Crow, J. F. (2017). *An introduction to population genetics theory*. Scientific Publishers.
2. Paul Demeny (2003) Geoffrey McNicoll Encyclopedia of Population Macmillan Reference U.S.A (Thomson/Gale);
3. Richardson, B. J., Baverstock, P. R., & Adams, M. (2012). *Allozyme electrophoresis: a handbook for animal systematics and population studies*. Academic press.
4. Sheykhi, M. T. (2023). Sociology of Quality of Life. *Sociology of Quality of Life*, 1-160.
5. Todero, M.P., 2000, Economics Development in the Third World. Longman, London.
6. United Nations (2004). Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Retrieved February 13, 2004.
7. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Official Web Site
8. United States Census Bureau (2005). Census Bureau - Countries Ranked by Population. Retrieved February 13, 2005.
9. UNO. (2000). Population Trends, World population Monitoring, Population Growth Structure and Distribution 1999. Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division. U.N.O.

10. Woods, R., & Rees, P. (Eds.). (2023). *Population structures and models: Developments in spatial demography* (Vol. 14). Taylor & Francis.

Sociology of Development

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-318

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Learn the concepts and terms related to the issues of development. Learn about relevant theories about change and progress. Examine the models of development related to local, regional, and global levels. Compare political, social, and economic factors of development in a variety of perspectives.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Think and speak knowledgeably about development
- Understand the strengths and shortcomings of development indicators, and the consequences of those shortcomings
- Read critically and contribute intelligently to conversations about development
- Analyze the various components of development and the effects they have on human well-being.
- Analyze connections among different aspects of development

Course Outline

Unit1. Introduction

Change, development, and progress. Development and underdevelopment

Unit2. Theories of development

Marxist and Socialist Models. Structural Adjustment. The modernization schools.

Development and underdevelopment-dependency

Unit3. Determinants of Development

Social. Cultural. Economic

Unit4. Technology and Development

Technology. Adoption of technology. Role of technology in development

Unit5. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective

The politics of development: economy, policy, culture. corporations, classes and consumerism. Gender and development. Transitional practices in the third world

Unit6. The Role of Aid in Development

The Role of non-government organizations in development. Development in Pakistan: A case study

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Boas, Morten. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
2. Chambers, Robert. 2005. Ideas for Development. London: Earthscan.
3. Danne M waddell (2007) Organization Thoms G Cummings Christopher G Worley Development and Change Asia Pacific
4. De Kadt, E., & Williams, G. (Eds.). (2013). *Sociology and development*. Routledge.
5. Debora heade (2005) Development NGO and Civil Society Rawat Publications Jaipur New Delhi
6. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965 eds.). Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems, New York: Free Press.
7. Griffiths, Robert j. 2004. Developing World. Guilford: McGraw-Hill.
8. Harriss, J. (2023). *Rural development: Theories of peasant economy and agrarian change*. Taylor & Francis.
9. Hunter, G. (1969). Modernizing Peasant Societies, London: Oxford University Press.
10. Wilkinson, K. P. (2023). *The community in rural America*. University Press of Colorado.

Classical Sociological Theories

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-319

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objective

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

Learning Outcomes

- Student will gain understanding of the history of sociological theory
- Students will gain deeper understanding of the classical school of thoughts in sociological theory
- Student will be able to critically analyze social problems

Course Outline

Unit 1. Background

Social Forces. Intellectual forces. French revolution. Enlightenment

Unit 2. Development of Sociological Theory

Theory and knowledge. Process of theorizing. Types of sociological theories. Inductive and deductive. Process of theorizing. Fact, propositions, and Laws. Sociological theory between 1600 -1800 AD

Unit 3. August Comte and His Contributions

Positivism. The law of human progress. Hierarchy of the sciences. Social static and dynamic

Unit 4. Emile Durkheim

Rules of sociological methods. Division of labour. Social solidarity. Theory of religion. Theory of suicide

Unit 5. W. G. Sumner and His Contributions

Folkways and mores. Ingroup and outgroup. Basic motives

Unit 6. Karl Marx His Contributions

Materialism, historical materialism. Capitalism, power and ideology Socialism. Infrastructure and superstructure

Unit 7. Herbert Spencer and His Thoughts

The law of social evolution. Concept of society. Laissez-faire. State

Unit 8. Max Weber

Sociology of Religion. Bureaucracy. Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism. Social actions, ideal type

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Appellrouth Scott. 2007. Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era: Text and Readings. London: Pine Forge Press.
2. Blalock, Hubert M. (1969) *Theory Construction from Verbal to Mathematical Formulation* (Ed). N.J.; Prentice Hall Inc.

3. Calhon, Craig. Ed. 2007. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. 2nd ed. Malden, USA: Blackwell Publishing.
4. Calhoun, C., Gerteis, J., Moody, J., Pfaff, S., & Virk, I. (Eds.). (2022). *Classical sociological theory*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Edles, L. D., & Appelrouth, S. (2014). *Sociological theory in the classical era: Text and readings*. Sage publications.
6. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings in Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: McGraw Hill.
7. Imasheff, N. and G.A. Theoderson, (1976) *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*, New York: Random House.
8. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms" New York: McGraw Hill.
9. Mazrekaj, D. (2023). Book Review: Introduction to Sociology.
10. Ritzer, George (2002). *Sociological Theory* (10th edition). New York: McGraw Hill.
11. Ross, H. Laurence (1963). *Perspectives on the Social Order*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
12. Wallace, Ruth A. & Alison Wold. 1991. *Contemporary Sociological Theory. Continuing the Classical Tradition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
13. Waters. Malcolm. 1994. *Modern Sociological Theory*. London: Sage Publications

Contemporary Sociological Theories

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-322

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objective

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

Learning Outcomes

- Student will gain understanding of the history of contemporary sociological theory

- Students will gain deeper understanding of the contemporary school of thoughts in sociological theory
- Student will be able to critically analyze social problems

Course Outline

Unit 1. Neo-structural Functionalists

Talcott Parsons. Robert K. Merton.

Unit 2. Critical Conflict Theory

Thorstein Veblen. Ralf Dahrendorf. C. Wright Mills

Unit 3. Frankfurt School of Thought

Jurgen Habbermas

Unit 4. Social Behaviourism and Interactionism

Phenomenology (Husserl, Alfred Schutz), Systematic social behaviorism (George Simmel). Symbolic interaction (C.H.Cooly, G.H Mead)

Unit 5. Evolving Contemporary Feminist Theory

Feminism. Historical development. Gender theories.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bhandari, M. P. (2023). *Perspectives on Sociological Theories, Methodological Debates and Organizational Sociology*. CRC Press.
2. Calhoun, Craig *Et El.* (2002). "Contemporary Sociological Theory". Blackwell Publisher Ltd.
3. Coser, L A (1971), *Master of Sociological Thought; Ideas In Historical Social Context*, New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Craib, I. (2015). *Modern social theory*. Routledge.
5. Dubin Robert (1978); *Theory Building*, New York, Maxwell, Macmillan
6. Farganis, James (2000). "Readings In Social Theory: The Classic Tradition to Post-Modernism (3rd Ed.)". Boston: Mcgraw Hill.
7. Kinloch, Graham C. (1977). "Sociological Theory: Its Development And Major Paradigms" New York: Mcgraw Hill.
8. Makalintal, J. M. (2023). Book review essay: Colonialism and modern social theory.
9. Marinetto, M. (2007). *EBOOK: Social Theory, The State and Modern Society*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).
10. Ritzer, Georg (2002). *Sociological Theory* (10th Edition). New York: Mcgraw Hill.
11. Turner J H (1987), *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Homewood Illinois; Dorsey Press.

Environmental Sociology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-207

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course aims to introduce students with the sociology of environment. This explores the relationship between human societies and the larger natural environment of which they are a part. It also reviews the history of resource use, wilderness preservation, pollution, various environmental movements, and other developments with significant ecological implications.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- Describe key theories that explain human's relation with environment
- Evaluate the causes and consequences of major environmental problems.
- Employ environmental justice and sustainable development for an alternative environmental future.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition and concepts of environmental sociology. Scope and importance of environmental sociology

Unit 2. Industrialization or Capitalism

Ecological conditions before the industrial revolution. The environment at the time of the industrial revolution.

Unit 3. The Modern Economy and its Ecological Implications

Expansion and conservation. Imperialism and ecology

Unit 4. Consumer Society

Consumption and materialism. The fetishism of the commodity and its secret. The state of consumption today. Modern environmentalism

Unit 5. The Origins of Modern Environmentalism

The ideology of scientific conservationism. The growth of the wilderness idea

Unit 6. A New Paradigm Emerges

The ecology of affluence. Sixties seedtime

Unit 7. Environmental Movements

Environmental movements in Taiwan. Environmental movements in Thailand. Environmental movements in the Philippines. Culture and Asian styles of environmental movements

Unit 8. Exploring Environmental Problems/Issues

Air pollution. Water pollution. Noise pollution. Depletion of ozone layer

Gender, justice, and environmental issues. Race, justice, and environmental issue. Racial class, justice, and environmental issues

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Banham, R. (2020). Emotion, vulnerability, ontology: operationalising ‘ontological security’ for qualitative environmental sociology. *Environmental Sociology*, 6(2), 132-142.
2. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld (2004). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand
3. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld. 2004. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
4. Brown, Janet W., Pamela S. Chasek, and Gareth Porter. 2000. *Global Environmental Politics*. Boulder,
5. Hannigan, J. (2022). *Environmental sociology*. Taylor & Francis.
6. Lidskog, R., & Lockie, S. (2020). Globalizing environmental sociology.
7. Padovan, D., & Sannella, A. (2023). Climate Change Sociology: Perspectives and Dilemmas. In *Handbook of the Philosophy of Climate Change* (pp. 165-186). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
8. Whitley, C. T., & Cherry, E. (2023). 18. Environmental sociology and sociological animal studies. *Handbook of Teaching and Learning in Sociology*, 244.

Organizational Behavior and Leadership

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-401

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course of organizational behavior has been framed with such objectives that the student of sociology is very much concerned 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.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Compare and contrast theories of organizational behavior.
- Analyze management issues as related to organizational behavior.
- Evaluate ethical issues as related to organizational behavior Examine challenges of effective organizational communication
- Examine the differences and similarities between leadership, power, and management.
- Assess the impact that a company's structure and design can have on its organizational behavior.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

What is organizational behavior. Importance of organizational behavior
Foundations of individual behaviour: Biographical characteristics, ability, learning. Organizational behavior from Islamic and indigenous perspective.
Understanding human psychology through the lenses of Quran and Sunnah?

Unit 2. Attitudes, perception and decision in organization behaviour

Attitudes and job satisfaction. Types of attitudes. Types of behaviors. Perception and individual decision making. Why perception is important Types of decision making. Biases and errors in decision making

Unit 3. Motivation concepts

Content theories of motivational. Process theories of motivation Motivation: from concept to application. Applying motivation concepts for designing reward system. Emotions and moods

Unit 4. Foundations of Group Behaviour

Groups in organization. Group socialization. Group networking. Power and politics conflict and negotiation. Types of conflicts

Unit 5. Functions of organizational structure

Types of organizational structure. Organizational structure and its impact on individuals and groups. Organizational culture. Organizational culture and individual behavior. Stress and its management

Unit 6. Leadership

Power, influence, & negotiations; Traits & characteristics of effective leaders

Unit 7. Leader Behaviors, Styles, & Decision Making

Transactional and transformational leadership; goal setting & decision making; promoting ethical climates & reasoning; change management; shaping organizational culture

Unit 8 . Basic Approaches to Leadership

Trait theories. Behavioral theories

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bratton, J. (2020). *Work and organizational behaviour*. Red Globe Press.
2. Burnes, B., & Hughes, M. (Eds.). (2023). *Organizational change, leadership and ethics*. Taylor & Francis.
3. Hatch, M.J. (2006), "Organization Theory: Modern, symbolic, and postmodern perspectives." 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press ISBN 0-19-926021-4.
4. Jones, Ishmael (2008) , *The Human Factor: Inside the CIA's Dysfunctional Intelligence Culture*. New York: Encounter Books ISBN 978-1-59403-382-7.
5. Lussier, R. N., & Achua, C. F. (2022). *Leadership: Theory, application, & skill development*. Sage Publications.
6. Robbins, S. P. (2003). *Organizational behaviour: global and Southern African perspectives*. Cape Town, Pearson Education South Africa.
7. Robbins, Stephen P. (2004) *Organizational Behaviour - Concepts, Controversies, Applications*. 4th Ed. Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-170901-1.
8. Scott, W. Richard (2007). *Organizations and Organizing: Rational, Natural, and Open Systems Perspectives*. Pearson Prentice Hall ISBN 0-13-195893-3.
9. Weick, Karl E (1979). *The Social Psychology of Organizing* 2nd Ed. McGraw-Hill ISBN 0-07-554808-9.
10. Wilson, F. M. (2018). *Organizational behaviour and work: a critical introduction*. Oxford university press.

Sociology of Education

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-402

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Introduce students to fundamental sociological theories of education, provide students with a basic understanding of how the education system functions in society. Equip students with the skills to critically evaluate and analyze their social realities through the lens of different theoretical frameworks.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Explain the nature and scope of Sociology and Sociology of Education;
- Explain the importance of studying Sociology of Education for teacher trainees;
- Describe ways in which culture can influence the school system;
- Describe ways in which education can influence culture in the society;
- Analyze major sociological theories on the role of education in the society;
- Describe the ways in which the teacher can exercise their control and authority in the classroom.
- Describe the role of the teacher in improving social relations in the classroom

Course Outline

Unit.1 Introduction

The concept of education, origin and development of education, forms of education, formal, in-formal, contemporary education system.

Unit.2 Sociological Theory and Education

Education and socialization. Social stratification and education

Unit.3 Roles of Education

Education and social mobility. Functions of education. Education and democracy. Education for leadership

Unit.4 School as an Organization

definitions and theoretical models. Bureaucratization and professionalization of schooling

Unit 5. The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change

The social construction of curriculum. education and development. school management committees. Role of community in education

Unit 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.

Unit 7. Education and other social institutions

Teacher-student relationship. education policy and reforms. private and public sectors of education. educational problems. Quality of education. investment in education. Status of education in Pakistan.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Apple, M. W., Ball, S. J., & Gandin, L. A. (Eds.). (2009). *The Routledge international handbook of the sociology of education*. Routledge.
2. Ballantine, J., Stuber, J., & Everitt, J. (2021). *The sociology of education: A systematic analysis*. Routledge.
3. Boronski, T., & Hassan, N. (2020). *Sociology of education*. Sage.
4. Jackson, B., & Marsden, D. (2012). *Education and the working class (RLE Edu L Sociology of Education)*. Routledge.
5. Ottaway, Andrew Kenneth Cosway. 2003. *Education and Society: International Library of Sociology*
6. Schneider, B. (Ed.). (2018). *Handbook of the Sociology of Education in the 21st Century*. Springer.
7. Stephen J. Ball .2000. *Sociology of Education: Major Themes*
8. Torres, Carlos Alberto, Ari Antikainen. 2002. *The International Handbook on the Sociology of Education: An International*.
9. Young, M., & Muller, J. (2015). *Curriculum and the specialization of knowledge: Studies in the sociology of education*. Routledge.

Human Resource Management

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-403

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Human resource management has been included as a subject to provide necessary guidance and information to the students of sociology about human resources and particularly their management. The course will equip the students to plan, manage and then make a policy for the better utilization of human resources. Besides, the course focuses on the various HRM practices both at local and international level which will enhance the capacity of the students of sociology in terms of selection, utilization of resources for social welfare needs.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an awareness of and knowledge about HRM,
2. Engage in group discussions and conduct group work based on human resource management activities.
3. Access, evaluate and apply findings from the evidence-based literature to address problems arising in human resource management.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and definition. Importance of HRM. Essentials of HRM, planning, organizing, leading, controlling. emerging human resource management challenges. Trends in HRM. Global vs. local HRM practices. Basic Islamic philosophy of managing human resource

Unit 2. Conducting Job Analysis

HR planning. Job description. Job specification

Unit 3. Staffing

Recruiting and selecting employees. Recruitment techniques. Sources of recruitment. Selection tests and interviewing techniques

Unit. 4 Employee Development

Performance appraisals. Performance management. Training and development. Training the employees, Types of training. Technique of training. Developing careers. Career growth. Project description and discussion

Unit 5. Compensations

Managing compensation. Types of compensation. Rewarding performance Pay for Performance. Types of benefits. Employee relations

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Blank. 2000. The Natural Laws of Leadership. Royal book Company, Karachi.
2. Dahama, O.P. 2002. Designing of Training for Extension and Rural Welfare, Ram Prasad and Sons publishers, India.
3. Khan, I.A. 1998. Changing Pattern of Rural Leadership and Their Characteristics. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Peshawar, Pakistan.
4. Mack, M., and Waldman, M. 2002. Recasting Retirement. San Francisco, CA: Civic Ventures and Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Center for International Learning. USA

5. Mahapatro, B. B. (2022). *Human resource management*. PG Department of Business Management.
6. Nadler L Ed. (1984). *The Handbook of Human Resources Development*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
7. Sharma, F. C. (2023). *Human resource management*. SBPD Publications.
8. Werner, J. M. & DeSimone, R. L. 2008. *Human Resource Development* (5th Edition). South-Western College Pub.
9. Wilson, J. P. * Wilson, J. Swanson, R. A. and Holton, E. F. 2009. *Foundations of Human Resource Development* (2nd Edition). Berrett-Koehler Publishers.

Sociology of Politics

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC 404

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

In modernized societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are acquainting the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and the political processes. Besides, the course will generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state and will make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Students will be able to have clear understanding of the key concepts
- Students will critically analyze social and political movements

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and dimensions of sociology of politics. Nature and characteristics.
 Scope and subject matter of sociology of politics. Relevance of political sociology to Pakistani social system. Evolution of political system in Pakistan

Unit 2. Contribution of Thinkers to Sociology of Politics

Ibn-e-Khaldun, Karl Marx, Thomas Hobbes, Lewis A. Coser, Seymour M. Lipset, Ralf Dahrendorf

Unit 3. Typology of Political System/Political Organization

Origin of political organization/system. Political parties-origin and organizational system. Political order and political participation. Power politics and factionalism in Pakistan. Political parties in Pakistan. Voting patterns. Political behavior. Voting behavior. Ideologies of intolerance. Horse trading. Agitative politics. Perennial militarism and political under development. Political socialization

Unit 4. Functioning of Political System

Leadership: role and functions. Family based political leadership in Pakistan. Power distribution in civil society

Unit 5. Functioning of Political Organization

Bureaucracy—meaning, Forms and functions. Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Colonial backdrop. Thrust of modern ideas. Role in arbitration of power in Pakistan. Political behavior: analysis of political issues, street power, social and. psychological analysis of political issues

Unit 6. Forms of State

Monarchy, absolutism and Machievellis principles. The Renaissance and French revolution. Oligarchy, Nazism and fascism. Capitalism, socialism. Motivating elements of state performance. Democracy: past and present, enemies of democracy

Unit 7. Political Institutional Development

New challenges. Polarization. Problems and prospects

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ashraf A and Sharma L.N. (2004). Political Sociology. A New Grammar of Politics. Universities Press India.
2. Barbalet, J. (2023). *Nation and State in Max Weber: Politics as Sociology*. Taylor & Francis.
3. De Sousa Santos et al. (2007) Another Knowledge Is Possible: Beyond Northern Epistemologies (Reinventing Social Emancipation: Toward New Manifestos), London: Verso
4. K. Nash (2008) 'Global citizenship as show business: the cultural politics of Make Poverty History' Media, Culture and Society 30/1 <http://eprints.gold.ac.uk/94/>
5. K. Nash (2010) Contemporary Political Sociology Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
6. Micheal S and John T, (2010). Political Sociology-The State of the Art (Edited). B.B Publisher USA.

7. Nagla K.B. (1999). Political Sociology. Rawat Publication. ISBN. 8170335388.
8. Olsaretti, A. (2023). The Sociology of Development and Political and Cultural Sociology. In *The Struggle for Development and Democracy: A General Theory* (pp. 117-176). Brill.
9. R. Sassatelli (2011) 'Body Politics' in E. Amenta, K. Nash and A. Scott (eds) *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell
10. Svallfors S. (2007). *The Political Sociology of Welfare State* (Edited). Stanford University Press. California.

Sociology of Religion

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-405

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Introduce the classical texts and familiarize the students with the major sociological approaches to the study of religion, carefully lay out the theoretical framework developed in each, and connect these to recent debates in the sociology of religion today.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of key debates and the range of sociological approaches to religion and belief in modern Australian society.
- Critically apply key concepts to contemporary debates about the role of religion in the contemporary global world.
- Effectively communicate understandings of key concepts in written forms by employing analytical skills.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition, elements of religion, functions of religion. Importance of religion, religion as a core social institution.

Unit 2. Theories of Religion

Sociological. Psycho- analytical. Evolutionary

Unit 3. The Sociological Analysis of Religion

Universal order of religion. Integrated power of religion

Unit 4 . World's Major Religions

Islam. Judaism. Hinduism. Christianity. Buddhism. Secularism/ Communism

Unit 5. Types of Religious Authorities

The Prophet. Clergy/ Organization of religious groups. The saints/ Molvies/
Ulema's. Sects and Cults

Unit 6. Religion as Agency of Social Control

Social control, science and religion, religion and welfare

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Beckford, J. A and Demerath, N. 2007. The Sage Handbook of the Sociology of Religion, USA.
2. Evan, Prilhard B. F. 2005. Theories of Primitive Religions. Oxford: Claneolan Press, UK.
3. Furseth, I and Repstad, P. 2006. An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives. Ashgate Publication, UK.
4. Hasan, Z., & Mubaraq, Z. (2022). Functions and Contributions of Sociology of Religion. *Pancaran Pendidikan*, 11(4).
5. Hjelm, T. (2021). Sociology of Religion. The Wiley Blackwell Companion to the Study of Religion, 135-151.
6. Johnstone, R. L. 2009. Religion in Society: Sociology of Religion. Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, USA.
7. Keskin, T. 2011. The Sociology of Islam: Secularism, Economy and Politics. Sage Publications, Inc. USA.
8. Lundskow, D. G. 2008. The Sociology of Religion: A Substantive and Transdisciplinary Approach. Sage Publication, UK.

Sociology of Globalization

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-407

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course critically examines the subject of globalization from a sociological perspective. Globalization is a vast topic, and no one course can cover all its aspects. This course aims to give the student grounding in the most fundamental aspects of globalization, with exploration of selected substantive topics ('case studies') to help root the general in the particular. The overall objective of

the course is to: Develop the understanding of the students about the basic concepts of globalization, Study the theories of globalization and to study how globalization, influence local culture, politics, and economy

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Be able to demonstrate a clear grasp of the concept of globalization and contending definitions of it.
- Appreciate of the importance of historical perspective for a sociological understanding globalization.
- Grasp the importance of key concepts of 'communication' and 'social networks' for the study of globalization.
- Know how to distinguish between economic, political and ideological dimensions of globalization, and articulate an analytic understanding of how they interact.
- Write an independently researched essay on a globalization related topic.

Course Outlines

Unit. 1 Introduction and Overview of Globalization

Globalization: Contested concept. History of globalization. Globalization, globalization, and localization. Characteristics of globalization, globalization, modernization and Europeanization; globalization and cultural leveling.

Unit 2. Theories of globalization, global stratification, global inequalities, globalization and local identity

Unit 3. The Rise of Globalization

The second globalization: creating the post-war political-economic order. The rise of neoliberalism

Unit 4. Political Globalization

Global politics, governance, transnational state, etc. Power and transnational politics. Emergence of global classes, Local actors in global politics.

