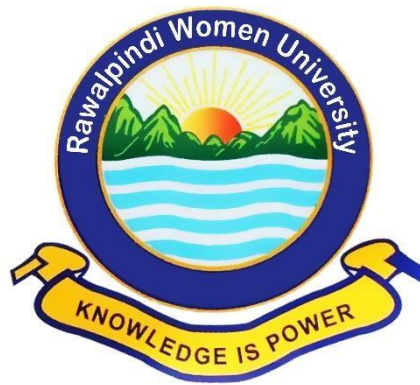


**CURRICULUM
OF
M.Phil. SOCIOLOGY**

(2026)



RAWALPINDI WOMEN UNIVERSITY, RAWALPINDI

BOARD OF STUDIES

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1. Program Objectives and Outcomes

The Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) is a degree offered after the completion of 16 years of education. M.Phil in sociology is a research degree and second highest qualification after the Doctor of Philosophy. M.Phil. Sociology is two years research degree. This degree consisted of 4 semester and students are required to complete 30 credit hours. The M.Phil. Programme in sociology has bright career prospects for its students. The research and theoretical knowledge skill which they will learn help them in the job market and making a successful career in their field of choices.

1.2 Objectives

Following are the key objectives of the M.Phil. Sociology. These objectives are based on the departmental mission.

1. To introduce students to contemporary theories and key research methods and techniques
2. To prepare future scholars of sociology well-informed with different sociological paradigms
3. To enable the students to cope the challenges arise due to the complex nature of modern society
4. To enable the students to apply key sociological theories to fundamental research topic in sociology.

2. Admission Criteria

The minimum requirements for admission in M.Phil. Sociology programme are given as under:

- a) Candidates shall possess 16 years of Education (BS, MA, MSc) or its equivalent in relevant discipline
- b) Shall have obtained first division in MA/ MSc or at least 60 % in BS and all other BS (Hons) degrees
- c) Candidates will qualify departmental test and interview
- d) Candidates having an undergraduate degree (involving 16 years of education) in any discipline other than but relevant to Sociology are also eligible for admission to the program subject to completion of deficiency courses up-to a maximum of 9 credit hours to be determined by the concerned department in accordance with the provisions of the HEC Graduate Education Policy (2023).

3. Division and Distribution of Courses

Table 1: Curriculum Structure

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	University Compulsory (UC) Requirement (No Choice)	3	10-12
2.	Electives within the core	5	10-12
3.	Thesis	1	26
4.	Mandatory	2	2
	Total	09	52

- Degree Name: M.Phil. Sociology
- Total numbers of Credit hours 50(52 because of mandatory course)
- Duration 02 Years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 04
- Course Load per Semester 9-12 Cr hrs.
- Number of courses per semester 4

4. Semester-Wise & Yearwise Breakup

I-Semester

Sr. No	Course type	Credit Hours
1.	Core	3
2.	Core	3
3.	Elective	3
4.	Elective	3
5.	Mandatory	1
Total	Four	13

II-Semester

Sr. No	Course type	Credit Hours
1.	Core	3
2.	Elective	3
3.	Elective	3
4.	Elective	3
5.	Mandatory	1
Total	Four	13

Semester-III and IV

Sr. No	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours
2	SOC- 799	Thesis	26
Total		One	26

5. Course Layout for M.Phil. Sociology

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hours	Course Type
First		Core	Nil	3	Core
		Core	Nil	3	Core
		Elective	Nil	3	Elective
		Elective	Nil	3	Elective
		Mandatory	Nil	1	Mandatory
				13	
Second		Core	Nil	3	Core
		Elective	Nil	3	Core
		Elective	Nil	3	Elective
		Elective	Nil	3	Elective
		Mandatory	Nil	1	Mandatory
				13	
Third	SOC- 799	Thesis	Nil	26	
Fourth	SOC- 799	Thesis		26	
Total Credit Hours- 52					

6. Core Courses with Course Outlines

Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hrs	Course Type
SOC-701	Modern Sociological Theories	Nil	3	Core
SOC- 715	Quantitative Research Methods	Nil	3 (2-1)	Core
SOC-716	Qualitative Research Methods	Nil	3 (2-1)	Core

Modern Sociological Theories

Course Code: Soc-701

Objectives:

The major goal of this course is to introduce students with the key contemporary theories in sociology. The course is designed to help students to