Unit 5. Globalization and the State

Welfare reform. Tax reform. Regulatory reform

Unit 6. Globalization and Culture

Global cultures, culture convergence, hybridization and differentiation

Unit 7. Globalization and Race/Ethnicity, Transnational Migrations, Transnational Communities, Transnationalism.

Unit 8. Human Security models and International Migrations

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bhabra, G. K., Mayblin, L., Medien, K., & Viveros-Vigoya, M. (Eds.). (2023). *The Sage Handbook of Global Sociology*. SAGE Publications Limited.
2. Ellwood, w.(2001) *The no-nonsense guide to Globalization*, New internationalist Publications Ltd, Oxford OX4 1BW, UK.
3. Frank, T (2001) *One market under God*, Anchor Books
4. Janoski, Thomas. 2005. *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization*, Cambridge University Press.
5. Nash, Kate. (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power*, 2nd edition, Wiley Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
6. Roland Robertson, Kathleen E. White. 2003. *Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology*, Valumes-6, Routledge.
7. Sassen, Saskia. 2007. *A Sociology of Globalization*. New York: W.W.Norton.
8. Sklair, L (2001) *The transnational capitalist class*, Blackwell, Oxford.
9. Steger, M. B., Benedikter, R., Pechlaner, H., & Kofler, I. (2023). *Globalization: past, present, future*.
10. Timothy J. Scrase, Todd Joseph Miles Holden, Scott Baum. 2003. *Globalization, Culture and Inequality in Asia*, Trance Pacific Press, PO Box 120, Rosanna, Melbourne, Australia.

Sociology of Peace and Conflict

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC 421

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of the different types of conflict that exist in the workplace
- Demonstrate a range of techniques to help deal with the types of conflict

- Develop a long-term strategy for dealing with the types of conflict, confidently and effectively

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Review of Judicial System. Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction. Progress of a case through the system. Analysis of benefits and detriments of the judicial system. Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. Client/attorney perspectives. Advantages and disadvantages. General types of ADR defined

Unit 2. Hybrid Process

Mediation/Arbitration. Summary Jury Trials. Minitrials. Early neutral evaluation. Special masters

Unit 3. Mediation and Its Training

Introduction and Goals. Conflicts: causes and responses. Elements of Mediation. Issue identification and prioritizing. Timing and climate setting. Forms and functions. Skills training. Philosophical and ethical Issues

Unit 4. Arbitration

The Process, the participants, the neutrals and the authority. Arbitration Act. Substantive areas of law where applied: labor and employment, automobile, construction, business insurance, securities, etc.

Unit 5. Role of the Mediator

Objectives before and during the mediation process. Reducing defensive communication. Essential qualities necessary. Common errors. Role play

Unit 6. Conducting a Mediation Session

Case preparation. Opening statements to parties. Explanation of process and role of mediator. Ground rules. Confidentiality. Role play

Unit 7. Common Problem Areas

Dealing with impasse. Summarizing issues. Hostile parties. Manipulative parties. Social service needs and referrals. Role play

Unit 8. Negotiation

The Process and Outcome of Negotiation. Tactics, Techniques and Skills of Negotiation. Ethical Issues in Negotiation. Application: from Individual Use in Business to Courtroom Tactics. Service-learning component: District court

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia
2. Bramsen, I. (2023). *The Micro-Sociology of Peace and Conflict*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Gurashi, R. (2023). *Sustainable Development and Peace: A Study in Sociological Theory*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
5. Kernic, F. (2023). *War, Peace and the Military: Sociological Perspectives* (Vol. 56). Springer Nature.
6. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
7. Stewart S. (1998). Conflict Resolution: A Foundation Guide. Waterside Press. Winchester.
8. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations Carsten K.W.
9. Tidwell A.C. (2001). Conflict Resolved? A critical Assessment of Conflict Resolution. Continuum International Publishing Group. London. New York.

Clinical Sociology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC -422

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Clinical sociology is a humanistic, multidisciplinary specialization that seeks to improve the quality of people's lives. Clinical sociologists assess situations and reduce problems through analysis and intervention. Clinical analysis is the critical assessment of beliefs, policies, and/or practices with an interest in improving a situation. Intervention, the creation of new systems as well as the change of existing systems, is based on continuing analysis.

Learning Outcomes

The objective of the course is to:

- Emphasize on concepts, theories, communication and relationship with client as well as ethics in clinical sociology.
- Enable the students with the skills of intervention, process of intervention and clinical sociology practices.
- Enable the students to learn mediation and conflict resolution, evaluation and preventive programming.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Sociological practice. Applied sociology, Clinical sociology. Interrelation and difference between clinical and applied sociology

Unit 2. Theories in Clinical Sociology

Unit 3. Communication and Relationships with Clients

Unit 4. Ethics in Clinical Sociology

Unit 5. Intervention

Levels of intervention. individuals, families, groups, communities, formal organizations. The process of intervention, assessment, programme planning, programme implementation, programme evaluation

Unit 6. Clinical Sociology Practices

Counseling. Mediation and conflict resolution. Evaluation. Preventive programming

Unit 7. Application of Clinical Sociology to Contemporary Social Problems Case Studies

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Cram101 Reviews, Howard (Editor) (2012). Just the FACTS101 E-Study Guide For: Handbook of Clinical Sociology. Cram publisher ISBN. 1467211133, 9781467211130
2. Jan Marie Fritz (2011). International Clinical Sociology. Springer
3. Noguchi, Y., & Nakamura, H. (2021). Clinical Sociology in Japan. *International Clinical Sociology*, 95-107.
4. Rocha, Z. L. (2022). Clinical Sociology and Mixedness: Towards Applying Critical Mixed Race Theory in Everyday Life. *Genealogy*, 6(2), 32.
5. Roger A Straus, (2002). Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives. Oxford Univ Press. USA.
6. Schupmann, W., & Timmermans, S. (2023). 13. Sociology of the medical profession and para-professions. *Handbook on the Sociology of Health and Medicine*, 199.
7. The Practice of Clinical Sociology and Sociotherapy (1984). The University Of California.
8. Wan, P. M., Wan, A. H., Wan, P. M., & Wan, A. H. (2020). Defining “Clinical Sociology”. *Clinical Sociology: Moving from Theory to Practice*, 37-56.

Sociology of Media

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC- 423

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course will keep the students abreast with meaning, characteristics and components of media. It will enable the students to visualize virtual technology, networking, and tools used in media world. Students will learn about scope and working of the media and its impact on society. The overall objectives of the course is to: Provide knowledge of key debates in the sociology of media. Develop a critical dimension in your dealings with social media.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Describe the basic components and concepts of mass media.
- Explain and assess the various theories of mass media, coming from Sociology and the Social Sciences. Including basic premise, assumptions and limitations of these theories.
- Examine the role of mass media in constructing appropriate and suitable definitions, as perceived by society, of norms that guide human behavior within the complex arena of gender relations, race and ethnic dynamics, both from macro and micro-orientation.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

What is a virtual community and why would you ever need one? Characteristics of virtual communities. Components of virtual communities

Unit 2. Theoretical Perspectives on Mass Media

Sociological perspectives and mass media, structural functional paradigm, the social conflict paradigm and symbolic interactionism

Unit 3. 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.

Unit 4. Tools Used in Virtual Communities

Miracle of Internet. Virtual communication and marketing

Unit 5. 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/Reference Material

1. Beat Schmid, Katarina Stanoevska-Slabeva, Volker Tschammer. (2001). Towards the E-Society: E-commerce, E-business, and E-government ,Springer; 2001 edition, Vol.74, ISBN-13: 978-0792375296
2. Corien Prins. (2001). Designing E-government: On the Crossroads of Technological Innovation and institutional change, Volume 12 ,Kluwer Law International, the University of Michigan, ISBN9041116214, 9789041116215
3. David Holmes. (2005). Communication Theory: Media, Technology and Society, SAGE Publications Ltd, ISBN: 9781847877246
4. Kaddouri, M. (2023). Role of Contemporary Sociology Theories in the Study of Mass Communication (Analytical Critical Perspective). *Journal of Advanced Zoology*, 44(S2), 930-943.
5. Leah A. Lievrouw, Sonia M. Livingstone. (2002). Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping and Consequences of ICTs SAGE Publications Ltd ,© 2002, ISBN: 9781446206904
6. Manuel Castells. (2004). The Network Society: A Cross-cultural PerspectivePage 141 - , Cheltenham, UK. ISBN 978-1-84542-435-0
7. Patrice Flichy. (2007). The Internet Imaginaire , Cambridge, MA & London: MIT Press.
8. Peter Ludes. (2008). Convergence and fragmentation [electronic resource]: media technology and the Information Society Kindle Edition, ISBN: 1841501824
9. Sapiro, G. (2023). *The Sociology of Literature*. Stanford University Press.

Sociology of Law

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-424

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to: Understand sociological examinations of law both as a mechanism of social regulation and as a field of knowledge. Recognize and understand the principal schools of thought in sociology and the law. Apply sociolegal theories to a myriad of contemporary justice

problems. Demonstrate an understanding of how contemporary justice institutions operate. Relate principles of justice, fairness, individual initiative, ethics, and legitimacy to our system of law.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Distinguish between personal opinion and critical analysis
- Compare and contrast different ways of thinking about the interconnections between law and society
- Describe and challenge the ideal image of Law by looking at the everyday practices and experiences of law
- Identify and describe various social forces that influence, and are influenced by, law
- Identify, define and illustrate basic concepts of law and society

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Sociology and law, the sociology of law and jurisprudence, sociological jurisprudence, sociology of law and the philosophy of law, the structure of the sociology of law, the materials and methods of the sociology of law.

Unit 2. Historical Development of the Sociology of Law

Discovery of law by sociology, the discovery of sociology in jurisprudence, the classification of science and the sociology of law.

Unit 3. Sociological Jurisprudence and the Sociology of Law

August Comte and Sociology, Laissez Faire and Herbert Spencer, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Eugen Ehrlich, Sociological Jurisprudence since Pound Lasswell and McDougal.

Unit 4. Law in Society

Social evolution and legal evolution. Social control and social order folkways. law-ways, and state-ways. Legal science and social science.

Unit 5. Jurisprudence

Basic norms and customs. Social sanctions

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Arnaud, André-Jean (2007) "Carbonnier, Jean" in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
2. Banakar, R. (2002) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, Introduction to Law and Social Theory, Oxford, Hart.

3. Banakar, R. (2006) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.
4. Banakar, R. (2011) "The Sociology of Law: From Industrialisation to Globalisation", Sociopedia.isa, 2011; U. of Westminster School of Law Research Paper No. 11-03. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1761466>
5. Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (2005) "Law, Sociology and Method" in Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research, pp. 1–25. Edited by Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2005).
6. Banakar, Reza (2008) "The Politics of Legal Cultures" in Retfærd: The Nordic Journal of Law and Justice, 2008. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1323371>.
7. Bucholc, M. (2022). Historical Sociology of Law. In *The Palgrave Handbook of the History of Human Sciences* (pp. 1-27). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
8. Kaharuddin, K. (2023). Legal Sociology Approach: A Critical Study on Understanding the Law. *Veteran Law Review*, 6(SpecialIssues), 54-69.

Sociology of Human Rights

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-425

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The objective of the course is to: aware students about the rights of the citizens, minority, children, prisoners, women etc and they shall then adopt better mechanism for Social Legislations- Constitutional provisions in favor of such deprived communities.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Critically engage in discussions of human rights and apply methodological skills to review human rights sociologically.
- Acquire knowledge about main concepts in the sociology of human rights and about major debates in the field.
- Equipp to rethink rigid notions and approaches to human rights, as well as they will have tools to offer fresh solutions to existing issues.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Introduction and definition of human rights. Historical background of human rights. Need and importance of human rights in Pakistan

Unit 2. Human Rights and Islam

Islam and human rights. Human rights in Quran. The hadith and human rights

Unit 3. Classification of Human Rights

Collective rights. Ethnic and minority rights. Fundamental rights. Constitutional rights

Unit 4. Internal Organization and Human Rights

Women rights and CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All kind of Discrimination against Women). Rights of the child (CRC). Rights of minorities (Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities 1992). Rights of the refugees (convention relating to the status of refugee 1951)

Unit 5. Human Rights in Pakistan

Fundamental rights of the citizens in Pakistan. Women rights in the constitution Child rights in the constitution. Constitution and the minority.

Unit 6. Present Condition of Human Rights in Pakistan

Violation of human rights in Pakistan. Human trafficking women rights violation. Rights of children violation. Prisoner's rights violation. Labor rights

Unit 7. Human Rights and United Nation

Introduction of UNO. Charter based organs. International instruments (UN charter, Universal declaration of human rights, international covenant on civil and political rights 1966, international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights 1966) The UNICEF. The UNHCR. The ILO

Recommended Books/Reference Material

- 1 Ball, Olivia; Gready, Paul (2006). The no-nonsense guide to human rights. Oxford: New Internationalist.
- 2 Beitz, Charles R. (2009). The idea of human rights. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3 Doebbler, Curtis F. J (2006). Introduction to international human rights law. Cd Publishing.
- 4 Donnelly, Jack (2003). Universal human rights in theory and practice (2nd Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- 5 Freeman, Michael (2002). Human rights: an interdisciplinary approach. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 6 Khan Zafar (2007). Human Rights (Theory and Practice 2nd Revised Edition). Zaki Sons Karachi Pakistan. ISBN. 969-8373-09-1

- 7 López, J. J. (2023). 11. Human rights as ends or means of a global moral horizon. *Research Handbook on the Sociology of Globalization*, 127.
- 8 Moyn, Samuel (2010). *The last utopia: human rights in history*. Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- 9 Nienass, B., Wawrzyniak, J., & Whigham, K. (2023). *The Routledge handbook of memory activism*. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- 10 Rook, W., & Heerdt, D. (Eds.). (2023). *The Routledge Handbook of Mega-Sporting Events and Human Rights*. Taylor & Francis.

Industrial Sociology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-426

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course will provide familiarity about the basic concepts, and theories of industrial sociology. The course also aims to equip students with the classical and contemporary theories of work.

Learning Outcomes

- The students' will be able to understand the key concepts of industrial sociology.
- They will get deeper understanding of the key theories.

Course Outline

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Unit 1. | <u>Introduction Meaning and Definition</u>
Industry and society. industry and social stratification. Work, occupation, industry, organization, factory and management. Theories of industrialization |
| Unit 2. | <u>Industrialization</u>
Social theory of productive system. Antecedent of Industrialization in west |
| Unit 3. | <u>Formal Organization</u>
Bureaucracy. Organizational charts (structure). Trade union, and theories of unionism |
| Unit 4. | <u>Work Ethics in Islam</u>
Division of labor. work ethics. distribution of wealth |
| Unit 5. | <u>Industrialization in Pakistan</u> |

Historical view of industrial development. Problems and prospects of industrialization in sociological perspective. Industrial relationship in Pakistan

Unit 6. Trade Unionism in Pakistan

labor movement. Trade unionism. Union leadership and collective bargaining

Unit 7. Labour Policies in Pakistan

Historical perspective and social change. Analysis of wages

Practical

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.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Braverman, H., (1982). Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Degradation Of Work In The Twentieth Century . Monthly Review Press, New York
2. Health, Christian, luff Pual (2000) Technology in action Cambridge University Press.
3. Laaser, K. (2022). Meaningful work and sociology: An introduction to this themed issue. *Work, Employment and Society*, 36(5), 791-797.
4. Nichols, T. (2014). Industrial sociology and the labour process. In *Patterns of Social Inequality* (pp. 109-119). Routledge.
5. Ritzer G., (2011). The McDonalidization of society 6, Sage Publications
6. Ruggunan, S. (2023). Seafarers and Dockworkers: Implications for Industrial Sociology. In *Maritime Professions* (pp. 17-36). Brill.
7. Stanley R. P., (1981). The Sociology of Industry. Rutledge. USA
8. Theobland. (1994). Understanding Industrial Society: A Sociological Guide. St. Merton Press, New York.
9. Zahi, F. (2023). Sociology & digital technology: The Mutation of sociological research. In *SHS Web of Conferences* (Vol. 175, p. 01054). EDP Sciences.

Islamic Sociology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC 427

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The overall aim of the course is to understand society in terms of the teachings of Holy Qur'an. Know about the individual and collective life of a man and his position in the universe.

Learning Outcomes

- To analyze the importance of religion and its relationship between religion and society.
- To understand the concept of Islamic culture and characteristics of an Islamic Society.
- To know Quranic concept of Social Change and the importance of Ijtehad for the reconstruction of society.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of Islamic sociology. The field, concept and polarities. Historical survey of the Muslims contribution in the field of Islamic sociology up to mid. 20th century.

Unit 2. Genesis and Nature of Islamic Sociology

Muhkamat. Mushtabihat. Ideology and social Laws

Unit 3. Theoretical Perspectives

Explanatory principles, Quran and hadith. The comparative sociological theories compared with quranic sociology.

Unit 4. Concepts of Social Institutions in Islam

Family. Economic. Political. Social Differentiation. Social Classes and leadership pattern

Unit 5. Quranic Concepts

The nature and forms of prediction. The Quran and the Muslim Thinkers

Unit 6. Mobility and Migration in the World of Islam

Historical. Contemporary. Quranic Postulates

Unit 7. Sociological analysis of World Religious Systems

Unit 8. Religion as Institution of Social Control

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmad. K. (1968). Principles of Islamic education. Islamic Publications.
2. Ahmed M. (1996). Sociology of Islamic education. Triumph Publishing.
3. Hussaini M. (1998). Principles of sociology in Islam (translated). World organization for Islamic studies Iran.

4. John L Esposito. J. (1998). Islam and politics. *Contemporary Issues in the Middle East Series* (4th ed). Syracuse University Press, ISBN 0815627742, 9780815627746
5. Jung, D. (2023). *Islam in Global Modernity: Sociological Theory and the Diversity of Islamic Modernities*. Springer Nature.
6. Keskin, T. (2012). The Sociology of Islam: Secularism, Economy and Politics ITHACA Press, ISBN 0863724256, 9780863724251
7. Latuapo, A. (2023). Exploring Research Trends in Cultural Values from a Sociological Perspective Islamic Education: A Bibliometric Analysis (1973-2023). *Remittances Review*, 8(4).
8. Maudoodi. S.A. (2009).The Islamic Way of Life. Markazi Maktaba Jama at-e-Islami. University of Michigan.
9. Muslehuddin. M. (1977). Sociology and Islam: A Comparative Study of Islam and Its Social System. Islamic Publications.
10. Shari'ati A. (1980). Marxism and Other Western Fallacies:An Islamic Critique. Mizan Press.

NGO Management

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-428

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The main objectives of present course are to understand the role of NGOs in socio-economic development across the globe. But more specifically we will discuss the cases from Pakistan. In this class we will underline why we need NGOs and how effective this network is? On other hand we will also evaluate the developmental performances of different NGOs in Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to know

- Importance of NGO in rural development
- Role of NGO in social and economic development

Course Outline

Unit 1. Strategic management of NGOs

Management of NGOs, NGOs and social change

Unit 2. Involvement of NGO in civil society

Role of NGOs in global civil society

- Unit 3. NGOs and democracy**
Regulations to corporations. Government NGO co-operation. NGOs in planning and development
- Unit 4. NGOs and global governance**
Role of global governance in NGO management
- Unit 5. Advocacy of NGOs**
NGOs advocates of good governance
- Unit 6. Financing NGOs**
Risks of bank-NGO relations, Funding NGOs, Role of IMF, Financial and technical activities of IMF
- Unit 7. NGOs: issues and opportunities**
NGOs' policy towards international criminal court
- Unit 8. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries: Experiences from Pakistan**

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Blank. 2000. The natural laws of leadership. Royal book company, Karachi
2. Goel, O.P. (2004) Strategic Management and policy issues of NGOs
3. Haddad, T. (2023). Book Review: China's Citizenship Challenge Labour NGOs and the Struggle for Migrant Workers' Right by Malgorzata Jakimow.
4. Khan, Imdad. A. 1998. Changing pattern of rural leadership and their characteristics. Pakistan academy for rural development, Peshawar, Pakistan
5. Missoni, E., & Alesani, D. (2023). *Management of International Institutions and NGOs: Insights for Global Leaders*. Taylor & Francis.
6. Qureshi, Zafar Iqbal.(Ed) 2005. Managing NGOs in Developing Countries. Oxford University Press. Karachi. (5 Volumes)
7. Sorce, G. (2022). *Global perspectives on NGO communication for social change* (p. 222). Taylor & Francis.

Social Gerontology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-408

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of sociology of deviance and crime. The role of pertinent agencies in deviance and crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding deviance, crime, criminality, and social control and remedies. The overall objectives are to; how definitions of deviance and crime vary across cultures, historical periods, and social contexts. Learn the history and evolution of deviance and crime. Explore contemporary issues in deviance and crime

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Identify and discuss potential causes of deviance – including biological, psychological, and sociological – and deviance in society and society's responses to deviant and criminal behavior.
- **Define and explain** key sociological concepts related to deviance, crime, norms, and social control.
- **Assess** the impact of social institutions (e.g., media, education, law, religion) on the creation and regulation of deviant behavior..
- Identify and discuss theoretical explanations regarding crime and crime's role in society, including the connection between theory, programs, and policy.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of Gerontology, Scope and Subject matter, Importance of Gerontology,
Historical background

Unit 2. Demographic of the aging population

Global and local trends in population aging, aging population in contemporary time,

Unit 3. Theories of aging

Theory of disengagement, Modernization theory, Social exchange theory, Activity theory

Unit 4. Aging and family

People perception about aging population, Aging population and their rights

Unit 5. Health issues of aging population

Health issues in older life, access to health care facilities, Depression, anxiety and mental wellbeing,

Unit 6. Aging population and their social role in society

Changing role in society, Retirements meaning and issues after retirement, Grand parenting and intergenerational relationship, social isolation in society

Unit 7. Housing, Living Arrangements, and Aging in Place

Types of living arrangements for older adults, Aging in place vs. institutional care, Age-friendly communities and housing policy, Homelessness among the elderly

Unit 8. The Future of Aging in Society

Active and productive aging, Impact of technology on aging, The role of older adults in civic life, Building inclusive, age-friendly societies

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Palermo, S. (Ed.). (2024). *Advances in Geriatrics and Gerontology: Challenges of the New Millennium*. BoD–Books on Demand.
2. Traver, A. (2024). Book Review of Aging in the Social Environment. *Journal of Gerontological Social Work*, 67(3), 403-405.
3. Martinson, M., & Berridge, C. (2015). Successful aging and its discontents: A systematic review of the social gerontology literature. *The gerontologist*, 55(1), 58-69.
4. Bass, S. A. (2007). The Emergence of the Golden Age of Social Gerontology?.

Digital Sociology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-409

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

As contemporary society is increasingly relying on digital devices, apps, platforms, infrastructures, and AI algorithms, there is hardly a domain of organizational and societal living that is not impacted by digitalization. Digital technology is shaped by commercial, political, and cultural conditions that give rise to novel forms of interaction, agency, and organization. At the same time, existing societal and corporate power structures and divides may be reproduced or overturned.

This course introduces the student to sociology with a special focus on digital sociology. The course addresses the following themes relating to the digitization of society: power disparities; democracy; surveillance; work and participation. Digital communication and interaction, as well as the interplay between the internet, social media and society are in focus. A sociological and

behavioral science perspective is applied to questions relating to digital technology, social change and the social and cultural aspects of digital media.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- be able to explain central theoretical concepts in digital sociology
- demonstrate a basic understanding of applied research in digital sociology
- demonstrate a basic understanding of how the internet and social media have been analyzed sociologically, and independently grasp theoretical debates in the field of digital sociology
- show a basic understanding of, and independently describe, research on the relations between technology and social change, power disparities, democracy, surveillance, work and participation.
- In terms of skills and proficiency, and on successful completion of the course, the student will:
- Be able to prepare, lead and conduct oral and written discussions relating to digital sociology
- Have the ability to independently reflect on questions of digitization, technology, social relations and social change, in ways informed by research and theory.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Digital Sociology

What is Digital Sociology? Evolution of digital technologies in social life, digital culture, cyberspace, network society, Relationship with classical sociological theories

Unit 2: Digital Identities and the Self

Construction of self and identity online, Digital footprints and self-presentation, social media and everyday life, The quantified self-movement

Unit 3: Surveillance, Datafication & Power

Surveillance capitalism, big data and algorithmic governance, State surveillance, facial recognition, Foucault and the digital panopticon

Unit 4: Digital Inequalities and the Digital Divide

Access, skills, and participation gaps, Gender, class, race, and digital inclusion, Global South perspectives (e.g., Pakistan's digital divide), Digital literacy initiatives

Unit 5: Digital Labor and the Gig Economy

Platform capitalism (e.g., Uber, food delivery apps), Precarity and digital work, Emotional and affective labor in online environments, Resistance and digital labor activism

Unit 6: Online Communities, Activism & Movements

Virtual communities and digital publics, Hashtag activism (e.g., #MeToo, #JusticeForZainab), Digital democracy and civic engagement, Ethical dilemmas in online movements

Unit 7: Misinformation, AI, and Ethics

Spread of misinformation and fake news, AI and automated decision-making, Ethics of digital research and data use, Digital consent and surveillance ethics

Unit 8: Case Studies & Applications in Pakistani Context

Use of digital tools in social work and community organizing, Youth digital behavior in Pakistan, Digital governance

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Lindgren, S. (2022). *Digital media & society* (Second edition.). SAGE Publications.
2. Lindgren, S. (2017). *Digital media & society*. SAGE Publications.
3. Selwyn, N. (2019). *What is Digital Sociology?* Polity Press.
4. Deborah Lupton – *Digital Sociology* (Routledge, 2015)
5. Jessie Daniels & Karen Gregory (Eds.) – *Digital Sociologies* (Policy Press, 2016)
6. Shoshana Zuboff – *The Age of Surveillance Capitalism* (PublicAffairs, 2019)
7. Manuel Castells – *The Rise of the Network Society* (Blackwell, 2000)

Sociology of Road Safety

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-410

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Road safety and transportation is an important social problem of Pakistan. Undisciplined traffic cost human deaths and billions of rupees every year in Pakistan. The student of sociology will understand the dynamics and mechanism of the road safety in the first world and how this mechanism is lacking in the third world. The course will also address the mass transportation plans which not only ensure road safety but also reduce environmental degradation. It will discuss the theoretical and methodological problems of the road safety in Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Analyze the social, cultural, and behavioral dimensions of road safety and transportation systems in Pakistan and globally.
- Apply sociological theories to assess the causes, consequences, and solutions of traffic-related issues, including public behavior, urban planning, and policy interventions.
- Compare transportation systems and safety mechanisms across developed and developing countries, with a focus on identifying challenges and proposing context-specific improvements for Pakistan.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology of Road Safety

Definition and scope of road safety as a sociological issue, Sociology of road safety, Road safety and human behavior, Tolerance and traffic behavior, People's responses to traffic and machinery, Traffic behavior in social contexts

Unit 2: Human Factors and Road Accidents

Use of traffic indicators and signals, Use of helmets and seat belts, Road accidents: mechanical vs. behavioral causes, Precautionary measures and first aid, People's behavior towards road crashes, Licensing behavior and driver responsibility

Unit 3: Traffic Rules, Regulations, and Enforcement

Rules and regulations regarding driving, Traffic rules and regulatory frameworks, Role of law enforcement in traffic safety, Road vigilance and compliance behavior

Unit 4: Road Planning, Infrastructure, and Politics

Road planning and development, Construction of roads and infrastructure, Construction politics and allocation of resources, Road safety in infrastructure design

Unit 5: Mass Transportation and Urban Mobility

Mass transit systems and mega cities, Urban/rapid transport: Metro bus, Metro train, city ships, Sub-highways, parking, and use of private vehicles, Government policies on transportation and urban mobility

Unit 6: Global Perspectives on Transportation and Road Safety

Comparison of First, Second, and Third World transportation systems, Transport in developed vs. developing countries, Road behavior in the West vs. Pakistan, Heavy taxes, vehicle ownership, and usage trends

Unit 7: Theoretical and Conceptual Frameworks

Cultural lag and technological diffusion, Modernization and underdevelopment, Risk society and transport-related risks, Critical analysis of road safety narratives

Unit 8: Conclusion and Practical Solutions

Summary of key themes, Case studies and best practices in road safety, Proposing context-specific solutions for Pakistan

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

6. Dewar, Robert E., and Paul L. Olson .2007. *Human factors in traffic safety*. Lawyers & Judges Publishing Company.
7. Dumbaugh, Eric, and J. L. Gattis. 2005. *Safe streets, livable streets*. Journal of the American Planning Association 71(3): 283-300.
8. Elvik, Rune, et al., eds. 2009. *The handbook of road safety measures*. Emerald Group Publishing.
9. Evans, Leonard. 1985. Human behavior feedback and traffic safety. *Human Factors: The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society*, 27(5): 555-576.
10. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. 2008. *Towards Zero: Ambitious Road Safety Targets and the Safe System Approach*. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
11. Shinar, David. 2007. *Traffic safety and human behavior*. Vol. 5620. Elsevier.
12. Summala, Heikki. 1996. Accident risk and driver behavior. *Safety Science* 22(1): 103-117.

Sociology of Work and Organization

Course Code: SOC-411

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

This course explores the sociological dimensions of work and development, focusing on how work structures, labor relations, and economic development shape societies. It provides students with a critical understanding of the transformation of work in the context of globalization, technological change, and development policies. The course also examines the social implications of work, including inequality, identity, and labor movements.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand foundational theories and concepts related to work and development in sociology.
- Analyze the changing nature of work within different development contexts and economic systems.
- Examine the role of labor markets, industrial relations, and informal work in society.
- Critically evaluate the impact of globalization and technology on work and social development.
- Explore issues of labor rights, gender, migration, and social inequality in the workplace.
- Apply sociological perspectives to contemporary challenges in work and development.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology of Work

Definition and Scope of Sociology of Work

Basic Concepts of Sociology of Work

Theoretical Perspectives: Marxist, Weberian, Functionalist, and Symbolic Interactionist Approaches

Unit 2: Work and Social Organization

Division of Labor and Occupational Structure

Work Roles, Status, and Identity

Formal and Informal Work: Characteristics and Implications

Unit 3: Industrialization, Modernization, and Development

Industrialization and its Sociological Impact

Theories of Development: Modernization, Dependency, World-Systems

Work in Developed vs. Developing Societies

Unit 4: Labor Markets and Employment Relations

Labor Market Structures and Dynamics

Employment Types: Formal, Informal, Precarious, Gig Economy

Trade Unions, Collective Bargaining, and Labor Movements

Unit 5: Globalization and Work

Global Labor Processes and Transnational Production

Effects of Globalization on Employment Patterns

Outsourcing, Migration, and Labor Mobility

Unit 6: Technology and the Changing Nature of Work

Technological Innovations and Automation

Impact on Employment and Skill Requirements

Work Flexibility, Telework, and Digital Labor Platforms

Unit 7: Work, Gender, and Social Inequality

Gender Division of Labor and Occupational Segregation

Intersectionality: Class, Race, Ethnicity in Work Contexts

Labor Rights, Discrimination, and Social Justice

Unit 8: Work, Development Policies, and Future Challenges

Role of Government and International Organizations in Work and Development

Sustainable Development Goals and Decent Work

Emerging Issues: Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence, and Future of Work

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Castells, M. (1996). *The Rise of the Network Society*. Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Keith, G & Darren, N. (2015). *The Sociology of Work*. Wiley-Blackwell.
3. McDonough, B., & Parry, J. (2024). *Sociology, Work, and Organisations*. Routledge.
4. Piore, M. J., & Sabel, C. F. (1984). *The Second Industrial Divide*. Basic Books.
5. Silver, B. J. (2003). *Forces of Labor: Workers' Movements and Globalization Since 1870*. Cambridge University Press.

Sociology of Sports

Course Code: SOC – SOC-412

Credit Hours: 03

Contact Hours: 48

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives:

- To enable students to analyze sport from a sociological perspective.
- To motivate students to play sport for their fitness and health.
- To educate students on the historical development of sport and its place within contemporary society.
- To enable students to examine and understand how social class, age, and gender are intertwined with current understandings of sport.
- To enable students to assess how meanings are constructed, reconstructed, and attached to sport participation and the culture of sport.

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to teach students to think critically about sport in contemporary society. Students will be introduced to a wide range of sports and sporting issues. Students will be encouraged to question the typical 'positive' understandings of sport and engage critically with discussions centered on sporting ideologies, e.g., playing through pain, winning at all costs, masculinity, etc. Mainstream theoretical frameworks will be introduced and applied to shed light on aspects of sport often hidden from view. The main goal is to challenge the idea of sport as an innocuous and unimportant leisure pursuit, to consider its social, cultural, political, and economic significance, and its rise to significance in our present globalized and commercialized society.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the importance of sports and physical activities for their individual lives.
- Create a connection between sports and health.
- Understand the role of sports in social integration, social cohesion, and fruitful competition in personal and professional lives.

Course Outline:**Unit 1: Introduction and Overview**

Introduction and Overview of the Course

Introduction to Sociology of Sport

Historical Development of Sports

Unit 2: Theoretical Approaches

Theoretical Approaches to Understanding of Sports

Structural Functionalism and Sports

Symbolic Interactionalism and Sports

Conflict Perspective and Sports

Feminism and Sports

Unit 3: Sports and Social Institutions

Sport as an Institution

Socialization through Sports

Sports in Educational Institutions

Unit 4: Social Stratification and Sport

Social Class and Sport

Hierarchies in Sports

Sports and Social Mobility

Unit 5: Gender and Sport

Gender and Sport

Gender and Everyday Sports

Gender and Professional Sports

Gender, Sports, and Media

Gender, Sports, and Body

Unit 6: Issues in Sports

Fairness in Sports

Morality and Sports

Deviance in Sports

Violence in Sports

Unit 7: The Olympics

Olympics

Ancient Olympics

Modern Olympics

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

- Coakley, J. & Donnelly, P. (2009). *Sport and Society: Issues and Controversies*. Michigan: McGraw-Hill Ryerson.

- Malcom Dominic (2012). *Sports and Sociology*. New York: Routledge.
- Madigan Tim and Tim Delaney (1999). *The Sociology of Sports*. London: Routledge.
- Ullah, Hazir and Skelton, C. (2016) Social reproduction of gender hierarchies in sports through schooling in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*. 36(1), 131-144.
- Ullah, H. & Ullah, R. (2020). Factor Affecting Young Girls Participation in Sports: Narratives from Young Women in Islamabad Pakistan. *The Women-Annual Research Journal of Gender Studies*, 12, 90-103.

Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-430

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course is designed to understand the concept of race and ethnic relations and how this concept is constructed. The course sociology of race and ethnic relations has been framed with the objective to provide information regarding the understanding of the philosophy of race and ethnic relations in the local, national and international context.

Learning Outcomes

- Student will get deeper understanding of the key concepts
- Students will be able to know the difference between race and ethnicity

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of Race and Ethnicity. Ethnic and Racial Groups. Ethnicity and Religion

Unit 2. Factors for the Origin of Ethnicity and Race

Religious. Political. Ideological. Geographical. Language

Unit 3. Minority and Majority Groups

Definition, types and characteristics, majority and minority group relations, theories and models, conquest colonial model, pluralism model, assimilation model, minority responses

Unit 4. Problems in Ethnic and Race Relations

Stereotypes. Prejudices. Ethnocentrism. Discrimination. Inconsistency between attitudes and behavior. Equality or inequality

Unit 5. Patterns of Group Interaction

Ethnic stratification. Inequality and interaction. Ethnic antagonism. Integration and assimilation. Determinants of ethnic concentration/settlement

Unit 6. Ethnic Conflicts

Individual aggression. Acts of violence

Unit 7. Conflicts and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan

Changing patterns of prejudice and resultant conflicts. Institutional discrimination and conflicts. Legislative discrimination and conflicts. Role of sociologist in conflict resolution

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bowker, Gordon 1976. *Race & Ethnic Relations: Sociological Readings*. London: Hutchinson & Co.
2. Brunnsma, D. L., Embrick, D. G., & Nanney, M. (2015). Toward a sociology of race and ethnicity. *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, 1(1), 1-9.
3. Cornell, S., & Hartmann, D. (2006). *Ethnicity and race: Making identities in a changing world*. Sage Publications.
4. Fitzgerald, K. J. (2023). *Recognizing race and ethnicity: Power, privilege, and inequality*. Routledge.
5. Foster, B. B., & Thomas, J. M. (2022). Sociology of Race and Ethnicity, Onward!. *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, 8(1), 1-5.
6. Korgen, K. O., & Atkinson, M. P. (Eds.). (2022). *Race and Ethnicity: Sociology in Action*. SAGE Publications.
7. Marger, Martin N. 1985. *Race & Ethnic Relations: American and Global Perspectives*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
8. Rex, J., & Mason, D. (Eds.). (1986). *Theories of race and ethnic relations*. Cambridge University Press.
9. Solomos, J. (2022). *Race and racism in Britain*. Springer Nature.

Sociology of Emotions and Human Feelings

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-431

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The overall objectives are to; acquaint the student with the sociological and social-psychological examinations of emotions and emotion behavior, analyze the way social forces shape the experience and expression of emotions, elicit a great deal of thinking and talking about sociological approaches to emotion and to give the student a better understanding of the taken-for-granted aspects of everyday life, especially the feeling, expressions and consequences of emotion.

Learning Outcomes

- On completing the course students will have a critical understanding of the principal theories, concepts and principles in the field of the sociology of emotions
- At the end of the course students should be able to demonstrate an ability to apply their knowledge and skills to understanding practical examples of how emotions are expressed in different social and cultural contexts
- Completing the course will enable students to critically review and evaluate different sociological approaches to emotions, and offer some original insight into the debates
- In taking this course students will gain the ability to clearly communicate, orally and in written form, their ideas relating to the sociology of emotions

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Concepts of feelings and emotions. Socialization and emotions (experience of motivation and punishment). Emotional expressions in groups (group behavior). Social structure and emotions. Emotional intelligence

Unit 2. Theories of Emotions

Psycho-analytical sociological theory. Power-status theory. Cultural theory symbolic interactionism theory. Social exchange theory

Unit 3 Emotions in Social Life

Feeling modernity. Marx, Weber and Durkheim on emotions

Unit 4. Sociological Interpretations

Jealousy and envy. Empathy. Sympathy. Anger. Grief. Love. Moral emotions

Unit 5. Emotions in Social Life

Emotions in the work place. Emotions and health. Emotions and political behavior. Emotions and sports. Emotions and family. Emotions and religiosity

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Barbalet, J. M. 2001. "Emotions, Social theory and social structure: macrosociological Approach" Uk: Cambridge University Press
2. Barbalet, J. M. edit. 2002. "Emotions and Sociology", Oxford: Blackwell publishing
3. Hochschild, Aril Russal. 1975. " The sociology of emotions and feelings". Garden city, NY: Doubleday.
4. Jack, Katz. 1999 "How Emotions Work", Chicago: University of Chicago Press
5. Kaplan, D. (2022). *The men we loved: Male friendship and nationalism in Israeli culture*. Berghahn Books.
6. Scheff, Thomas J.1990. Microsociology: Discourse, Emotions and social structure. Chicago: University of the Chicago Press
7. Shott, Susan.1979. Emotions in Social Life: A symbolic Interactions Analysis." American journal of Sociology 84:1317-1334.
8. Stets, J. E., & Turner, J. H. (2008). The sociology of emotions. *Handbook of emotions*, 32-46.
9. Stets, J. E., & Turner, J. H. (Eds.). (2014). *Handbook of the sociology of emotions: Volume II*. Springer.
10. Turner H. Jonathan. 2006. "Hand Book of Sociology of Emotions". New York, Springer science + business media.
11. Ward, P. R., & Foley, K. (Eds.). (2023). *The Emerald Handbook of the Sociology of Emotions for a Post-Pandemic World: Imagined Emotions and Emotional Futures*. Emerald Publishing Limited

Sociology of Deviance and Crime

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-305

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the field of sociology of deviance and crime. The role of pertinent agencies in deviance and crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding deviance, crime, criminality, and social control and remedies. The overall objectives are to; how definitions of deviance and crime

vary across cultures, historical periods, and social contexts. Learn the history and evolution of deviance and crime. Explore contemporary issues in deviance and crime

Learning Outcomes

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Identify and discuss potential causes of deviance – including biological, psychological, and sociological – and deviance in society and society's responses to deviant and criminal behavior.
- **Define and explain** key sociological concepts related to deviance, crime, norms, and social control.
- **Assess** the impact of social institutions (e.g., media, education, law, religion) on the creation and regulation of deviant behavior..
- Identify and discuss theoretical explanations regarding crime and crime's role in society, including the connection between theory, programs, and policy.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of Sociology of Deviance and Crime. Nature and Scope. Importance of sociology of deviance and crime, The Functions of Deviance, Structural Functional analysis

Unit 2. Deviance and Crime

Deviance, Sociological significance of studying deviance,

Unit 3. Crime

Crime, Crime as a social construct, Types of crime, Crime in global perspectives, Criminal justice system (Social control, types of social control)

Unit 4. Theorizing deviance and crime

Sociological Perspectives, structural functionalism (Emile Durkheim and Robert K. Merton

Conflict Perspectives

Symbolic Interactionism

Unit 5. Juvenile Delinquency

Introduction. Causes of juvenile delinquency. Types of juvenile delinquents. Crime prevention at juvenile level in Pakistan. Juvenile court. Juvenile reformatories

Unit 6. Crime Detection Agencies in Pakistan

FIA. CIA .ISI. Techniques of crime detection. Problems in crime detection

Unit 7. Prevention and Control

Strategies for Control. Treatment modules. Role of community in prevention.
Rehabilitation of drug addicts. Policy and prevention

Unit 8. Rehabilitation of Offenders/Criminals

Parole. Probation

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Buist, C. L., & Lenning, E. (2022). *Queer criminology*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Carey Hames (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
3. Carrabine, E., Cox, A., Cox, P., Crowhurst, I., Di Ronco, A., Fussey, P., ... & Turton, J. (2020). *Criminology: A sociological introduction*. Routledge.
4. Davies, P., & Rowe, M. (2021). *An Introduction to criminology*. Sage.
5. Goode, E. (2015). The sociology of deviance: An introduction. *The handbook of deviance*, 1-29. Rock, P. (2007). Sociological theories of crime. *The Oxford handbook of criminology*, 3-42.
6. Samaha, J. (2010). *Criminal Law*. Cengage Learning Publisher. ISBN: 0495812358, 9780495812357

Sociology of Family and Marriage

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-433

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course analyzes Marriage and Family from a sociological perspective. The course examines how historical changes, social contexts, economics, gender roles, and social policies affect how we form and maintain families. Marriage and family are looked at from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Throughout the course, students will look carefully at variations in family structures and experiences across race, class, gender, age, and sexuality. The overall objectives of the course is to: Acquaint students with history of marriage, family and their role and functions in the changing World. Examine important contemporary aspects of relationships and families Define and apply major sociological approaches (at the macro-, meso-, and micro- levels) to issues related to families and relationships Examine and evaluate how sociologists study families and relationships, the ethical concerns that guide family research and policy, and how to evaluate and interpret sociological evidence to contribute to policy debates and decisions.

Course Learning Outcome

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Analyze an understanding of a variety of sociological theories of marriage and family and their application to current trends and events.
- Identify research methods used by sociologists to study marriage and family.
- Examine historical changes in the institutions of marriage and family.
- Analyze the role of love and intimate relationships in society.
- Analyze the impact of gender, race, ethnicity, class, and sexual orientation on family dynamics.
- Examine child-rearing practices and parenting trends.
- Examine the dynamics of power, violence, and abuse within intimate and family relationships.
- Analyze the effect of social policies on marriage and family.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition and meaning. Types of Family. Functions of family. Theories of family development: conjugal kinship systems and the nuclear family.

Unit 2. Family Organization

Family as a social system. Parent child relationship. Family and socialization. Family and religion

Unit 3. Mate Selection

Historical and cross-cultural variations: social arrangements and romance. Contemporary strategies for finding partners. Social pressures and marital endogamy. The social calculus of relationship satisfaction and commitment.

Unit 4. World's Major Family System

India. China. Iran. Pakistan

Unit 5. Family Problems

Family Conflict. Divorce. Single Parenting

Unit 6. Determinants of Long-Term Marriage

Co-operations and Marriage. Marriage counselors. Rights and Duties

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Almash, F. (2023). Sociology of the Family. *Oxford Publication*

2. Andrew Cherlin, *Public & Private Families: An Introduction* (5th Edition), New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008.
3. David Schnarch, (2009) *Passionate Marriage: Keeping Love and Intimacy Alive in Committed Relationships*, W.W. Norton & Company
4. Elizabeth Schroeder, *Taking Sides: Clashing Views and Controversial Issues in Family and Personal Relationships* (5th Edition), Guilford, Connecticut: Dushkin Publishing Group, 2002.
5. Ribbens McCarthy, J. (2022). Family sociology as a theoretical enterprise? A personal reflection. *Families, Relationships and Societies*, 11(2), 303-319.
6. Segrin, Chris & Flora, Jeane, (2005) “ Family communication” Lawrence Erlbaum Association, London
7. Sherif Girgis, Ryan T Anderson, Robert P George, (2012) *what is Marriage? Man and Women: A Defense*, Encounter books

Rural Development

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-434

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The agrarian structure and development are the two principal sources that approach to study the rural society and the impacts of development on the rural social structure. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure and thus provides sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development. The course imparts sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programs and plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programs. Besides, the course acquaints students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society: Rural community and peasantry.

Course Learning Outcome

By the completion of the course the students will be able to;

- Students will understand problems of rural areas
- Student will learn different theories and model of development

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning, definition and scope change, Development and progress in rural context development and underdevelopment. Development and its impacts on rural social structure. Factors affecting rural development

Unit 2. Determinants of Development

Social Determinants. Land and prestige. Cultural and norms and values
Economic and agriculture economy

Unit 3. Technology and Development

Simple Technology. Adoption of technology and rural development role of technology in development of rural social structure. Technology and social change

Unit 4. Rural Development in Global Perspective

The politics of development and the third world rural structure. rural relativism and economy, policy, culture. class, caste, tribalism, and small-scale industries gender issues and the status of women in rural society.

Transitional Practices in the Third World

Unit 5. Analysis of Different Programs of Rural Development in Pakistan

The V-AID program. The basic democracy (b.d's) system. the people work programme (PWP). Rural works programme (RWP)

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Boas, Morten. (2004). *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World?* London: Routledge.
2. Booth, David (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice.* England: Longman Scientific and Technical.
3. Chambers, Robert.(2005). *Ideas for Development.* London: Earthscan.
4. Ettizioni A.E Ettizioni E.O.E Social Change. New York Basic Book Inc, 1964
5. Harriss, J. (2023). *Rural development: Theories of peasant economy and agrarian change.* Taylor & Francis.
6. Lapiere R.T Social Change New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company 1965
7. Moore W.E Social Change. Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J Prantice Hall, Inc, 1974
8. Pain, A., & Hansen, K. (2019). *Rural development.* Routledge.
9. Scoones, I. (2015). *Sustainable livelihoods and rural development* (p. xv). Rugby: Practical Action Publishing.
10. Wilkinson, K. P. (2023). *The community in rural America.* University Press of Colorado.

Urban Development

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-435

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The aim of the course is to introduce students with the key concepts of the development, progress and social change. The course also aims to enable students to analyze the problems prevailing in cities from sociological perspectives.

Course Learning Outcome

By the completion of the course the students will be able to;

- Students will understand structure and characteristics of urban society
- Student will learn different theories and model of urban development

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and definition of urban development

Unit 2. Indicators of Urban Development

Schools in the city. Higher education in the city (Colleges, Universities).

Health institutions

Unit 3. Urban Finances

Concept of urban finance. Financial crises of the cities. financing of urban government

Unit 4. Urban Housing

Concept of urban housing. Types of urban housing. Its effects on family patterns and life problems of urban housing. Communication and public opinion

Unit 5. Slums and Squatter Settlement

Meaning definition, types of slums. meaning, definition and types of squatter settlement. Causes and consequences of slum in Pakistan. Rural urban migration. Adjustment of migrants

Unit 6. Urban Poverty

Concept of poverty. Levels of poverty. Causes of urban poverty. Alleviation of poverty

Unit7. Urban Disorganization

Meaning and definition. Types of disorganization (crimes, violence, terrorism), causes of urban disorganization. remedies measures to control disorganization

Unit 8. Urban Design

Image of the city. Planning and development of the city. Future of the city

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Angelo, H., & Greenberg, M. (2023). Environmentalizing Urban Sociology. *City & Community*, 15356841231207219.
2. Auty, Richard M., (1995) "Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic Growth" London, Deward Arnold.
3. Beatley, T., & Wheeler, S. M. (Eds.). (2004). *The sustainable urban development reader*. London, UK: Routledge.
4. Brenner, Neil and Roger Keil (ed.) (2006). *The Global Cities Reader*. Routledge, London and New York.
5. Brese, Gerald (ND) "Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries" Prentice-Hall, England.
6. Bryant, Elifson D. and Peck, Dennis, L., (2007) "21st Century Sociology; A reference Handbook" Sage Publication U.S.A.
7. Gottdiener, M. and Leslie Budd (2005) *Key concepts in Urban Studies*. Sage, London.
8. Liu, Y., Lu, F., Xian, C., & Ouyang, Z. (2023). Urban development and resource endowments shape natural resource utilization efficiency in Chinese cities. *Journal of Environmental Sciences*, 126, 806-816.
9. Loewenstern, Louis K., (ND) "Urban Studies" the Free Press, New York.
10. Palermo, P. C., & Ponzini, D. (2010). *Spatial planning and urban development: Critical perspectives* (Vol. 10). Dordrecht: Springer.

Sociology of Social Stratification

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-436

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance. The course has been framed to provide knowledge to the students about strata present in society and their distribution regarding the factors associated. A

theoretical approach from the founding fathers have been utilized as paradigm and to provide better condition to students towards a sociological paradigm shift in terms of social stratification at the local, national and international levels.

Learning Outcomes:

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of central concepts and theories in social stratification and class theory.
- Identify important similarities and differences among theories of social stratification.
- Understand how theories of social stratification are tested empirically
- Account for, and analyse, the content of central classical and modern texts in social stratification in a clear and well-argued manner.
- Critically assess classical and modern sociological theories of social stratification in terms of their merits and limitations.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning of social stratification, stratification in rural villages, and stratification in industrial societies.

Unit 2. Sociological Perspectives on Stratification

The conflict views. The functionalist views. The interactionist views

Unit 3. Systems of Stratification

The closed society: caste, the estate system, and the open society: class system

Unit 4. Stratification in Pakistan

Various determinants of social stratification in Pakistan. the rural urban divides class, caste and ethnicity, races, colors and minority

Unit 5. Social Class and Consequences

Family and individual in family. socialization and child rearing, education and stratification religion and stratification politics and division in society health and stratification

Unit 6. Stratification in Modern World

The great revolution, class consciousness and class conflict, social mobility in modern societies

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Barnard, Alan (2006) "Images of hunters and gatherers in European social thought," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 379. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
2. Bottero, W. (2004). *Stratification: Social division and inequality*. Routledge.
3. Crompton, R. (2008). *Class and stratification*. Polity.
4. Gowdy, John (2006) "Hunter-gatherers and the mythology of the market," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
5. Gowdy, John (2006) "Hunter-gatherers and the mythology of the market," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, p. 391. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
6. Holborn, M. and Langley, P. (2004) *AS and A level Student Handbook*, accompanies the Sixth Edition: Haralambos and Holborn, *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*, London: Collins Educational
7. Ingold, Tim (2006) "On the social relations of the hunter-gatherer band," in Richard B. Lee and Richard H. Daly (eds.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-60919-4
8. Macionis, Gerber, John, Linda (2010). *Sociology 7th Canadian Ed*. Toronto, Ontario: Pearson Canada Inc...
9. Naydenov, K., Parashkevova, B., Chamova, G., Mindov, I., & Manolova, T. (2023). Social Stratification in The 21st Century. *Trakia Journal of Sciences*, 21(2), 195.
10. Nešpor, Z. R., & Večerník, J. (2023). Empirical Research on Social Stratification in the Visegrád Countries: An Overview. *Polish Sociological Review*, (221), 3-26.

Sociology of Violence and Terrorism

BS-Sociology

Course Code: SOC-438

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course engages with notions of terrorism and violence and its impacts on society. Students are also expected to be able address the issues of violence and terrorism from sociological perspectives. This course will help them to offer solutions and remedies to violence and terrorism.

Learning Outcomes:

By the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the issue of violence and terrorism and its impacts on society
- Student will get deeper understanding of the theories and frameworks explaining terrorism and violence

Course Outline

Unit 1. Nature and Matrices of Terrorism

Introduction. Problems of definition. Essential elements and typologies

Unit 2. Structure and Operating Elements of Terrorism

Profile of terrorists and their organizations. Origin, agenda, leaders, strengths and weakness. Analyses of terrorist tactics, political objectives and motivations; structure and practice of terrorist organizations; terrorist armory and equipment; types of terrorist acts; targets and victims of terrorism

Unit 3. Protagonists and Geopolitical Areas

Historical-(Europe, Middle-East, North Africa, the Americas). Survey of the Current Trends

Unit 4. Supporters and Criteria of Monitoring

Dilemmas of democratic and international response. Terrorism and diplomacy. Problems of international co-operation. Use of diplomacy, international law and organization

Unit 5. The Use of Force and Future Threats in Terrorism Worldwide

Anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism, Police and intelligence measures, war against terrorism, UN, NATO and terrorism, A paradigm shift after sep. 11th and possibly future trends

Unit 6. State Terrorism and Freedom Fighters

State involvement and support for terrorism, Jihad and freedom fight, cross-border terrorism, state terrorism in kashmir.

Unit 7. Terrorism, Religious Extremism and Threats to Pakistan

Religio-political situation of Pakistan. Sectarian violence. Madrassas and talibanization. Terrorist case studies. pakistan's response to terrorist groups. Military operations in Pakistan

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Albrecht, J. F., & Den Heyer, G. (Eds.). (2022). *Understanding and Preventing Community Violence: Global Criminological and Sociological Perspectives*. Springer Nature.

2. Chasin, B. H. (2022). *Inequality & violence in the United States: Casualties of capitalism*. Rowman & Littlefield.
3. Martini, A., & da Silva, R. (Eds.). (2023). *Contemporary Reflections on Critical Terrorism Studies*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Sturme, P. (2022). Psychological and Sociological Theories of Violence and Aggression. *Violence and Aggression: Integrating Theory, Research, and Practice*, 215-232.
5. Walby, S. (2013). Violence and society: Introduction to an emerging field of sociology. *Current sociology*, 61(2), 95-111.

9. List of Mandatory Courses

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
1.	UHQ-101/ ETH-103	Understanding of Holy Quran	Nil	1
2.	UHQ-102/ ETH-104	Understanding of Holy Quran-II/ Ethics-II	Nil	1
3.	INT-499	Internship	Nil	03
4.	CP-498	Capstone Project	Nil	03

10. Course Outline for Mandatory Courses

Understanding of Quran/ Fehm e Quran

Course Title: Understanding of Holy Quran - I

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

This course will enable the students to understand the Holy Quran by learning Arabic in a simple and easy way. Through relating their basic Urdu vocabulary with Quran, and without engaging them in complex Arabic Grammar, Sarf or Balagha. Students will gradually build the skills to read and understand Quranic verses directly—without needing translation. The course focuses on making Arabic accessible for everyone, even those with no prior background.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the students 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 plurals 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.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Simple Quranic Words

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit: Lesson 1-19

Unit 2: Words that comes before (The simple Quranic words)

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit#2: Lesson 1-13

Unit 3: Quranic words in terms of their relationship and characteristics

Muallim ul Quran: Book 1: Unit#3: Lesson 1-10

Unit 4: Singular Pronouns

Muallim ul Quran: Book 2: Unit#4: Lesson 1-17

Unit 5: Singular pronouns & Demonstrative Pronouns

Muallim ul Quran: Book 2: Unit#5: Lesson 1-23

Unit 6: Present Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 3: Unit#6: Lesson 1-5

Reference Books:

۱، ۲ & ۳ جلد، العلم، ۴۲۰۲ دار: آباء ادا سلام - القرآن معلم - الرحمن ع ب يد ردک توب شير، -1

Ethics (in lieu of Understanding of Quran)

Course Title: Ethics-I

Course Code:

Credit hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Objectives

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know the basics of ethics, & know how to develop an ethical approach. Also, analyze the importance of ethical and ethical values for a human being. And identify the Semitic & Non-Semitic Religions. Moreover, develop the concept of Ethics in Semitic & Non-Semitic religions. Also, analyze the similarities and differences between ethical teachings of various religions.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the concept of ethics & ethical approach.
- Analyze the difference between the concept of Ethics in Semitic and Non-Semitic religions.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction and Importance of Ethics & Basic Ethical Principles

Definition of Ethics, Importance of Ethics, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Autonomy, Justice as basic ethical behaviors.

Unit 2: Theories of Moral Standards

Moral Standards as Law, Moral Standards as Pleasure, Moral standards as Perfection. (Theories of various philosophers such as Kant, Spencer, John S. Mackenzie etc)

Unit 3: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Christianity, Judaism

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

Unit 4: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Hinduism & Buddhism

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

Unit 5: The concept of Ethics in Major Religions- Islam

Introduction of the Religion, Its Basic Concepts and major ethical teachings.

References/Recommended Books:

Books

1. Davis, N.K. (2023). *Elements of Ethics*, Legare Street Press.
2. Edmonds, D. (2019). *Ethics and the Contemporary World*, Taylor & Francis,
3. Hastings, J. Alexander, J. Gray S.L. (2023). *The Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, Creative Media Partners, LLC
4. Robinson, D. Garratt C. (2008). *Introducing Ethics-a Graphic Guide*, Icon Books Ltd.Uk.
5. ۱۹۷۶، المصدن فین، دہلی الرحمن، ندوة سد یوہاروی، حفظ، اخلاق ف لہد فہ اور اخلاق
6. ۱۹۸۶ لم ی ٹڈ، دہلی، جامعہ ہ ب ت کم، الد سن ف اروق ی، عماد مذاہب، ب ژے کے دہ یا

Websites & Articles

1. Articles on Ethics www.infotrac-college.com
2. Brown. (2017). The ethical dimensions of Global Environmental Issues. American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Retrieved July 7 ,2017 from amacad.org
3. Business Ethics Magazine www.business-ethics.com/annual.htm
4. Bussmann, J. (2016). Top 9 ethical Issues in artificial intelligence. Retrieved 7 July 2017 from world Economic Forum weforum.org
5. Ethics and Religion, Shefali Narange <http://www.paperpublications.org/>
6. <http://www.jstor.com/stable/resrep12025.7>
7. <http://www.learnwell.org/ethicalproblems.htm>
8. Institute for Global Ethics www.globalethics.org
9. Klimes, Rudolf e. (2000). Ethical Problems.
10. Ten Ethical Problems of the Present World <https://www.lifepersona.com/10-ethical-problems-of-the-present-world>

Ward, Stephen J.A (March 2005). “Philosophical Foundations for Global Journalism Ethics”
Journal of Mass Media Ethics:20(1)

Understanding of Holy Quran

Course Title: Understanding of Holy Quran - II

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

This course will enable the students to understand the Holy Quran by learning Arabic in a simple and easy way. Through relating their basic Urdu vocabulary with Quran, and without engaging them in complex Arabic Grammar, Sarf or Balagha. Students will gradually build the skills to read and understand Quranic verses directly—without needing translation. The course focuses on making Arabic accessible for everyone, even those with no prior background.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable the students 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.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 1: Lesson 1-9

Unit 2: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 2: Lesson 1-7

Unit 3: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 4: Unit#7: Chapter 3: Lesson 1-9

Unit 4: Past Tense

Muallim ul Quran: Book 5: Unit#7: Chapter 4: Lesson 1-5

Unit 5: Past Tense & Passive Voice

Muallim ul Quran: Book 5: Unit#7: Chapter 5 - 9

Unit 6: imperative Verbs for Singulars

Muallim ul Quran: Book 6: Unit#8: Lesson 1-8

Reference Books:

٦، ٥، ٤، ٣ جلد. العالم، ٢٠٢٤ دار: آباء ا سلام - القرآن معلم - الرحمن ع ب يد. ذك تور ب شير، 1-

Ethics (in lieu of Understanding of Quran)

Course Title: Ethics-II

Course Code:

Credit hours: 1

Contact Hours: 3 per week

Weeks: 15-16 (45-48 hours)

Pre-Requisites: Nill

Objectives

Upon successful completion if the course, students will be able to have better understanding of ethics in various walks of life like in workplace, in business, journalism etc. Moreover, they will be able to be familiarize with Contemporary World's Ethical Issues. And, try to develop answers about them.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the importance of ethics in their lives today.
- Identify Contemporary World's Ethical Issues.
- Create problem solving for these contemporary Ethical issues.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Professional Ethics & Bioethics

Meaning of Work/Professional Ethics, Professional Ethics and Human Values, Elements of professional Ethics:

Person attitude, Beliefs about work, Positive Attributes (honesty, integrity, dedication, commitment, responsibility, interpersonal relationship)

Genetic engineering, Organ Donation, Cloning, Head Transplant

Unit 2: Ethical Conduct in Business Ethics & it's important

Types of Business Ethics, Common Business Ethical Challenges

Conflict of interest, honesty& integrity, whistle blowing, loyalty vs truth

Unit 3: Journalism

Principles of Ethical Journalism:

Truth & Accuracy, Independence, Fairness & Impartiality, Humanity, Public Accountability

Unit 4: Environmental Ethics

Core Principles of environmental ethics:

Justice & sustainability, Sufficiency & compassion, Solidarity & public participation,

Pollution prevention.

Current issues of environmental ethics:

Pollution, The depletion of natural resources, Loss of biodiversity, Destruction of ecosystem, Global climate change

Unit 5: Social Inequalities

Meaning of Social Inequalities, Issues related to social inequality

Difference in source of income, Health care, Freedom of speech, Gender inequality, Toxic workplace culture, Education, Political representation & participation

Unit 6: Social Media Ethic

Facebook, YouTube, WhatsApp, Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, LinkedIn, X

Current Ethical issues in social media:

Plagiarism, Fake news, Harassment, Photo ethics, Post without caution, inappropriate behavior privacy

References/Recommended Books:

Books

1. Davis, N.K. (2023). *Elements of Ethics*, Legare Street Press.
2. Edmonds, D. (2019). *Ethics and the Contemporary World*, Taylor & Francis,
3. Hastings, J. Alexander, J. Gray S.L. (2023). *The Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, Creative Media Partners, LLC
4. Robinson, D. Garratt C. (2008). *Introducing Ethics-a Graphic Guide*, Icon Books Ltd.Uk.
5. ۱۹۷۶، المصدن فین، دپ لی الرحمن، ذنوة وباروی، د فظسی، اخلاق ف لسنه اور اخلاق
6. ۱۹۸۶ لم ی نڈ، دپ لی، جامعہ پ ب تکم، الدسن ف اروقہ، عماد مذاہب، ب ژرے کے دن یا

Websites & Articles

1. Articles on Ethics www.infotrac-college.com
2. Brown. (2017). The ethical dimensions of Global Environmental Issues. American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Retrieved July 7, 2017 from amacad.org
3. Business Ethics Magazine www.business-ethics.com/annual.htm
4. Bussmann, J. (2016). Top 9 ethical Issues in artificial intelligence. Retrieved 7 July 2017 from world Economic Forum weforum.org
5. Ethics and Religion, Shefali Narange <http://www.paperpublications.org/>
6. <http://www.jstor.com/stable/resrep12025.7>
7. <http://www.learnwell.org/ethicalproblems.htm>
8. Institute for Global Ethics www.globalethics.org
9. Klimes, Rudolf e. (2000). Ethical Problems.
10. Ten Ethical Problems of the Present World <https://www.lifepersona.com/10-ethical-problems-of-the-present-world>
11. Ward, Stephen J.A (March 2005). "Philosophical Foundations for Global Journalism Ethics" *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*:20(1)

11. List of General Education Courses

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours
1.	ENG-110	Functional English	Nil	3
2.	ENG-111	Expository Writing	Nil	2
3.	SCI-101	Natural Sciences (Natural Sciences)	Nil	2
4.	SCI-101L	Natural Sciences (Lab) (Natural Sciences)	Nil	1
5.	SOC-104	Introduction to Social Sciences	Nil	2
6.	BFA-119	History of Ancient Civilization (Arts and Humanities)	Nil	2
7.	ISL-101/ ETH-101	Islamic Studies/Ethics	Nil	3
8.	MCM-105	Digital Content Creation (Social Sciences)	Nil	2
9.	MCM-106	Language, Communication and Power (Social Sciences)	Nil	2
10.	PAK-103	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	Nil	3
11.	MTH-110	Quantitative Reasoning-1	Nil	3
12.	STA-112	Quantitative Reasoning-11	Nil	3
13.	CS-107	Application of Information and Communication Technologies	Nil	2
14.	CS-107L	Application of Information and Communication Technologies (Lab)	Nil	1
15.	MGT-108	Entrepreneurship	Nil	2
16.	CCE-497	Civic and Community Engagement	Nil	2
17.	ZOO-123	Cell Biology	Nil	2
18.	ZOO-123L	Cell Biology (Lab)	Nil	1
19.		Everyday Physics	Nil	2
20.		Everyday Physics (Lab)	Nil	1
21.	PAK-104	Pak Studies	Nil	2

12. Course outline for General Courses

Functional English

General Education Courses

Course Code: ENG-110

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to equip students with essential language skills for effective communication in diverse real-world scenarios. It focuses on developing proficiency in English language usage: word choices, grammar and sentence structure. In addition, the course will enable students to grasp nuanced messages and tailor their communication effectively through application of comprehension and communication aspects including professional writing, public speaking, and everyday conversation. Ensuring that students are equipped in both academic and professional spheres. An integral part of the course is fostering a deeper understanding of the impact of language on diverse audiences. Students will learn to communicate inclusively and display a strong commitment to cultural awareness in their language use. Additionally, the course will enable them to navigate the globalized world with case and efficacy, making a positive impact in their functional interactions.

Learning Outcomes

- Apply enhanced English communication skills through effective use of word choices, grammar and sentence structure
- Comprehend a variety of literary non-literary written and spoken texts in English.
- Effectively express information, ideas and opinions in written and spoken English.
- Recognize inter-cultural variations in the use of English language and to effectively adapt their communication style and content based on diverse cultural and social contexts.

Course Outline

Unit 1.

Introduction

Ice breaking Activities. Types and modes of Communication. Intrapersonal, Intra-personal and group Communication.

- Unit 2. Rules for Structure of Sentences**
Types of sentences on the basis of function (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory and structure (simple, compound, complex). Synthesis of sentences. Punctuation and Spellings. Vocabulary, lexical and functional categories.
- Unit 3. Concept of Time and Tense (present, past, future).**
Discussion: General topics and everyday conversation. Concept of Voice: active and passive voice. Functional use of Voice in different situations.
- Unit 4. Direct and Indirect Reporting.**
Discussion regarding description of things persons, places, pictures, events etc. Salutation & greeting, Introduction, asking and answering questions.
- Unit 5. Practicing Everyday Conversation**
Request and Permission, agreement and disagreement. Apologizing, expressing likes and dislikes, expressing opinion. Expressing approval, disapproval.
- Unit 6. Articulating Expression**
Expressing appreciation, regret, and indifference. Expressing certainty, uncertainty, and obligation. Expressing suggestion, warning, Expressing possibility, Fimpossibility & logical conclusion.
- Unit 7. Art of Inviting**
Accepting, declining invitation. Expressing & inquiring about preferences. Stating intentions and Making Plans. Giving directions. Instructing people how to do things.
- Unit 8. Discussing Past and Present**
Future prospects. Talking about the past.

Recommended Books/ Reference material

1. Azar, B. S. (2003). *Fundamentals of English grammar*. Longman.
2. Beebe, S. A., Beebe, S. J., & Ivy, D. K. (2010). *Communication: Principles for a lifetime* (p. 483). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Eastwood, J. (1994). *Oxford guide to English grammar*. Oxford University Press.
4. Floyd, K., & Cardon, P. (2023). *Business and Professional Communication*. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed USE.)
5. Kortmann, B. (2020). *English linguistics: essentials*. Springer Nature.

6. Langan, J. (2001). *College writing skills with readings*. New York.
7. Murphy, R. (2003). *English grammar in use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Sharma, Gajendra Dutt (2023) *A Comprehensive Resource Book of Functional English*, OEP, New Delhi.
9. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (2015). *A practical English grammar*. New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Wren, P. C., & Martin, H. (2000). *English grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: S Chand & Company Ltd.

Expository Writing

General Education Course

Course Code: ENG-111

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Expository Writing is a sequential undergraduate course aimed at refining writing skills in various contexts. Building upon the foundation building pre-requisite course, Functional English, this course will enhance students' basic skills of producing clear, concise and coherent written texts in English. The course will also enable students to dissect intricate ideas, to amalgamate information and to express their views and opinions through well-organized essays. The students will further be able to refine their analytical skills to substantiate their viewpoints using credible sources while adhering to established ethical writing norms. Additionally, the course will highlight the significance of critical thinking enabling students to produce original and engaging written texts.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the essentials of the writing process integrating pre-working, drafting, editing and proofreading to produce well-structured essays.
- Uphold ethical practices to maintain originality in expository writing.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Expository Writing

Understanding expository writing (definition, types, purpose and applications).

Characteristics of effective expository writing (clarity, coherence and organization).

Introduction to paragraph writing.

Unit 2. The Writing Process

Pre-writing techniques (brainstorming, free-writing, mind-mapping, listing, questioning and outlining etc.). Drafting (three stage process of drafting techniques). Revising and editing (ensuring correct grammar, Clarity, coherence, conciseness etc.). Proofreading (fine-tuning of the draft). Peer review and feedback (providing and receiving critique).

Unit 3. Essay Organization and Structure

Introduction and hook (engaging readers and introducing the topic). Thesis statement (crafting a clear and focused central idea). Body Paragraphs (topic sentences, supporting evidence and transitional devices). Conclusion (types of concluding paragraphs and leaving an impact). Ensuring cohesion and coherence (creating seamless connections between paragraphs

Unit 4. Types of Expository Writing

Description, Illustration, Classification. Cause and effect (exploring causal relationships and outcomes). Process analysis (explaining step-by-step procedures). Comparative analysis (analyzing similarities and differences

Unit 5. Writing for Specific Purposes and Audiences

Different types of purposes (to inform, to analyze, to persuade, to entertain etc.). Writing for academic audiences (formality, objectivity, and academic conventions). Writing for public audiences (engaging, informative and persuasive language). Different tones and styles for specific purposes and audiences.

Unit 6. Ethical Considerations

Ensuring original writing (finding credible sources, evaluating information etc.). Proper citation and referencing (APA, MLA, or other citation styles)

Integrating quotes and evidences (quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing)

Avoiding plagiarism (ethical considerations and best practices)

Recommended Books/ Reference material

1. Axelrod, R. B., & Cooper, C. R. (2010). *The St. Martin's guide to writing*. Macmillan.
2. Faigley, L., Selzer, J., Enoch, J., & Wible, S. (2009). *Good reasons with contemporary arguments*. Pearson Longman.
3. Floyd, K., & Cardon, P. (2023). *Business and Professional Communication*. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed USE.
4. Graff, G., Birkenstein, C., & Maxwell, C. (2014). *They say, I say: The moves that matter in academic writing* (p. 245). Gildan Media Corp Book Publisher.

5. Johnson-Sheehan, R., Paine, C., & Paine, C. (2010). *Writing today*. Pearson Education India.
6. Keizer, E. (2015). *A functional discourse grammar for English*. Oxford University Press.
7. Rosenwasser, D., & Stephen, J. (2011). *Writing analytically*. Cengage Learning Press.
8. Straaijer, R. (2018). Modern English usage from Britain to America: Bryan Garner follows Henry Fowler from A Dictionary of Modern American English Usage to Garner's Modern English Usage. *English Today*, 34(4), 39-47.
9. Wachal, R. S. (2000). The Elements of Style, by William Strunk, Jr., and EB White; and A Dictionary of Modern American Usage, by Bryan A. Garner. *American speech*, 75(2), 199-207.
10. Williams, J. M., & Bizup, J. (2022). *Lessons in clarity and grace*. Pearson.

Introduction to Social Sciences

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC - 104

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives:

Introduction to Social Sciences offers a comprehensive overview of the various disciplines within social sciences, exploring their origins, scope, methodologies, applications, and interconnectedness. Students will be introduced to anthropology, sociology, psychology, political science, economics, geography, and history, with an emphasis on their relevance to contemporary Pakistani society. The course encourages critical thinking, interdisciplinary understanding, and the application of social sciences in real-world contexts.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the origins and development of social sciences as distinct fields of study.
- Recognize the scope, methodologies, and principles of various social science disciplines.
- Analyze social phenomena from interdisciplinary perspectives.
- Apply social science concepts to understand and address issues relevant to Pakistani society.
- Engage in critical discussions, research, and ethical considerations within social sciences.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Social Science

Definition and Importance of Social Sciences

Historical Development and Interconnectedness

- Unit 2. Anthropology**
Scope, Methods, and Key Concepts
Cultural and Biological Anthropology
- Unit 3. Sociology**
Origin and Scope of Sociology
Key Concepts
Sociological Imagination
- Unit 4. Psychology**
Introduction to Psychology and its Branches
Human Behavior and Mental Processes
- Unit 5. Political Science**
Understanding Political Systems and Governance
Politics and International Relations
- Unit 6. Social Sciences in Pakistani Society**
Application of Social Sciences in Pakistani Context
Social Issues, Policies, and Cultural Insights
- Unit 7. Research Methods in Social Sciences**
Quantitative and Qualitative Research
Research Ethics
- Unit 8. Interdisciplinary Approaches and Future Trends**
Integration of Social Science Disciplines
Emerging Trends and Future Challenges

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Colander, D., & Hunt, E. (2022). *Social science: An introduction to the study of society*. Routledge.
2. Gerring, J. (2011). *Social science methodology: A unified framework*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Habermas, J. (2015). *On the logic of the social sciences*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Sharpes D. K. (2009). *The evolution of the social sciences*. Lexington Books.
5. Williams, M. (2012). *Science and social science: An introduction*. Routledge.

Islamic Studies

General Education Course

Course Code: ISL-101

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Objectives

Students will be able to demonstrate enhanced knowledge of Islamic Fundamentals, beliefs, practices, historical development, spiritual values and Ethical Principles. Describe Basic sources of Islamic Law and their application in daily life. Also, Identify and discuss contemporary issues being faced by the Muslim world Including Social Challenges, Gender Role and Interfaith dialogue.

Learning Outcomes

- Evaluate and discuss their understanding about the beliefs, history and Ethical values of Islam.
- Be able to apply and relate the Articles of faith in their life according to present world.
- Be able to analyze the importance of Quran and Sunnah in their life and also to refute many relating misconceptions
- Engage in Discussions and write about Contemporary issues specifically related to Women.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction to Islam

Definition of Islam and its core Beliefs (Tawheed, Akhirat and Risalat), Pillars of Islam and their significance (Tawheed, Prayers, Fasting, Zakat & Hajj), The Holy Quran (Introduction, Revelation & Compilation), Sunnah & Hadith (Introduction, Revelation & Compilation)

Unit 2. Seerah of the Holy Prophet pbuh

Life of Prophet pbuh in Makkah, Life of Holy Prophet pbuh in Medina, Diverse roles of Holy Prophet pbuh (individual, leader, peacemaker, educator etc)

Unit 3. Islamic History and Civilization

World before Islam, The Rashidun Caliphate and its expansion, Contributions of Muslim Scientists and Philosophers.

Unit 4. Islamic Jurisprudence

Fundamental sources of Islamic Jurisprudence, Major Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence, Significance & principle of Ijtihaad

Unit 5. Family & Society in Islam

Status and Rights of Women in Islam, Marriage, Family & Gender roles in Muslim Society,
Family values and Structure in Muslim Society

Unit 6. Islam & Modern world

Relevance of Islam in Modern World. (Islamophobia, Interfaith dialogue & Multiculturalism), Islamic viewpoint towards socio-cultural and technological changes.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmed, Dr. A. (1996). *Women & Social Justice: An Islamic Paradigm*, The Islamic Foundation UK
2. Ahmed, K. (1971) *Islami Nazria e Hayat*, Karachi University press.
3. Ahmed, K. (1980). *Islam, Its meaning & message*, The Islamic Foundation UK.
4. Al-Mubarikpuri, M. S. (2002), *Al Raheeq ul Makhtoom (The Sealed Nector)*, Dar ul Salam.
5. Al-Suhaym, Dr. M.B., A. (2006) *Islam, Its foundation & concepts*, Darussalam
6. An Introduction to Islamic Theology by John Renard.
7. Bokhari, A.S, Zafar, M.D., Prof. Shakir, A.S. (2021). *A textbook of Islamic Education*, Akram Printing Press, Lahore.
8. Hussain, M. *The Five Pillars of Islam: A Framework for Islamic Values and Character building*, Kube Publishing, The Islamic Foundation UK
9. Maududi, Abul A. (2008). *Islamic Civilization Foundations, Beliefs & Principles*, Kube Publishing, Islamic Foundation UK
10. Maududi, Abul. A. (2007). *Towards understanding Islam*, The Islamic foundation UK
11. Phillip, Dr. A. A., B. (2018) *Islamic Studies*, International Islamic Publishing House.
12. Prof. Dr. Chaudary, M.N., Prof. Malik, M.A (2022). *Tafheem e Islamiyat*, Qureshi Brothers Publishers, Lahore.

Ethics (in lieu of Islamic Studies)

Course Code: ETH-101

Course Title: Ethics

Credit Hours: 2

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know the basics of Ethics and Morality and develop Ethical approach, Identify the concept of Ethics in Different Religions & Relate the ethical values with their lives business ethics, journalism ethics etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about the meaning of Ethics and Morality.
- Analyze the Similarities and Differences between ethical teachings of various religions.
- Develop sense of belongingness to the ethical values as a student, being member of the society etc.

Course Outline:

- Unit 1.** **Meaning and Scope of Ethics**
Meaning and Definition of Ethics and Morality, Difference between Ethics and Morality, Relation of Ethics with: Religion, Science, Law.
- Unit 2.** **Historical development of Morality**
Instinctive Moral Life, Customary Morality, Reflective Morality.
- Unit 3.** **Moral Theories, Moral Ethics and Society**
Hedonism (Mill), Intuitionism (Butler), Kant's Moral Theory, Freedom and Responsibility, Tolerance, Justice, Punishment.
- Unit 4.** **Moral Teaching of Major Religions**
Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Islam and Minorities.
- Unit 5.** **Professional Ethics**
Medical Ethics, Ethics of Student, Ethics of Teacher, Business Ethics.

Recommended Books/ Reference Material:

1. R. Shafer-Landau. (2020). *The Fundamentals of Ethics*, 5th Edition.
2. S. Blackburn. (2021). *Ethics: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)* 2nd Edition.
3. S. Liautaud, L. Sweetingham. (2022). *The Power of Ethics: How to Make Good Choices in a Complicated World*.
4. S. M. Cahn, P. Markie. (2019). *Ethics: History, Theory, and Contemporary Issues*, 7th Edition.

Pakistan Studies

Course Code: PAK-104

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive exploration of Pakistan's identity, spanning geographical, historical, and cultural dimensions. It delves into the diverse landscapes, ancient civilizations, and rich cultural heritage that define Pakistan. Moreover, it examines the socio-cultural and political transformations in Pakistan over time including democratic transitions and military interventions. The aim of this course is to inculcate in students a nuanced understanding of Pakistan's past, present, and potential future trajectories, enabling them to critically evaluate the complex dynamics shaping the nation's development.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

- Have enhanced knowledge of the geographical, historical, and political aspects of Pakistan.
- Understand the society and culture of Pakistan.
- Understand and explain the socio-economic developments in Pakistan.
- Explore contemporary issues and challenges faced by Pakistan and their implications for the future.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Pakistan

Geographical location and significance. Historical background: Ancient civilizations in the region. Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan.

Unit 2 Political History of Pakistan

Formative phase. Military interventions and democratic transitions.

Unit 3. Geography of Pakistan

Physiography: Mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, valleys and coastal areas. River systems: Indus River and its tributaries. Climatic regions of Pakistan.

Unit 4. Society and Culture of Pakistan

Socio-cultural diversity. Languages and literature of Pakistan

Unit 5. Economic Development of Pakistan

Agriculture and industrial sectors of Pakistan. Economic challenges of Pakistan.

Unit 6. Contemporary Issues

Foreign relations of Pakistan. Security challenges: terrorism, extremism, and regional conflicts. Environmental problems and sustainable development (SDGs). Media and social change.

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. "Jinnah of Pakistan" by Stanley Wolpert
2. "The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan" by Ayesha Jalal
3. "The struggle for Pakistan" by Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi
4. "Pakistan, the Formative Phase, 1857-1948" by Khalid B. Sayeed
5. "Pakistan Studies: A Book of Readings" by Sikandar Hayat
6. "Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan" by Hamid Khan
7. "Trek to Pakistan" by Ahmad Saeed and Kh. Mansur Sarwar
8. "Pakistan: A Modern History" by Ian Talbot
9. "Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change" by Khalid B. Sayeed
10. "Physical Geography of Pakistan" by Umar Jahangir
11. "A Geography of Pakistan: Environment, People, and Economy" by Fazle Karim Khan
12. "Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis" by S. M. Burke
13. "Separatism in East Pakistan" by Rizwan Ullah Kokab
14. "Being Pakistani: Society, Culture and the Arts" by Raza Rumi

15. "Pakistan's Cultural Heritage: Socio-Economic and Technological Aspects" edited by Abdul Jabbar Khan
16. "Language and Politics in Pakistan" by Tariq Rahman
17. "Sociology" by Horton and Hunt
18. "Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History" by Lawrence Ziring
19. "Economic Development of Pakistan" by Ishrat Husain
20. "Issues in Pakistan's Economy" by S. Zaidi

Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan

General Education Course

Course Code: PAK-103

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: NIL

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with a fundamental exploration of the ideology and the constitution of Pakistan. The course focuses on the underlying principles, beliefs, and aspirations that have been instrumental in shaping the creation and development of Pakistan as a sovereign state. Moreover, the course will enable students to understand the core provisions of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan concerning the fundamental rights and responsibilities of Pakistan citizens to enable them function in a socially responsible manner.

Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate enhanced knowledge of the basis of the ideology of Pakistan with special reference to the contributions of the founding fathers of Pakistan.
- Demonstrate fundamental knowledge about the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 and its evolution with special reference to state structure.
- Explain about the guiding principles on rights and responsibilities of Pakistani citizens are enshrined in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to the Ideology of Pakistan:

Definition and significance of ideology. Historical context of the creation of Pakistan

(with emphasis on socio-political. Religious and cultural dynamics of British India between 1857 till 1947). Contributions of founding fathers of Pakistan in the freedom movement including but not limited to Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah etc. Contributions of women and students in the freedom movement or separate homeland.

Unit 2. Two-Nation Theory:

Evolution of the Two-Nation Theory (Urdu-Hindi controversy. Partition of Bengal. Simla Deputation 1906, Allama Iqbal Presidential Address 1930, Congress Ministries 1937 Lahore Resolution 1940). Role of communalism and religious differences.

Unit 3. Introduction to the Constitution of Pakistan:

Definition and importance of a constitution. Ideological factors that shaped the Constitution(s) of Pakistan. Overview of constitutional developments in Pakistan.

Unit 4. Constitution and State Structure

Structure of government (executive, legislature, and judiciary). Distribution of powers between federal and provincial governments. Eighteenth Amendment and its impact of federalism.

Unit 5. Fundamental Rights, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities

Overview of fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 (Articles R-28). Overview of Principles of Policy (Articles 29-40). Responsibilities of the Pakistani citizen.

Unit 6. Constitutional Amendments:

Procedures for amending the Constitution. Notable constitutional amendments and their implications

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ahmed, A. S. (1997). *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin*. Routledge.
2. Aziz, K. K. (2002). *The Making of Pakistan: A Study of Nationalism*. Sang-e-Meel Publishers.
3. Choudhury, G. W. (1969). *Constitution-Making in Pakistan: The Dynamics of Political*. Columbia: University of British.
4. Cohen, S. P. (2004). *The Idea of Pakistan*. Washington: Brookings Institution Press.
5. Hussain, M. (2020). *The Parliament of Pakistan*. London:Oxford University press.
6. Iqbal, J. (2005). *Ideology of Pakistan*. Sang-e-Meel.
7. Jalal, A. (2014). *The Struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim Homeland and Global Politics*.

- Belknap Press: An Imprint of Harvard University Press.
8. Khan, H. (2020). *Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan*. London: Oxford University Press.
 9. Mahmood, S. (2003). *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development*. Sterling: University of Michigan.
 10. Mujahid, S. u. (2001). *Ideology of Pakistan*. Progressive Publishers.
 11. Qureshi, I. H. (1965). *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
 12. Sayeed, K. B. (1960). *Pakistan: The Formative Phase*. London: Oxford University Press
 13. Talbot, I. (2015). *Pakistan: A New History*. London: Oxford University Press.
 14. *The Constitution of Pakistan 1973*. Original text. Retrieved from website: National Assembly: https://na.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1333523681_951.pdf
 15. Ziring, L. (2000). *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. London: Oxford University Press.

Quantitative Reasoning-I

Department: Mathematics

Course Code: MTH-110

Pre-requisite: N/A

Credit Hours: 03

Objectives

Quantitative Reasoning-I is an introductory-level undergraduate course that focuses on the fundamentals related to the quantitative concepts and analysis. The course is designed to familiarize students with the basic concepts of mathematics to develop students' abilities to analyze and interpret quantitative information. Through a combination of theoretical concepts and practical exercises, this course will also enable students cultivate their quantitative literacy and problem-solving skills while effectively expanding their academic horizon and breadth of knowledge of their specific major / field of study.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course,

- The students shall have fundamental numerical literacy to enable them work with numbers, understand their meaning and present data accurately.
- Understanding of fundamental mathematical concepts. Basic ability to interpret data presented in various formats including but not limited to tables, graphs, charts, and equations etc.

Course Outline

Unit1. Numerical Literacy

Number system and basic arithmetic operations. Units and their conversions, dimensions, area, perimeter and volume. Rates, ratios, proportions and percentages. Types and sources of data; Measurement scales. Tabular and graphical presentation of data. Quantitative reasoning exercises using number knowledge.

Unit 2. Fundamental Mathematical Concepts

Basics of geometry (lines, angles, circles, polygons etc. Relations, functions, and their graphs. Exponents, factoring and simplifying algebraic expressions. Algebraic and graphical solutions of linear and quadratic equations and inequalities. Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental mathematical concepts.

Unit 3. Mathematical Modeling and Analyses

Introduction to deterministic models. Use of linear functions for modeling in real-world situations. Modeling with the system of linear equations and their solutions. Elementary introduction to derivatives in mathematical modeling. Linear and exponential growth and decay models. Quantitative reasoning exercises using mathematical modeling.

Unit 4. Introduction to Logic

Introduction and importance of logic. Inductive, deductive and abductive approaches of reasoning. Propositions, arguments (valid, invalid), logical connectives.

Unit 5. Truth Tables and Logical Reasoning Concepts

Truth tables and propositional equivalences. Logical fallacies. Venn Diagrams. Predicates and quantifiers. Quantitative reasoning exercises using logical reasoning concepts and techniques.

Recommended Books/Reference Books

1. Bennett, J., & Briggs, W.L and Badalamenti. A. (2019). *Using and understanding mathematics: A quantitative reasoning approach*. Pearson.
2. Mesquita, E.B., and Fowler, A. (2021). *Thinking Clearly with Data: A Guide to Quantitative Reasoning and Analysis*. Princeton University Press.
3. Rosen, K. H. (2007). *Discrete mathematics and its applications*. The McGraw Hill Companies.
4. Schröder, B. (2010). *Fundamentals of Mathematics*. Wiley.
5. Zaslow, E. (2020). *Quantitative Reasoning: Thinking in Numbers*. Cambridge University Press.

Quantitative Reasoning-II

BS-Statistics

Course Code: STA-112

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The main purpose of the course is to enable students to understand the significance of statistics in the real world, particularly in the field of other sciences. The course focuses on the methods of collection presentation and analysis of data using measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. The course also focuses on basic principles of probability and distributions, regression and correlation analysis, estimation and testing of hypothesis. It will prepare students to apply the quantitative reasoning skills in solving quantitative problems which they will experience in their practical lives.

Learning Outcomes

- Student will understand the basic statistical concepts and have basic ability to interpret data presented in various formats including but not limited to tables, graphs, charts and equation etc.
- Understand basic quantitative modeling and analyses.
- Ability to critically evaluate quantitative information to make evidence-based decision through appropriate statistical tools.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction of Statistic and Data Condensation

Types and sources of data. Measurement scales. Population and sample. Tabular and graphical presentation of data. Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental statistical concepts.

Unit 2. Measure of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measure of central tendency. Measure of dispersion. Data interpretation. Quantitative reasoning exercises using statistical concepts.

Unit 3. Probability and Probability Distributions

Basic probability theory. Rules of counting (multiplicative, permutation, combinations). Introduction to random variables and their probability distributions. Quantitative reasoning exercises using probability theories and distribution concepts.

Unit 4. Regression and Correlation Analysis

Introduction to probabilistic models. Bivariate analysis. Scatter plots. Simple linear regression model. Correlation analysis. Quantitative reasoning exercises using statistical modelling.

Unit 5. Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis

Basics of estimation and confidence interval. Testing of Hypothesis (z-test; t-test). Statistical inference in decision making. Quantitative reasoning exercises using estimation and Statistical inference concepts and techniques.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Chaudhry S.M. & Kamal. S. (2018). *Introduction to Statistical Theory Part I*. Ilmi Kitab Khana Lahore, Pakistan.
2. Hogg, R., McKean, J. & Craig, A. (2021). *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, (8th ed.). Pearson, Boston.
3. Mendenhall, W., Beaver, R. J., & Beaver, B. M. (2012). *Introduction to Probability and Statistics*. Cengage Learning.
4. Mood, A.M., Graybill, F.A. & Boes, D.C. (1974). *Introduction to the Theory of Statistics* (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Moore, D. S., McCabe, G.P. & Craig, B. A. (2021). *Introduction to the Practice of Statistics*, (10th ed.). WH Freeman, New York.
6. Walpole, R. E. (2002). *Introduction to Statistics*, (7th ed.). Macmillan publishing company, New York.
7. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H. & Myers, S.L. (1998). *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientist* (6th ed.). Prentice Hall, New York.

Application of Information and Communication Technologies

BS-CS

Course Code: CS-107

Credit Hours: 2

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course provides a very broad range of topics and prepares the students for various DOMAINS in computing that they will face in upcoming semesters. This course is very comprehensive as it provides every student a set of productivity tools that they will be able to use for the rest of their lives. It provides knowledge and skills for use of computing and communication technologies to

solve real life problems. This is an introductory course about Information and Communication Technologies that includes ICT terminologies, hardware and software components, the internet and World Wide Web, and ICT based applications.

Learning Outcomes

- **Define** various types and components of computer including input/output devices, memory, storage media.
- **Describe** different types of software from operating systems to system utilities and productivity apps.
- **Describe** the basic concepts of computer networks, database management and computer security from a user point of view, components of a computer including input/output devices, memory, and storage media.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Technology

Types of computers, mobile & game devices, data and information, the web, web searching, online social networks, internet communications. digital security and privacy, viruses and other malware, privacy, health concerns, environmental issues, programs and apps, operating systems, applications, installing and running programs, developing programs and apps, communications and networks, wired and wireless communications, networks, technology uses, government, finance, retail, entertainment, health care, science, travel, publishing, manufacturing, technology users.

Unit 2. Online Web

The internet, websites and media, the internet, evolution of the internet, connecting to the internet, internet service providers, how data travels the internet, ip & mac addresses and domain names, the world wide web, navigating the web, web addresses, web apps and mobile apps. Types of websites, digital media on the web, graphics, audio, video, plug-ins, other internet services, email, email lists, internet messaging, chat rooms, online discussions, VoIP, FTP, netiquette.

Unit 3. Evaluating Computers and Mobile Devices

Mobile computers and desktops, laptops, tab and other mobile computers, handheld computers, desktops and all-in-ones, servers, terminals, point-of-sale terminals, wearable devices, game devices, embedded computers. inside

the case, the motherboard, processors, the control unit, the arithmetic logic unit, machine cycle, registers, the system clock, personal computer and mobile device processors, processor cooling, the internet of things, cloud computing, cloud computing services. memory, bytes and addressable memory, types of memory, ram, cache, rom, flash memory, CMOS, memory access times, adapters, adapter cards, Usb adapters, buses, bus width, types of buses, power supply and batteries, data representation & number System.

Unit 4. Programs and Apps

Role of the operating system, obtaining software, installing software, categories of programs and apps, multimedia and interest applications, communications applications, file, disk, and system management tools.

Unit 5. Digital Security Ethics, and Privacy: Threats, Issues, and Defenses

Digital security risks, cybercrime, internet and network attacks malware, botnets, encryption, digital signatures and certificates, hardware theft, vandalism, and failure, backing up — the ultimate safeguard, wireless security, ethics and society, information accuracy, intellectual property rights, codes of conduct, cookies, phishing, spyware and adware, social engineering, privacy laws, employee monitoring, content filtering, what is data base and data base management system, evolution of database management, data concepts and characteristics, data organization, operating systems, operating system functions, starting computers and mobile devices, shutting down computers and mobile devices, providing a user interface, managing programs, managing memory.

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

1. Campbell, J. T., Freund, S. M., Frydenberg, M., Last, M. Z., & Pratt, P. J. (2016). Shelly Cashman Series Discovering Computers & Microsoft Office 365 & Office 2016: A Fundamental Combined Approach. Cengage Learning.
2. Hafez, K., Skinner, A., & Grüne, A. (2022). Foundations of Global Communication: A Conceptual Handbook. Routledge.
3. Hawkrigde, D. (2022). New information technology in education. Taylor & Francis.
4. Pearlson, K. E., Saunders, C. S., & Galletta, D. F. (2024). Managing and using information systems: A strategic approach. John Wiley & Sons.

Application of Information and Communication Technologies (Lab)

BS-CS

Course Code: CS-107L

Credit Hours: 1

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course provides a very broad range of topics and prepares the students for various DOMAINS in computing that they will face in upcoming semesters. This course is very comprehensive as it provides every student a set of productivity tools that they will be able to use for the rest of their lives. It provides knowledge and skills for use of computing and communication technologies to solve real life problems. This is an introductory course about Information and Communication Technologies that includes ICT terminologies, hardware and software components, the internet and World Wide Web, and ICT based applications.

Learning Outcomes

- **Define** various types and components of computer including input/output devices, memory, storage media.
- **Describe** different types of software from operating systems to system utilities and productivity apps.
- **Describe** the basic concepts of computer networks, database management and computer security from a user point of view, components of a computer including input/output devices, memory, storage media.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Technology

Introduction to the lab equipment and SOPs of the labs. Introduction to computer hardware and system information. Introduction to the web, web searching, online social networks, internet communications. Digital security and privacy, viruses and other malware, privacy.

Unit 2. Online Web

IP & MAC addresses and domain names, The World Wide Web, Navigating the Web, Web Addresses, Web Apps and Mobile Apps. Types of Websites, Digital media on the web, graphics, audio, video, plug-ins, other internet services, email, email lists, internet messaging, chat rooms, online discussions, VoIP, FTP, netiquette.

Unit 3. Evaluating Computers and Mobile Devices

Inside world: the motherboard, processors, the control unit, the arithmetic logic unit, machine cycle, registers, the system clock, personal computer and mobile device processors, processor cooling, the internet of things, cloud computing, cloud computing services. memory, bytes and addressable memory, types of memory, ram, cache, rom, flash memory, cmos, memory access times, adapters, adapter cards, usb adapters, buses, bus width, types of buses, power supply and batteries, data representation & number system.

Unit 4. Programs and Apps

File, disk, and system management tools. MS office

Unit 5. Digital Security Ethics, and Privacy: Threats, Issues, and Defenses

Digital security risks, cybercrime, internet and network attacks malware, botnets, encryption, digital signatures and certificates, hardware theft, vandalism, and failure. Backing up — the ultimate safeguard, wireless security, ethics and society, information accuracy, intellectual property rights, codes of conduct, cookies, phishing, spyware and adware, social engineering, privacy laws, employee monitoring, content filtering. What is data base and data base management system, evolution of database management, data concepts and characteristics, data organization. operating systems, operating system functions, starting computers and mobile devices, shutting down computers and mobile devices, providing a user interface, managing programs, managing memory.

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

1. Campbell, J. T., Freund, S. M., Frydenberg, M., Last, M. Z., & Pratt, P. J. (2016). Shelly Cashman Series Discovering Computers & Microsoft Office 365 & Office 2016: A Fundamental Combined Approach. Cengage Learning.
2. Hafez, K., Skinner, A., & Grüne, A. (2022). Foundations of Global Communication: A Conceptual Handbook. Routledge.
3. Hawkrigde, D. (2022). New information technology in education. Taylor & Francis.
4. Pearlson, K. E., Saunders, C. S., & Galletta, D. F. (2024). Managing and using information systems: A strategic approach. John Wiley & Sons.

Entrepreneurship

BBA

Course Code: MGT-108

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is basically designed to enhance entrepreneurial attitude among students by imparting confidence in them, by having them hands on experience of small entrepreneurial activity. This will contribute towards economic development of Pakistan, as these students will soon be in the market and will be contributing in the economy in a better way through entrepreneurial activities.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

- Better understand themselves and their suitability to be an entrepreneur.
- Better understand the marketing and sales concepts and strategies, engaging customers, building the brand, and driving revenues.

Course Outline

Unit 1. The Challenge of Entrepreneurship

The World of the Entrepreneur. What is an Entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship. The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship. The Power of “Small” Business. Putting Failure into Perspective. The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship. How to Avoid the Pitfalls. Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship. Creativity – Essential to Survival. Creative Thinking. Barriers to Creativity. The Creative Process. Techniques for Improving the Creative Process.

Unit 2. Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan

Building a Competitive Advantage. The Strategic Management Process. Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies. The Balanced Scorecard

Unit 3. Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Forms of Business Ownership and Franchising

Conducting a Feasibility Analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan? The Elements of a Business Plan. The Sole Proprietorship. Other Forms of Ownership. Types of Franchises. The Benefits of Buying a Franchise. The Drawbacks of Buying a Franchise. Franchising and the Law. The Right Way to Buy a Franchise. Trends Shaping Franchising

Unit 4. 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

Unit 5. Creating a Successful Financial Plan

Basic Financial Statements. Projected Financial Statements. Ratio Analysis. Interpreting Business Ratios. Breakeven Analysis

Unit 6. Sources of Financing: Debt and Equity Phase Discussion

Planning for Capital Needs. Sources of Equity Financing. Corporate Venture Capital. Sources of Debt Capital. Federally Sponsored Programs. Small Business Administration (SBA)

Unit 7. Choosing the Right Location and Layout

Location: A Source of Competitive Advantage. Location Criteria for Retailers and Service Businesses. Location Options for Retail and Service Businesses. The Location Decision for Manufacturers. Layout and Design Considerations. Layout: Maximizing Revenues, Increasing Efficiency, or Reducing Cost

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. "Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management" by Scarborough, Norman M & Jefferey R.Cornwall.
2. "Entrepreneurship: A Real-World Approach" by Rhonda Abrams.

Civic and Community Engagement

Course Code: CCE-497

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with fundamental knowledge about civics, citizenship and community engagement. In this course the students will learn about the essential of civil society, government, civic responsibilities, inclusivity and effective ways to participate in shaping the society which will help them apply the theoretical knowledge to the real-world situation to make a positive impact on their communities.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Demonstrate fundamental understanding of civics, government, citizenship and civil society.

- Understand the concept of community and recognize the significance of community engagement for individuals and groups.
- Recognize the importance of diversity and inclusivity for societal harmony and peaceful co-existence.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Civics and Citizenship

Concepts of civics, citizenship, and civic engagement. Foundations of modern society and citizenship. Types of citizenship: active, participatory, digital etc.

Unit 2. State, Government and Civil Society

Structure and function of government in Pakistan. The relationship between democracy and civil society. Right to vote and importance of political participation and representation.

Unit 3. Rights and Responsibilities

Overview of fundamental rights and liberties of citizens under constitution of Pakistan 1973. Civic responsibilities and duties. Ethical consideration in civic engagement (accountability, non-violence, peaceful dialogue, civility etc.).

Unit 4. Community Engagement

Concept, nature and characteristics of community. Community development and social cohesion. Approaches to effective community engagement. Case studies of successful community driven initiatives.

Unit 5. Advocacy and Activism

Public discourse and public opinion. Role of advocacy in addressing social issues. Social action movements.

Unit 6. Digital Citizenship and Technology

The use of digital platform for civic engagement. Cyber ethics and responsible use of social media. Digital divides and disparities (access, usage, socio-economic, geographic etc.) and their impact on citizenship.

Unit 7. Diversity, Inclusion and Social Justice

Understanding diversity in society (ethnic, cultural, economic, political etc.). Youth, women and minorities engagement in social development. Addressing social inequalities and injustices in Pakistan. Promoting inclusive citizenship and equal rights for social harmony and peaceful co-existence.

Suggested Practical Activities (Optional)

Apart of the overall learning requirements, the course may have one or a combination of the following practical activities

1. **Community Storytelling:** Students can collect and share stories from community members. This could be done through oral histories, interviews or multimedia presentations that captured the lived experiences and perspectives of diverse individuals.
2. **Community Event Planning:** Student can organize a community event or workshop that addresses a specific issue or foster community interaction. This could be a health fair, environmental cleanup, cultural festival or educational workshop
3. **Service Learning:** Student can collaborate with a local nonprofit organization or community group. They can actively contribute by volunteering their time, and skills to address a particular community need, such as tutoring, mentoring or supporting vulnerable population.
4. **Cultural Exchange Activities:** Student can organize a cultural exchange event that celebrates the diversity within the community. This could include food tastings, performances and presentations that promote cross cultural understanding.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Džankić, J., & VINK, M. P. (2022). Citizenship & migration.
2. Kymlicka, W. and Norman, W. (2010). *Citizenship in Diverse Societies*. University Press, United Kingdom.
3. Mackert, J., & Turner, B. S. (2017). The Transformation of Citizenship, Volume 2. Boundaries of Inclusion and Exclusion.
4. Mattson, K. (2017). *Digital Citizenship in Action: Empowering Students to Engage in Online Communities*. : International Society for Technology in Education, United Kingdom.
5. McGraw-Hill Education, (2009). *Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, & You*, Student Edition. United States.
6. Weinstock, D. (2017). Citizenship and Cultural Diversity. The Oxford Handbook of Citizenship.
7. Youniss, J. and Levine, J. (2009). *Engaging Young People in Civic Life*. Vanderbilt University Press, Ukraine.

History of Ancient Civilizations

BS-Fine Arts

Course Code: BFA-119

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will compare and analyze how accomplishments made by ancient civilizations during their transition continue to affect our world today. They will also develop understanding about how geography played a crucial role in the development of early civilizations.

Learning Outcomes

- Through understanding, students will be equipped to respect the diversity of contemporary society.
- Upon learning that the environment was a deciding element in the emergence of ancient complex societies, students will be able to realize and uphold a sense of communal, environmental responsibility.

Course Outline

Unit 1. The Aesthetic Evolution of Humanity

Explore the journey from prehistoric expressions to civilized artistic stance through the lens of human aesthetic development. Examine how art defines humanity's unique cultural identity through the anthropology of ornamentation. Study primitive and prehistoric cultural periods and witness humanity's first civilized stance in the Indus Valley. Students will use AI image generation tools to recreate prehistoric cave paintings based on research, then compare their AI-assisted recreations with actual archaeological findings to understand stylistic elements and cultural significance.

Unit 2. Mesopotamian and Egyptian Civilizations

Investigate the artistic foundations of early river valley civilizations, examining how geographic determinism shaped their distinctive artistic expressions. Analyze architectural innovations like ziggurats and pyramids as responses to spiritual needs and environmental conditions. Study hieroglyphics and cuneiform as artistic communication systems. Virtual museum tours enhanced by AI-powered guides that can answer questions about specific artifacts. Students complete an Egyptian-themed pot painting assignment incorporating authentic symbolism identified through AI analysis of historical examples.

Unit 3. Classical Greek Innovations

Examine how Greek geography fostered city-state development and artistic competition. Analyze the evolution of architectural orders, sculptural naturalism,

and narrative painting techniques. Explore how Greek aesthetic principles continue to influence contemporary design, architecture, and visual storytelling.

Unit 4.

Roman Artistic Achievement and Legacy

Study how Roman engineering and artistic innovations built upon Greek foundations while developing distinctive characteristics. Examine architecture as expressions of imperial power and public infrastructure. Analyze realistic portraiture as political communication and the development of narrative relief sculpture. Students design digital mosaics using AI collaboration tools that suggest color combinations based on authentic Roman palette analysis. The AI assistant provides historical context about mosaic techniques and helps students understand the mathematics behind tesserae arrangement.

Unit 5.

Buddhist Art of the Sub-Continent

Investigate how Buddhism's spread created distinctive artistic traditions across diverse geographic regions. Compare architectural and sculptural styles from Sanchi, Bharut, Gandhara, and Ajanta. Analyze how artistic syncretism reflected cultural exchange along trade routes. Examine how Buddhist artistic expressions communicated philosophical concepts across language barriers. Students conduct a study of signs and symbols in Buddhist art, using AI pattern recognition to identify recurring motifs across different regions and time periods. An AI-assisted timeline tool helps visualize how symbols evolved as Buddhism adapted to different cultural contexts.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Blattner. (2012). *World Civilizations and Cultures*, Mark Twain Media,
2. Brown. (2023). *Indian Architecture*. Palmer Press, United States.
3. Edwards. (2023). *Ancient Civilizations of History - Trivia Adventures*. United States.
4. Kleiner, S. (2016). *Gardner's Art Through the Ages, 15th Edition*. Thomson Wadsworth, United States.

Digital Content Creation:

Credit Hours: 02

Course Code: MCM-105

Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with foundational and practical knowledge of digital content creation across various formats: blogs, podcasts, short videos, and social media campaigns. The course aims to equip students with creative, technical, and strategic skills required to produce and manage engaging content that resonates with digital audiences and fulfills communication goals in the evolving media landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand key concepts in digital content creation and audience engagement. They will develop written, audio, and visual content for platforms like blogs, podcasts, and short videos using tools such as WordPress, Canva, Audacity, and CapCut. Students will design basic social media campaigns, apply storytelling techniques, and analyze audience data to improve content strategy. They will also understand ethical and legal aspects of digital media and collaborate in teams to produce and present a content campaign.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Digital Content Creation

- Overview of digital platforms and content types, Content consumption trends and audience behavior, Basics of storytelling and message crafting in the digital age

Unit 2: Blogging for Communication and Engagement

- Purpose, structure, and tone of blogs, Blogging platforms (WordPress, Medium, Blogger), SEO basics and blog promotion techniques

Unit 3: Podcasting: Voice, Narrative, and Impact

- Elements of a good podcast: scriptwriting, voice, structure, Tools and software for recording and editing (e.g., Audacity, Anchor), Distribution and monetization strategies

Unit 4: Short Video Production for Digital Platforms

- Pre-production: scripting and storyboarding, Filming techniques with smartphones
- Editing tools (CapCut, iMovie, Adobe Premiere Rush), Platform-specific formats (Reels, TikTok, Shorts)

Unit 5: Social Media Campaign Strategy

- Elements of successful digital campaigns, Target audience analysis and platform selection, Content calendar, tone, and community engagement

Unit 6: Content Creation Tools and Platforms

- Overview of essential tools: Canva, Hootsuite, Buffer, Grammarly, Cross-platform content adaptation, Analytics: understanding reach, engagement, and impact

Unit 7: Ethics, Copyright & Digital Responsibility

- Ethical considerations in digital content creation, Copyright, fair use, and Creative Commons licensing, Misinformation, privacy, and digital consent

Unit 8: Project

- Students work individually or in groups to create an integrated mini campaign (includes blog, podcast snippet, video, and social media plan)

References Books

1. Cannell, S., & Travis, B. (2018). *YouTube secrets: The ultimate guide to growing your following and making money as a video influencer*. Videocreators Publishing.
2. Handley, A. (2014). *Everybody writes: Your go-to guide to creating ridiculously good content*. Wiley.
3. Kawasaki, G., & Fitzpatrick, P. (2014). *The art of social media: Power tips for power users*. Portfolio.
4. Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Setiawan, I. (2021). *Marketing 5.0: Technology for humanity*. Wiley.
5. Larson, D. (2020). *Podcasting made simple: The step-by-step guide to launching and growing your podcast*. Author Academy Elite.
6. Lipschultz, J. H. (2021). *Social media communication: Concepts, practices, data, law and ethics* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
7. Odden, L. (2012). *Optimize: How to attract and engage more customers by integrating SEO, social media, and content marketing*. Wiley.
8. Pulizzi, J. (2021). *Content Inc.: Start a content-first business, build a massive audience and become radically successful (with little to no money)* (2nd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
9. Rose, R., & Pulizzi, J. (2011). *Managing content marketing: The real-world guide for creating passionate subscribers to your brand*. CMI Books.
10. Stelzner, M. A. (2013). *Launch: How to quickly propel your business beyond the competition*. Wiley.

Language, Communication and Power

Course code: MCM-106

Credit hours:02

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the powerful role that language and communication play in everyday life. It explores how language can influence how we think, how societies are organized, and how power is maintained or challenged through communication. Students will learn how messages in media, politics, education, and social settings can shape identity, reinforce authority,

or promote resistance. The course encourages students to think critically about the language they use and encounter in various real-life situations.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to recognize how language is used to express power in different social contexts. They will understand how communication influence's identity, authority, and social relationships. Students will learn to identify persuasive techniques in media and public discourse and will be able to reflect on how language can include or exclude individuals and groups. They will also gain basic skills in analyzing everyday texts and conversations to understand how language shapes meaning and power.

Course Units

Unit 1: Understanding Language and Power

- What is language? What is power? How language shapes thinking and society?

Unit 2: Everyday Communication and Influence

- Language in everyday life: compliments, commands, silence, use language to lead, persuade, or resist

Unit 3: Language in Media and Advertising

- Words and images in media, headlines, hashtags, and ads influence on buying behavior of people

Unit 4: Identity and Language

- How language expresses gender, culture, and identity, Stereotypes and labeling in communication

Unit 5: Political Language and Public Speech

- Speeches, slogans, and political messages, Language of protest and resistance

Unit 6: Online Communication and Social Media

- Language in digital spaces: emojis, memes, and Algorithms

Unit 7: Language, Inclusion, and Discrimination

- Biased language, microaggressions, and respect

Unit 8: Language analysis

- Analysis of a media message or speech(project)

References

1. Bourdieu, P. (1991). *Language and symbolic power*. Harvard University Press.

2. Cameron, D. (2012). *Verbal hygiene*. Routledge.
3. Fairclough, N. (2001). *Language and power* (2nd ed.). Longman.
4. Gee, J. P. (2014). *An introduction to discourse analysis: Theory and method* (4th ed.). Routledge.
5. Lakoff, G. (2004). *Don't think of an elephant! Know your values and frame the debate*. Chelsea Green Publishing.
6. Van Dijk, T. A. (2008). *Discourse and power*. Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Wodak, R., & Meyer, M. (Eds.). (2015). *Methods of critical discourse studies* (3rd ed.). SAGE Publications.

Cell Biology

BS-Zoology

Course Code: ZOO-123

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will acquire knowledge about the basic concepts of cell biology. They will learn about the cellular structure, composition of the organelles, cell growth and cellular division. They will know about how macromolecules and organelles govern the dynamic organization, function of living cells.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will acquire the basic concepts of cell biology.
- Students will understand the metabolic processes of cells in terms of cellular organelles, membranes, and biological molecules.
- Students will have the ability to understand the role of macromolecules regulating cellular processes.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Cell Structure and Function

Cell theory. Comparison of plant and animal cells. Comparison of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Structural models of cell membrane. Chemical composition of cell membrane and its function

Unit 2. Cell Organelles

Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi Bodies. Mitochondria. Lysosomes. Peroxisomes.
Ribosome

Unit 3. Nucleus

Structure and function. Nuclear membrane. Chromatin

Unit 4. Cytoskeleton

Structure and types. Functions of cytoskeleton

Unit 5. Cellular Transport

Diffusion and osmosis. Facilitated and active transport. Endocytosis and exocytosis

Unit 6. Cellular Reproduction

Cell cycle. Mitosis. Meiosis

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Alberts. (2023). *Essential Cell Biology*. W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Alberts, B., Bray, D., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Watson, J.D. (2017). *Molecular biology of the cell*. 6th Edition. Garland science.
3. Chandar D.N., Viselli, D.S.M. (2020). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 2nd Edition. LWW.
4. De Robertis, E. D. P. (2017). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 8th edition, Lea & Febiger, New York.
5. Geoffrey M.C., Robert E.H. (2007). *The cell: A Molecular Approach*. Sinauer Associates, INC.
6. Karp, J. (2005). *Cell and Molecular Biology, Concepts and Experiments*. Jhon Wiley and Sons, INC.
7. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C. A., Krieger, M., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H., & Martin, K. C. (2016). *Molecular Cell Biology*. Macmillan Higher Education.
7. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. (2014). *Zoology*. 12th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill
8. Stanger B. (2023). *From One Cell: A Journey into Life's Origins and the Future of Medicine*. W. W. Norton & Company. UK

Cell Biology Lab

BS-Zoology

Course Code: ZOO-123L

Credit Hours: 01

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will acquire knowledge about the basic staining techniques. They will learn about the identification of cell organelles. They will know about the different stages of mitosis and meiosis.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to identify the prepared slides of different cell organelles.
- Students will be able to know the techniques of preparation of whole mount.
- Students will understand the different stages of cell cycle

Course Outline

1. Study of microscope.
2. Study of staining techniques (Gram staining).
3. Study of prepared slides of cell organelles.
4. Preparation of temporary whole mount.
5. Preparation of permanent whole mount.
6. Squash preparation of onion root tip for mitotic stages.
7. Study of mitotic and meiotic stages with the help of prepared slides.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Alberts. (2023). *Essential Cell Biology*. W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Alberts, B., Bray, D., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Watson, J.D. (2017). *Molecular biology of the cell*. 6th Edition. Garland science.
3. Chandar D.N., Viselli, D.S.M. (2020). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 2nd Edition. LWW.
4. De Robertis, E. D. P. (2017). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. 8th edition, Lea & Febiger, New York.
5. Geoffrey M.C., Robert E.H. (2007). *The cell: A Molecular Approach*. Sinauer Associates, INC.
6. Karp, J. (2005). *Cell and Molecular Biology, Concepts and Experiments*. Jhon Wiley and Sons, INC.
7. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C. A., Krieger, M., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H., & Martin, K. C. (2016). *Molecular Cell Biology*. Macmillan Higher Education.
8. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. (2014). *Zoology*. 12th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
9. Stanger B. (2023). *From One Cell: A Journey into Life's Origins and the Future of Medicine*. W. W. Norton & Company

Natural Sciences

BS-Zoology

Course Code: SCI-101

Credit Hours: 02

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is intended to give students a broad understanding of those sub-disciplines that comprise the natural sciences and to provide students with an understanding of the history, philosophy, and social contributions of science.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to understand

- Overview of the philosophical background of natural science development
- Survey of historical events that contributed to the development of natural science
- Description and explanation of the main branches of natural science

Course Outline:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Unit 1. | <u>Introduction to Natural Sciences</u>
Definition and scope, Categorization of natural sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, and Astronomy, Interdisciplinary fields and their importance |
| Unit 2. | <u>Historical Development of Natural Sciences</u>
The scientific method and its evolution. Major historical events that shaped the natural sciences, Significant discoveries and their impact on scientific progress, The role of key figures in the advancement of natural sciences |
| Unit 3. | <u>Main Branches of Natural Science</u>
Detailed exploration of the main branches: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, and Astronomy, Key concepts and principles in each branch |
| Unit 4. | <u>Natural Science and Modern Technology</u>
Relationship between natural sciences and technological advancements, Examples of how natural science drives technological innovation, Impact of technology on scientific research and vice versa. |
| Unit 5. | <u>Natural Science in Modern Society</u>
The role and importance of natural sciences in contemporary society, Contributions of natural sciences to societal development, Public perception and understanding of natural sciences. Science |

and Society Interface: Major issues at the interface between science, technology, and society

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

1. Brush, S.G. (1988). *The History of Modern Science: A Guide to the Second Scientific Revolution, 1800-1950*. Iowa State University Press.
2. Bryson, B. (2003). *A Short History of Nearly Everything*. Broadway Books.
3. Cantor, G.N., Christie, J.R.R., Hodge, M.J.S., & Olby, R.C. (Eds.). (2006). *Companion to the History of Modern Science*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Cohen, H.F. (2010). *How Modern Science Came into the World: Four Civilizations, One 17th-Century Breakthrough*. Amsterdam University Press.
5. Gal, O. (2021). *The Origins of Modern Science: From Antiquity to the Scientific Revolution*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Kuhn, T.S. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press.
7. Zilsel, E., & Zilsel, P. (2013). *The Social Origins of Modern Science*. Springer Netherlands.

Natural Sciences (Lab)

BS-Zoology

Course Code: SCI-101L

Credit Hours: 01

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is intended to give students a broad understanding of those sub-disciplines that comprise the natural sciences and to provide students with an understanding of the history, philosophy, and social contributions of science.

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to understand

- Overview of the philosophical background of natural science development
- Survey of historical events that contributed to the development of natural science

Description and explanation of the main branches of natural science.

Course Outline

- Lab rules, PPE use, emergency protocols
- Using balances, rulers, thermometers, graduated cylinders

- pH testing using indicators and pH meter
- Introduction to microscope, viewing plant/animal cells
- Test water turbidity, color, smell, pH
- Use of vernier caliper and screw gauge

Everyday Physics

Physics Department

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 02

Prerequisites: Nil

Objectives

This course introduces the exciting world of physics not through dry formulas, but through real-world stories, hands-on applications, and surprising phenomena that shape our daily lives. Whether it's how your phone knows if you've turned it sideways, or how an athlete's motion is a masterpiece of mechanics, students will build an intuitive and enjoyable understanding of physics concepts while developing problem-solving skills relevant to science and life.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand how motion, force, and energy explain everyday experiences.
- Apply physics principles to situations like car crashes, amusement park rides, sports, and cooking.
- Connect heat and energy concepts to home appliances, climate, and biological systems.

Course Outline

Unit 1. How Things Move

Stories of speeding cars, jumping frogs, and roller coasters. Displacement, velocity, acceleration — visualizing them through real motion. Projectiles and what they have in common with basketball, archery, and Angry Birds.

Unit 2. Why Things Move (or Don't)

From sumo wrestling to pulling a stubborn drawer: Newton's Laws in action. Friction: hero in walking, villain in machinery. What keeps the Earth in orbit or a car on a turn?

Unit 3. Powering the Planet

Energy at work from coffee to crashing waves. Understanding power, energy, and "efficiency" using mobile phones, fuel, and muscles. Roller coasters and pendulums: where energy hides and reappears.

Unit 4. The Physics of Collisions

Why airbags save lives: the magic of momentum. Sports collisions, dancing billiard balls, and how physics improves helmet design. Explosions, rockets, and conservation of momentum in zero gravity.

Unit 5. Heat, Temperature & Everyday Thermodynamics

Why metal feels colder than wood, how microwaves cook food, and why refrigerators don't break the laws of nature. Heat flow in kitchens, greenhouses, and thermos flasks. The First Law of Thermodynamics explained through engines, metabolism, and survival in the cold.

Recommended Books/Reference Material:

1. Hewitt, P. G. (2016). *Conceptual Physics* (12th ed.). Pearson.
2. Giambattista, A., Richardson, B. M. C., & Richardson, R. C. (2020). *College Physics*. McGraw-Hill.
3. Bloomfield, L. A. (2013). *How Things Work: The Physics of Everyday Life* (6th ed.). Wiley.
4. Serway, R. A., & Vuille, C. (2021). *College Physics* (11th ed.). Cengage.

Everyday Physics (Lab)

BS-Physics

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 01

Prerequisites: Nil

Objectives

This course turns physics into a personal experience, not just something to memorize, but something to touch, test, and explore. Students will use basic equipment (and sometimes creative props) to discover how physics really works and realize that science is not about answers, but about exploration.

Learning Outcomes

- Use experiments to understand how physical laws work in the real world.
- Relate hands-on findings to the theory discussed in class.
- Communicate their observations through creative, clear lab reports.

List of Experiments:

1. Measure gravity using a pendulum and compare it with gravity on other planets.
2. Use timers or sensors to calculate your walking speed.
3. Slide objects down different ramp surfaces and compare friction.

4. Launch carts or projectiles with springs to study energy conversion.
5. Observe collisions using carts and analyze momentum conservation.
6. Compare how fast different materials heat up in water.
7. Determine specific heat using a simple calorimeter setup.
8. Observe thermal expansion of solids like rods or rubber bands.
9. Test insulation performance using DIY thermos containers.
10. Use spring balances to explore action-reaction forces.
11. Drop balls and compare bounce heights to study energy loss.
12. Roll objects down ramps to examine energy and acceleration.
13. Balance uneven objects to find their center of mass.
14. Drop balls on soft and hard surfaces to explore impulse effects.
15. Use balloons and hot water to visualize gas expansion.
16. Time stair climbing and calculate human mechanical power output.

Recommended Books/Materials

1. Arora, C. L. (2001). *B.Sc. Practical Physics*. S. Chand & Company.
2. Serway, R. A., & Vuille, C. (2021). *College Physics – Laboratory Manual* (11th ed.). Cengage.
3. van Heuvelen, A. (2005). *Active Learning in Introductory Physics*. Cengage.

13. List for Interdisciplinary/ Allied Courses

S.r No.	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours
1.	SOC-101	Introduction to Sociology	Nil	03
2.	SOC-103	Introduction to Anthropology	Nil	03
3.	PSY-103	Introduction to Psychology	Nil	3
4.	POL-102	Introduction to Political Science	Nil	3
5.	MCM-121	Introduction to Mass Communication	Nil	3
6.	MGT-104	Introduction to Management	Nil	3
7.	GEO-103	Introduction to Environmental sciences	Nil	3
8.	MGT-201	Introduction to Human Resource Management	Nil	3
9.	MCM-209	Introduction to Digital Media	Nil	3
10.	SOW-101	Introduction to Social Work	NIL	3
11.	POL-203	Introduction to International Relations	Nil	3
12.	LAW-101	Introduction to Law	Nil	3
13.	GEO-105	Fundamentals of Geography	Nil	3
14.	ENG-202	Introduction to Philosophy	Nil	3
15.	PHL-103	Introduction to Critical Thinking and Critical Thinking	Nil	3
16.	MGT-109	Sustainable Development Goals	Nil	3
17.	HE-102	Food and Nutrition	Nil	03

14. Course Outline for Interdisciplinary/ Allied Courses

Introduction to Sociology

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOC-101

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives

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

Learning Outcome

- Students will gain deeper understanding of the core sociological concepts.
- Students will be able to analyze the social problems prevailing in society from the lens of sociological perspectives.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction

Definitions. Scope and Subject Matter. Sociology as a Science. History of Sociology. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

Unit 2. Basic Concepts

Group, Community, Society. Social Interaction. Levels of Social Interaction. Process of Social Interaction, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict

Unit 3. Social Groups

Definition and Functions. Types of social groups. In and out groups, Primary and Secondary group, Reference groups, Informal and Formal groups, Pressure groups

Unit 4. Culture

Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture, Material and non-material culture, Ideal and real culture. Elements of culture, Beliefs, Values, Norms and social sanctions

Unit 5. Socialization and Personality

Personality. Factors in Personality Formation. Socialization. Agencies of Socialization (Family, Peer Group, School, Mass Media). Role and Status

Unit 6. Social institutions

Nature, types and functions of institutions. Family. Education. Economy. Politics.
Religion

Recommended Book/ Reference Materials

1. Adkins, L., Bryant, G., & Konings, M. (2023). Asset-Based Futures: A Sociology for the 21st Century. *Sociology*, 57(2), 348-365.
2. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
3. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
4. Gidden, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
5. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.
6. Jeanne H. Ballantine and Keith A. Roberts. *Our Social World: Introduction to Sociology*. 2006. Pine Forge Press. <http://www.pineforge.com/>
7. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
8. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
9. Macionis, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology* New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
10. Manza, J. (2023). Sociology for Beginners. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 49.
11. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.

Introduction to Anthropology

BS-Sociology

Course Code: - SOC-103

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Objectives

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

Learning Outcome

After reading this course, students will gain deeper

- Understanding of the diverse cultural practices.
- Understand theories and methods used in socio-cultural anthropology
- Apply these approaches to contemporary social situations / cultural contexts

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Anthropology. Nature of Anthropology. Sub- Fields in Anthropology. Scope of Anthropology.

Unit 2. Culture

Definition, Properties and Taxonomy. Evolution and Growth of Culture. Evolution of Man. Evolution of Culture

Unit 3. Social Stratification in Simple Societies

Egalitarian Societies. Ranked Societies. Class and Caste ridden Societies

Unit 4. Food Getting

Food Collection, Food Production. The Origin and Spread of Food Production

Unit 5. Marriage and Family Institution

Introduction to family and Marriage system, Functions of family in rural areas. Universality of Marriage, Ways of Marriage, Forms of Marriage.

Unit 6. Kinship Structure

Variation in Marital Residence. Major Systems in Kinship Terminology, Omaha System, Crow System, Iroquois System, Eskimo System.

Unit 7. Religion Institution

Universality of Religion, Variation in Beliefs Religious, Variation in Practice Religious, Religion and Magic,

Unit 8. Cultural Change

Process of Cultural Change, Cultural Change in the Modern World, Problems of Cultural Change in Pakistani society.

Recommended Book/ Reference Materials

1. Beck, S. (2009). Introduction: public anthropology. *Anthropology in Action*, 16(2), 1-14.
2. D'Agostino, G., & Matera, V. (Eds.). (2023). *Histories of Anthropology*. Springer Nature.
3. Hays, H. R. (2023). *From ape to angel: an informal history of social anthropology*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Henslin James M. (2010) *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach* Pg 35-49
5. Kottak Phillip C. (2002). *Anthropology: The Exploration to Human Diversity*. Pg 1-30

6. MacionisJonh J. (2008) *Sociology* Pg 57-88
7. Samida, S. (2023). Teaching Anthropology: Remarks from a German Perspective. *EAZ–Ethnographisch-Archaeologische Zeitschrift*, 57(1).
8. Weisgrau, M., Rosman, A., & Rubel, P. G. (2023). *The tapestry of culture: An introduction to cultural anthropology*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Introduction to Psychology

BS-Psychology

Course Code: PSY-103

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The main aim is to familiarize students with history, main concepts, methods, and theoretical frameworks in psychology. The course will help students appreciate human nature and its related concepts, thereby will gain insight into human behavior and human relationships. Have a grasp over basic concepts and theoretical perspectives explaining human behavior. They will be able to appreciate the complexity of human behavior and relationships.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to describe psychology with major areas in the field and identify the parameters of this discipline.
- Students will be able to distinguish between the major perspectives on human thought and behavior.
- Students will appreciate the variety of ways psychological data are gathered and evaluated.
- Students will be able to explore the ways that psychological theories are used to describe, understand, predict, and control or modify behavior.

Unit 1. Introduction to Psychology

Nature and application of psychology with special reference to Pakistan. Methods of psychology: Observation, case history method, experimental method, survey method, correlational method, interviewing techniques.

Unit 2. Neurological Basis of Behavior

Neuron: Structure and functions. Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Endocrine glands.

Unit 3. Sensation and Perception

Characteristics and major functions of different sensations. Vision: Structure and functions of the eye. Audition: Structure and functions of the ear. Nature & factors of perception: Subjective, objective and social. Gestalt laws of perceptual organization. Attention. Conditions/ factors of attention: Subjective and objective. Kinds of attention: Active attention, passive attention, secondary passive attention, span of attention.

Unit 4. Motives and Emotions

Motives: Definition and nature. Primary (biogenic) motives: Hunger, thirst, defecation and urination, fatigue, sleep, pain, temperature, regulation, maternal behavior, sex. Secondary (sociogenic) motives: Play and manipulation, exploration and curiosity, affiliation, achievement and power, competition, cooperation, social approval and self-actualization. Emotions. Definition and nature: Physiological changes during emotions. Theories of emotion.

Unit 5. Learning

Definition of learning. Types of learning: Classical and operant conditioning. Methods of learning: Trial and error, Learning by insight, Observational learning.

Unit 6. Memory and Thinking

Definition and nature. Memory processes: Retention, recall and recognition. Forgetting: Nature and causes. Thinking: Definition and nature. Tools of thinking: Imagery, language, concepts. Kinds of thinking. Problem solving, decision making, reasoning.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Atkinson, R. L., Atkinson, R. C., & Smith, E. E. (2000). *Introduction to psychology* (Vol. 2). Interaction.
2. Fernald, L. D., & Fernald, P. S. (2005). *Introduction to psychology*. WMC Brown Publishers.

3. Gray, P. O., & Bjorklund, D. F. (2018). *Psychology*. Macmillan Education
4. Hayes, N. (2000). *Foundation of psychology* (3rd ed.). Thomson Learning.
5. Kalat, J. W. (2020). *Introduction to psychology*. Wadsworth.
6. Lahey, B. B. (2004). *Psychology: An introduction* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
7. Myers, D. G., & Dewall, C. N. (2016). *Psychology in everyday life*. Worth Publishers.
8. Rathus, S. (2011). *Psychology: Concepts and connections* (10th ed.). Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
9. Roth, I. (Ed.). (2021). *Introduction to psychology* (Vol. 1) Psychology Press.

Introduction to Political Science

Course Code: POL-102

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Introduction to Political Science is an entry-level course designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of the discipline of political science. The course typically covers a broad range of topics related to political systems, government structures, political behavior, and key concepts in political theory at basic level.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to understand fundamental concepts, theories, and methodologies in political science.
- It will acquaint students to analyze political events, structures, and behaviors from a political science perspective.
- Students will be in position to comprehend the roles and functions of various political institutions.

Course Outline

Unit 1. ` Meaning and Scope

Meaning and definition of politics. Making sense of politics and political science. Politics as an art, science or both?. Individual, local, national and international scope.

Unit 2. Multidisciplinary Nature of Political Science

Relationship of political science with other social sciences fields. Relationship with sociology. Psychology. Mass communication. History. Arts. Anthropology.

Unit 3. Concept of State and Government

Meaning and definition of state. Origin of state/ theories of state. Elements of state: boundary, sovereignty, population and government. Significance of state. Contemporary challenges to state. Branches of government: legislature—unicameralism and bicameralism, executive—Presidential and parliamentary and judiciary—lower and higher. Media as a fourth branch of government.

Unit 4. Forms of State and Government and Political Ideologies

Dictatorship. Authoritarian. Monarchical. Federal. Unitary. Fascism. Liberalism. Conservatism. Socialism. Anarchism.

Unit 5. Basic Concepts in Political Science: Power and Authority

Meaning and definition of Power. Types of power—hard power and soft power. Meaning and definition of authority. Difference between power and authority. Significance of power and authority.

Unit 6. Basic Concepts in Political Science: Sovereignty and Justice

Meaning and definition of sovereignty. Origin of sovereignty. Types of sovereignty. Challenges to sovereignty in contemporary world. Meaning and definition of justice. Importance of justice. Features of justice. Types of justice

Unit 7. Basic concepts in Political Science: Law and Liberty

Meaning and definition of Law. Features of law. Importance of law. Types of law. Meaning and definition of liberty. Importance of liberty. Features of liberty. Types of liberty. Challenges to liberty in present times

Unit 8. Basic concepts in Political Science: Constitution and Democracy

Meaning and definition of constitution. Importance of constitution. Features of constitution. Types of constitution. Meaning and definition of Democracy. Origin of democracy. Features of democracy. Types of democracy. Challenges to democracy in contemporary world.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Goodin, K. (2022). *A new handbook of political science*. Oxford University Press.
2. Haq, M. u. (1996). *Introduction to political science*. Lahore Book land.
3. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: an introduction*. Red Globe Press.
4. Heywood, A. (2022). *Politics* (5th ed.). Macmillan International Higher Education/Red Globe Press.

5. Rom, M. C., Hidaka, M., & Walker. (2022). *Introduction to political science* (1st ed.). XanEdu Publishing Inc.

Introduction to Mass Communication

BS-Media and Communication Studies

Course Code: MCM-121

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

Students will acquire understanding about the basic concepts of communication and mass communication. This course further enables the students to understand the communication process and distinguish among various forms of mass media.

Learning Outcomes

- Learn basics of Communication and Mass Communication.
- Differentiate different dimensions and the processes behind communication.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Basic Concepts of Communication

Definitions, Types and Significance. Process of Communication, i.e., Source, Message, Channel, Noise, Destination, Encoding, Decoding and Feedback. Barriers in Communication.

Unit 2. Communication Models

Lasswel's Formula of Communication. Shannon and Weaver's Model. SMCR. Osgood & Schramm's Model. Westley & Maclean's Model.

Unit 3. Basics of Mass Communication

Mass Communication definition. Difference between Communication and Mass Communication. Functions of Mass Communication. Introduction to Dimensions of Mass Communication i.e., Print, Electronic, PR and Advertising.

Unit 4. Dimensions of Mass Communication-I

Print Media: History, Type (Newspapers, Books and Magazines etc.), Functions. Electronic Media: History, Type (TV, Radio, Film), Functions. PR and Advertising: History, Difference, Functions. New Media: Online Journalism.

Unit 5. Dimensions of Mass Communication-II

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Baran, S. J. (2020). Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Bösch, F. (2022). *Mass media and historical change: Germany in international perspective, 1400 to the present*. Berghahn Books.
3. Hanson, R. E. (2021). Mass Communication: Living in a Media World. SAGE Publications.
4. Jensen, K. B. (2022). *Media convergence: The three degrees of network, mass, and interpersonal communication*. Routledge.
5. Roth-Ey, K. (2022). *Moscow prime time: How the Soviet Union built the media empire that lost the cultural Cold War*. Cornell University Press.
6. Stanley, J. B. (2020). Introduction to Mass Communication. McGraw-Hill US Higher Ed.

Introduction to Management

BBA-Business Administration

Course Code: MGT-208

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This is an introductory course about the management of organizations. It provides instructions on principles of management that have general applicability to all types of enterprises; basic management philosophy and decision making; principles involved in planning, organizing, leading, and controlling; and recent concepts in management. The principles learned in this course will allow the student to effectively work with and through others in an organization. The course will also encourage the students to explore and inquire the applicability of western management principles and theories in local settings. Besides, the course will discuss the Islamic perspective of managing businesses and organizations.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will:

- Be able to enhance their expertise in managing organizations.
- Be able to understand the relevance of the management principles and theories, for local settings.
- Be able to comprehend knowledge on the reality regarding management.

Course Outline

- Unit 1. Introduction to Management**
Organization, The management Process.
- Unit 2. The History and Evolution of Management**
Organizational theories and different approaches to management.
- Unit 3. The Organizational Culture and The Manager, Motivation Its Theories**
The internal/external environment and the Manager. Current issues in Motivation
- Unit 4. Foundations And Basic Elements of Planning**
Process of planning and MBO. SWOT Analysis Effective strategic planning. Strategic management process
- Unit 5. Organizational Structure, Team Work and Group Behaviour**
Types of organizational structures. Case Decision-making. The process of Control, the Control Standards. Case of Controlling, Case of team and team work
- Unit 6. Decision Making Process, Leadership and Its Characteristics**
The manager's role as decision maker. Leadership styles and behaviours
- Unit 7. Managing Change and Basics of Strategic Management**
Define the importance of change management and explain where it fits in the four management functions. Explain the steps managers can take to implement planned change. Explain why people resist change. Apply attitude change strategies. HRM and staffing
- Unit 8. Nature And Importance of Communication**
Recognize the part communication plays in the 4 management functions • Assess basic communication skills.

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. Gupta, M. J., Chaturvedi, S., Prasad, R., & Ananthi, N. (2022). *Principles and practice of management*. (AGPH Books).
2. Jones, G. R., & George, J. M. (2019). *Essentials of contemporary management*. McGraw-hill.
3. Robbins, S. P., DeCenzo, D., Coutler, M., & Woods, M. (2022). *Management: the essentials*. University Of Tasmania.

4. Prasad, L. M. (2020). *Principles and practice of management*. Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Singh, C., & Khatri, A. (2024). *Principles and Practices of Management and Organizational Behavior*. Taylor & Francis.

Introduction to Environmental Sciences

Geography

Course Code: GEO-103

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The overall objectives are; to impart basic environmental knowledge to the students and their awareness regarding global and local environmental issues, demonstrate mastery of core ecological and physical science concepts and methods as they pertain to environmental problem-solving.

Learning Outcomes:

- Study of Environmental Science will help students understand how their decisions and actions affects the Environment
- Build knowledge and skills necessary to address complex environmental issues, as well as ways and actions they can take to keep their environment healthy and sustainable for the future.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Introduction to Environmental Science, definition and history. Components of Environment. Scope of Environmental Science. Origin and inter relationship of different Spheres

Unit 2. Environmental Systems and Ecology

Definition of System. Types of system. Eco-System

Unit 3. Environmental Pollutions

Definition and types of pollution. Soil pollution, water logging and salinity. Air Pollution, Noise Pollution. Water Pollution

Unit 4. Environmental Dilemmas

Climate Change and its effects. Greenhouse effect, Ozone Depletion
Global warming

Unit 5. Sustainable Development and Sustainability

Introduction to the concept, Components of sustainability. Sustainable solutions of Environmental problems. Scientific principles of sustainability. Environmental Ethics. Anthropocentric and Non-anthropocentric ethics

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. De Vries, B. J. (2023). *Sustainability science*. Cambridge University Press.
2. He, H., Wang, X., Wang, Y., Wang, Z., Liu, J., & Chen, Y. (Eds.). (2023). *Formation mechanism and control strategies of haze in China*. Springer.
3. Solanki, D. K., & Naval, R. K. (2023). *Introduction To Environmental Science*. AG PUBLISHING HOUSE (AGPH Books).
4. Spooner, A. M. (2023). *Environmental science for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Thorpe, G. S. (2022). AP Environmental Science Premium, 2022-2023: Comprehensive Review with 5 Practice Tests, Online Learning Lab Access+ an Online Timed Test Option.

Introduction to Human Resource Management

BBA-Business Administration

Course Code: MGT-201

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is basically designed to provide students the basic understanding of key human resource management functions, which include HR planning, recruitment & selection, compensation, performance evaluation, and training & development. Since human resource provides a competitive advantage that ultimately has a vital role in success and effectiveness of any organization, this course emphasizes on the understanding of the basic concepts of managing human resource and their applications in today's organizations. The course is designed to help the students understand if western human resource management theories and practices have any relevance to the local settings. The course will also discuss the Islamic perspective of managing human resource. It will shed light on the basic tenets of human resource management given by Quran and Sunnah.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student will:

- Be able to understand the relevance of the human resource management theories and practices, developed in Western settings, in indigenous cultures.
- Be able to conduct internal research on HR-related problems at work, and communicate results effectively to colleagues and peers.
- Be able to comprehend the difference between HRM theories, their relevance and application from indigenous context.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction (Meeting Present Human Resource Requirements)

HRM and its importance. Theories and Models of HRM.

Unit 2. Emerging Human Resource Management Challenges.

Trends in HRM. Global vs local HRM practices

Unit 3. HRM From Islamic and Indigenous Perspective

Basic Islamic philosophy of managing human resource

Unit 4. Conducting Job Analysis

HR Planning. Job Description. Job Specification. Job Design, Job Specification, Job Enrichment, Job implication, Job rotation. Job Enlargement, Job Evaluation.

Unit 5. Staffing

Recruiting and selecting employees. Recruitment techniques. Sources of recruitment. Selection tests and Interviewing techniques

Unit 6. Employee Development, Training and Development Developing Careers, Employee Relations

Training the employees. Purpose of training. Types of training. Training process. Technique of training. Key Components of Learning & Training. ADDIE Plan. Kirkpatrick Model of Training. Forces Impacting Learning. Career Planning and Management. Talent Management / Development- Motivation

Unit 7. Performance Management and Compensation Management

Performance appraisals. Performance management. Career growth Total rewards and compensation - Incentive plans and executive compensation - Employee benefits. Succession Planning- Identifying and measuring employee performance criteria / KPIs- Performance Evaluation (360-degree evaluation / Balanced Scorecards). Managing compensation. Types of compensation. Pay

for performance. Designing and administering benefits. Types of benefits

Unit 8. Corporate Culture / Ethics/ Change Management

Creating efficient and ethical corporate cultures - Impact of culture
Defining and evaluating organizational culture - Learning organizations. The role of leadership / strategic leadership - How to deal with constant rapid change - The implementation cycle - Sense of urgency. Organizational development, Human resource development, Career development, Training and development

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

1. Armstrong, M., & Taylor, S. (2023). *Armstrong's Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of People Management*. Kogan Page Publishers
2. Gary, D. (2020). *Human resource management*. Pearson Education India
3. Nankervis, A., Baird, M., Coffey, J., & Shields, J. (2022). *Human Resource Management 11e*. Cengage AU.
4. Sharma, F. C. (2023). *Human resource management*. SBPD Publications.
5. Stone, R. J., Cox, A., Gavin, M., & Carpini, J. (2023). *Human resource management*. John Wiley & Sons.

Introduction to Digital Media

BS-Media and Communication Studies

Course Code: MCM-209

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course aims equip students with a thorough understanding of social media's dynamic role in news dissemination and opinion shaping. Objectives include developing students' ability to craft tailored messages for specific audiences on relevant social media platforms. The course also focuses on exploring the evolution of social media platforms, ensuring students gain the skills to navigate and leverage these digital landscapes effectively for impactful communication.

Learning Outcomes

- To engage social media users with content that they are looking for and to produce that content as well.
- To execute actionable social media strategies for different organizations/businesses and brands.
- To develop the command over social media management and social media advertising tools.
- To do audience research through social media.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Foundations of Digital Journalism

Introduction to digital journalism. Working of digital newsrooms.

Unit 2. News and Feature Writing for Digital Newsroom

Content Management Systems of Digital Media: WordPress and Other Platforms. Digital Newsroom Tools: Understanding Web Analytics (Google Analytics, Chartbeat), Search Engine Optimization (SEO), and Engagement Strategies to enhance news reach on digital platforms.

Unit 3. Social Media Foundations and Usage for Journalism

Foundations and importance of social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, Pinterest, YouTube, Google+, Snapchat). Using social media to find and spread news. Photo and video editing for digital journalism.

Unit 4. Blogs, Data Journalism, and Mobile Journalism (MoJo)

Blog writing and editing. Data journalism. Mobile journalism (MoJo).

Unit 5. Advanced Digital Journalism Skills

Understanding news website design and basic coding. Programming for digital and live shows.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Bradshaw, P. (2020). HTML and CSS for Journalists: A Basic Guide. SAGE Publications.
2. Briggs, M. (2021). Journalism Next: A Practical Guide to Digital Reporting and Publishing. CQ Press.
3. Hermida, A. (2020). Tell Everyone: Why We Share and Why It Matters. Doubleday Canada.
4. Kovach, B., & Rosenstiel, T. (2020). The Elements of Journalism: What Newspeople Should Know and the Public Should Expect. Three Rivers Press.

Introduction to Social Work

BS- Sociology

Course Code: SOW -101

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The course is designed to understand the key concept of social work, its methods and the role of social work in building the societies and communities. The course will enable the students to understand the difference between social work and social welfare.

Learning Outcomes

After learning and reading the course, the students will be able to;

- Apply social work ethical principles to guide professional practices.
- Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Social work and its definition. Relationship with sociology. Sociological theory and its applications to Social Work. Importance of Social work

Unit 2. Methods of Social Work

Case Work: basic concepts, principles of case work practice. Group Work: goals and purposes: principles of group work practice. Community Development: scope and nature of community development with special reference to Pakistan

Unit 3. Social Work Services

Psychiatric social work. Medical social work. Social work in schools. Child welfare. Services for the aged. Services for the women. Other services

Unit 4. Social Work in Pakistan

Role of international agencies. Role of government agencies - historical perspective. Private agencies

Unit 5. Sociological Contributions

Through participation. Through research in social welfare organizations

Unit 6. Fields of Social Work Practice

Medical and psychiatric social work.
Family and child welfare services.

School social work and student counseling.
Correctional and rehabilitation services.
Industrial social work and labor welfare.
Gerontological (elderly) care and support.
Disaster and emergency relief social work.

Unit 7. Social Work Methods and Approaches

Primary methods: Case work, group work, community organization.
Secondary methods: Social work research, social welfare administration, social action.
Problem-solving and task-centered approaches.
Systems theory and ecological perspective.
Strength-based and empowerment models.
Ethical principles in professional practice

Unit 8 Field Visit

Public and private welfare agencies. Municipal corporations, municipal committees, town committee or union councils

Recommended Book/ Reference Materials

1. Adams, Robert. 2002. Social Work: Themes, Issues and Critical Debates. 2nd ed. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Berg-Weger, M., & Tyuse, S. W. (2023). *The practice of generalist social work*. Routledge.
3. Doel, Mark. 2005. Modern Social Work Practice Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Company.
4. Ferguson, Elizabeth A. 1963. Social Work: An Introduction. New York: J.B. Lippincott Company
5. Fink, Arthur E.et.al. The Field of Social Work. New York: Halt Rinehart and Winston.
6. Fitpatrick, Tony. 2001. Welfare Theory: An Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Friedlander, Watter A. (ed.). 1958. Concepts and Methods of Social Work. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc.

8. Germain, C., & Knight, C. (2020). *The life model of social work practice: Advances in theory and practice*. Columbia University Press.

Introduction to International Relations

Course Code: POL-203

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Code: POL-203

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course provides an introduction to the field of International Relations (IR), exploring the key theories, actors, institutions, and issues shaping the global political landscape. Students will analyze historical and contemporary events to understand the dynamics of international politics and develop critical thinking skills for engaging with global challenges.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will be able to understand and comprehend the meaning, scope and daily life utility of International Relations.
- It will enhance students' knowledge about historical events of International Relations.
- Students will be able to understand the theories of International Relations
- Students will be able to analyze the role of Pakistan in international system.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations

Meaning and definitions. individual, national and international scope.
impacts of international events on our daily lives. Difference between
global politics and international relations.

Unit 2. Multidisciplinary Nature of IR

Relationship of IR with other social sciences fields. Relationship with
sociology. Psychology. Mass communication. History. Arts. Anthropology.
Political science.

Unit 3. History of IR

Greek city states empires. Kingdoms to civil war. treaty of westphalia
1648. Modern nation-state system.

Unit 4. World Wars

World War-I, WW-II, Cold War: Causes. Impacts. Results.

Unit 5. Post-Cold War and IR

Unipolarity. End of history. Clash of civilization. Rise of the USA. War on terror. Rise of China

Unit 6. Theories of IR

Realism, liberalism, Marxism and social constructivism: Meaning and definition. Types. Assumptions. Critiques. Case study.

Unit 7. Basic Concepts in IR

Balance of power (characteristics and methods). Deterrence balance of power and deterrence between India and Pakistan. Armaments and disarmament. Arms control regimes (NPT, CTBT). Diplomacy. International law.

Unit 8. Basic Concepts in IR

State as an actor in International Relations. Non-state actors (MNCs, IGOs). National Power and its elements. Foreign policy: meaning, types. Foreign policy-making process. Objectives and determinants. Foreign policy of Pakistan. Introduction to International Institutions: UNO, IMF, WB, SCO, SAARC, OIC.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2019). *The globalization of world politics: an introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press.
2. Chattarjee, A. (2022). *International relations today*. New Delhi: Logman Pearson
3. Dunne, T., Milja Kurki, & Smith, S. (2016). *Theories of international relations: discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press.
4. Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2011). *International relations, brief + my polisci kit*. pearson college division.
5. Heywood, A. (2022). *Global politics* . United Kingdom: Palgrave macmillan
6. Kegly, C. (2021). *Global politics trends and transformation* . Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Introduction to Law

Course Code: LAW-101

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

Students should be able to understand classification of law and its application to ensure human rights. They will understand the importance of integrity, honesty, diligence, civility, accountability, and commitment to excellence in interactions with other lawyers, governing bodies, clients, and the public.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts of the law
- Students will be able to recognize the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and will know methods for resolving them with the highest professional standards

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Introduction to the subject and methods of assessment. Definitions and scope of law. Relation of law with other social sciences. Importance of law in civilizations

Unit 2. History of Law

Functions and purposes of Law. State and law

Unit 3. Source of law

Legislation. Precedent. Custom. Legal theories. Religion

Unit 4. Classification of law

Public and private law. Substantive and procedural law. Constitutional law
Classification of law: Civil law. Criminal law. Law of contract. Law of torts.
Family laws. Classification of law: Law of property. Corporate law

Unit 5. Legal institutions

Courts and Tribunals; Alternative Dispute Resolution. Informal institutions of Justice

Unit 6. Introduction to common law, civil law and Islamic law as legal systems

Law and morality. Law and reasoning. Law and religion. Law and ecology. Law and psychology. Criminal behavior. Correction services. Interpretation of law

Unit 7. Introduction to the legal system of Pakistan

Unit 8. Rule of law, its significance and applicability, Human Rights

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Askin, K. D., & Koenig, D. (2022). Women and International Human Rights Law: Volume 2. In *Women and International Human Rights Law*. Brill Nijhoff.
2. Churchill, R., Lowe, V., & Sander, A. (2022). The law of the sea. In *The law of the sea*. Manchester University Press.
3. Fenwick, H. and G. Phillipson (2010): *Text, Cases and Materials on Public Law and Human Rights*, 3rd edition, Routledge, London
4. Friedmann, W. (2023). *Law in a changing society*. Univ of California Press.
5. Slapper, G. (2010): *How the Law Works: A Friendly Guide*, Routledge, London
6. Trägårdh, L. (Ed.). (2022). *State and civil society in Northern Europe: The Swedish model reconsidered*. Berghahn books.

Fundamentals of Geography

Course Code: GEO-105

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The overall objectives are; to develop an understanding of the earth's surface, weather, climate, and biogeography, to inculcate the concepts of the formation of major landforms, the hydrologic cycle, and the distribution and allocation of water resources for humans, to enable the students to analyze patterns and consequences of human environment interaction

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course the students will be able to;

- Have deeper understanding of the climate change and its impacts
- Will gain the importance of natural resources

Course Outline

Unit 1. Defining Geography

Definition of Geography. Scope of Geography. Trends in evolution of geography as a science. Geography and its relationships with other sciences

Unit 2. Geography and Its Major Branches

Physical Geography. Human geography. Economic geography. Urban geography. Population geography

Unit 3. Planet Earth

Earth within the solar system. Shape, size and movements of the earth
Location and time on earth. Latitude, longitude network. Local time,
Standard time. Time zones and international date line

Unit 4. Knowledge of Different Spheres on and Around Earth

Lithosphere and its main characteristics. Hydrosphere and its main characteristics. Atmosphere and its main characteristics. Biosphere and its main characteristics

Unit 5. Relationship between Physical Environment and Man

Man-environment interaction. Introduction to theories of Environmental Determinism / Possibilism. Human activities in relationship with environment. Human activities and their impact on environment. Human activities, utilization of environmental resources and concept of Sustainability

Recommended Books/Reference Materials

1. Ahn, Y. J., & Juraev, Z. (2023). Book Review: "Prisoners of Geography" by Tim Marshall.
2. Mrvar, R. B., & Gašperič, P. (2023). Traditional and modern cartographic materials for geography teaching: From Blaž Kocen to the present. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 63(2).
3. Solem, M. (2023). Geography achievement and future geographers. *The Professional Geographer*, 75(2), 207-219.
4. Yeung, H. W. C. (2023). *Theory and explanation in geography*. John Wiley & Sons.

Introduction to Philosophy

Course Code: ENG-202

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

An introduction to metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, aesthetics, philosophy of religion, philosophy of mind, etc. as well as to the critical explanatory function of philosophy. Philosophy is the oldest, most basic and most general discipline. Introduction to Philosophy covers the central topics in philosophy in an introductory way and also is an introduction to the history of philosophy. By examining what historical philosophers said about the central issues of philosophy, the course will cover both these issues and their history in philosophy. Students will learn to read philosophy critically, as well as discovering how different philosophers have contributed to the great

conversation of humankind. The impact of philosophy on our lives will be discussed in the hope that the students will be able to articulate their own ideas.

Learning Outcomes

- The students will be able to demonstrate the basic introductory knowledge to the branches of philosophy, major Philosophers and basic philosophic problems and various approaches to their solutions.
- Students will know philosophical schools and positions through history.
- Understand the main problems in some or all of the areas of metaphysics, ethics, logic, epistemology, and aesthetics.
- They will be able to evaluate ideas and arguments using logical thinking.
- Students will understand the similarities and differences of different philosophical positions around the globe.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Philosophy

What is philosophy? Concept of philosophy. Branches of Philosophy
History of Philosophy. Meanings of “philosophy”: original meaning as love of wisdom.

Unit 2. Greco-Roman Philosophers

The Greek origins of Western philosophy. PLATO: Origin and meaning of “Forms”: intelligible and visible universes; problems with sense perception as source of knowledge; why true belief is not knowledge; Cave allegory and divided line; knowledge as recollection.

DESCARTES: mathematical physics as new science: need to justify it; method of systematic doubt; cogito; two (created) substances: mind and matter: how do they fit? types of ideas.

Unit 3. Logical method of philosophy

Concept of an argument: premises and conclusion; assumptions, implications coherence of human ideas; truth and validity as criteria for good reasoning

Unit 4. Introduction to Muslim Philosophers

Al-Kindī, start of peripatetic philosophy. Al-Farābī, The Book of Letters, The Political Regime. Ibn Sīnā (Avicenna) On the Soul, Necessary and Possible Existence. Al-Ghazālī, Rescuer from Error. Ibn Rushd (Averroes), The Incoherence of the Incoherence, Free Will and Determinism. Suhrawardī (school of illumination). Mullā Ṣadrā (school of transcendental philosophy)

Unit 5. Philosophy and Religion

Al-Ghazālī, Incoherence of the Philosophers, Deliverance from Error.

Moderation in Belief.

Razi, Spiritual Physick, The Philosophical Life.

Unit 6. Western Philosophers (Dominant Ideologies)

Empiricism: Locke and Hume: Origin of knowledge in sense-perception; blank tablet theory of the mind; refutation of innate ideas theory; ideas of sensation and reflection; degrees or types of knowledge. Science and empiricism. Problems with empiricism: the justification of induction and the concepts of cause and effect.

Hegel (Idealist). J.S Mill (Utilitarian Philosopher). Nietzsche (Existentialist).

Unit 7. Political Philosophy

Dewey on democracy: democracy (and liberalism) as political ideas in the narrow sense. Why dictatorship fails? Democracy in the work place and school. Equality of opportunity. Criticisms of Dewey

Socialism: capitalism and its critics: meaning of capital, capitalists, capitalism; free market, profit, proletariat; self-interest (greed?) as motivating power. damage of capitalism. Socialist ideal and its method: government ownership and rationally planned economy

Unit 8. Philosophers of 20th Century

Ludwig Wittgenstein. Heidegger & Fanon (Phenomenologist),

Allama Iqbal, Lacan

Recommended books/reference material

1. Evens, T. M., & Handelman, D. (Eds.). (2022). *The Manchester School: practice and ethnographic praxis in anthropology*. Berghahn Books.
2. Gilmore, R. (2023). Introduction: Philosophy as Thinking. In *Emerson as Philosopher: Postmodernism and Beyond* (pp. 1-13). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
3. Rapaport, W. J. (2023). *Philosophy of Computer Science: An Introduction to the Issues and the Literature*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Wolff, J. (2023). *An introduction to political philosophy*. Oxford University Press.
5. Cottingham, J. G. (Ed.). (2021). *Western philosophy: An anthology*. John Wiley & Sons
6. Yandell, K. E. (2016). *Philosophy of religion: A contemporary introduction*. Routledge.
7. Corbin, H. (2014). *History of Islamic philosophy*. Routledge.
8. Nasr, S. H. (2020). The meaning and concept of philosophy in Islam. In *History of Islamic Philosophy* (pp. 21-26). Routledge.

Introduction to Logical and Critical Thinking

Course Code: PHL-103

Credit Hours: 3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course has been formulated to: Improve the reasoning ability among the students. Make students capable to Demarcate Fallacious and Valid Arguments, introduce to students' application of Logic in administrative Sciences, develop decision making ability based on logical reasoning, which is a crucial pre-requisite for successful managers.

Learning Outcomes

The course is intended to enable students to acquire the following skills:

- The ability to understand the relationship between language and reasoning, and to define and clarify the expressions. In this connection, students will learn to distinguish between reasoning.
- The ability to identify common formal and informal logical fallacies.
- The ability to distinguish between Deductive and inductive reasoning, and apply the relevant criteria or the evaluation of each kind of reasoning
- The ability to seek out and evaluate evidence, Reliable sources and other information relevant to the support of conclusions of reasoning.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Philosophy And Logic

Historical introduction to logic; Aristotelian logic; modern mathematical/symbolic logical; recent developments in logic; modal logic; fuzzy logic; free logic; critical thinking; critical thinking and validity of

Unit 2. Importance of critical thinking

Unit 3. Proposition, Argument, Premises, Validity Etc.

Proposition & sentence; proposition & its analysis; what is an argument? argument forms; argument & non argument; well-crafted argument; premises; deduction & validity; induction & probability; validity, truth, soundness, strength, cogency & reasoning.

Unit 4. Language, Discourse, Punctuation, Negation, Implication, Equivalence

Three basic functions of language; forms of discourse; introduction to symbolic logic; translating statement and punctuation; negation, conjunction &

disjunction; conditional statement & implication; material equivalence & logical; equivalence

Unit 5. Argument Forms, Proposition, Induction Etc.

Argument forms; some common valid argument forms; some common invalid argument forms; categorical proposition & classes; quality, quantity and distribution; paradox, dilemma & fallacy; general schema of standard form; categorical proposition; standard form categorical syllogisms; major, minor & middle terms; mood; figure; method of deduction; formal proof of validity; proof of invalidity; introduction to quantification theory; quantification; traditional subject predicate proposition; nature of inductive argument; science & induction; argument by analogy; refutation by analogy; essay analysis; presentation

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Akbar, R. A. (2023). Critical Thinking as a Twenty First Century Skill. *Journal of Educational Research and Social Sciences Review (JERSSR)*, 3(1), 8-15.
2. Baggini, Julian and Fosl, Peter S. (2003), *The Philosopher's Toolkit: A Compendium of Philosophical Concepts and Methods*, Blackwell Publishing.
3. Copi. Irving M., Jetli, Priyedarshi (2006), *Introduction to Logic*, Dorling Kindersely (India), Pearson Education.
4. Hurlez, P.J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*, Woods worth/Thomason Learning Incorporation, Belmont, Latest Edition,.
5. Oikonomidis, I., & Sofianopoulou, C. (2023). Critical thinking skills in the Greek lyceum: Their promotion within the first class's informatics textbook. *Pedagogical Research*, 8(4).
6. Restall, G. *Logic: An Introduction*, Taylor & Francis Group, Latest Edition, NewYork

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

BBA

Course Code: MGT-109

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

This course is basically designed to enhance students understanding of the SDGs to create a better- informed citizenry, which will lead to a more sustainable action by all and for all. The course will cover the fundamental principles, explore the environmental, social, and economic dimensions, and delve into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The course will also examine practical applications, case studies, and potential solutions for achieving sustainable development.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the student will be able to understand:

- The difference between sustainability, sustainable development, and the sustainable development goals, why and how they came to be, and their current applications;
- The role of the United Nations, the 2030 Agenda, and other international agreements (e.g., the Paris agreement and post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework);
- An overview of the 17 SDGs and their targets, and why they matter;
- Pathways for solutions and how students can become active agents of change;
- How governments, businesses, and civil societies can also be active participants in the implementation of the SDGs;
- How countries make decisions on their selection of SDGs and targets they want to focus on and how they establish indicators of progress;
- The role of thinking beyond sustainability to the transformations necessary to meet and exceed the 2030 Agenda.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Sustainability, sustainable development, and the sustainable development goals

History of sustainability, and what it means. The United Nations, sustainable development, and the path to the SDGs.

Unit 2. What are the SDGs?

SDGs overview, goals, and targets

Unit 3. Building a Better World-Global Goals for Sustainable Futures

Study the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a blueprint for a fair, inclusive, and resilient world. How eradicating poverty and hunger, ensuring health, education, equality, and access to essential services can uplift societies everywhere. Innovative solutions for sustainable cities, responsible production, and clean energy, alongside urgent climate action to protect life on land and below water. Global partnerships, peace, justice, and strong institutions as cornerstones for achieving these interconnected goals.

Unit 4. Implementing the SDGs

Solutions and best practices at the individual, local, national, and international level

Unit 5. Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting

Measuring SDG success through indicators, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

Unit 6. Beyond Sustainability to Radical Transformation

The course will close with an introduction to taking the SDGs to the next level – changing world-views and perspective through radical transformation and thinking beyond sustainability

Recommended Books/ Reference Material

There is no required textbook for this course. Readings from journal articles, book chapters, and internet sources will be assigned on a weekly basis. The course will also utilize materials from the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), and the SDG Academy.

Food and Nutrition

Course Code: HE-102

Credit Hours: 03

Pre-requisite: Nil

Objectives

The overall objectives of this course are; to develop an understanding of basic terms in nutrition, to understand the role of various Nutrients and their importance in planning and preparing balanced diet at various stages of life.

Learning outcomes

- Identify and improve personal health behaviors that contribute, specifically, to heart disease risk.
- Students will develop an action plan for a healthy behavior change that will improve risk factors for weight-related health conditions.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Introduction to the Study of Nutrition

Definition of Nutrition and relevant terms. Nutrients. Carbohydrates. Proteins. Fats. Vitamins. Mineral elements. Water. Functions of food

Unit 2. Balanced Diet

Importance of balanced diet. Mal nutrition. Signs of good & poor nutrition

Unit 3. Menu Planning

Definition and importance of menu planning. Factors affecting family meal patterns. Principles of menu planning.

Unit 4. Menu planning for different groups

For pregnant women. For lactating mother. For infants. For adolescents. for old age. For sick & feeble person etc.

Unit 5. Food Preservation

Definition of food preservation. Importance of food preservation. Methods of food preservation

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Lanham-New, S. A., MacDonald, I. A., & Roche, H. M. (Eds.). (2011). *Nutrition and metabolism*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Mahan, L. K., & Raymond, J. L. (2016). *Krause's food & the nutrition care process-e-book*. Elsevier Health Sciences.
3. Mann, J., Truswell, S., & Hodson, L. (2023). *Essentials of Human Nutrition 6e*. Oxford University Press.
4. Miss Hayat Shaheen Pervaiz, *Essentials of Home Economics*, Editor Matina Zia
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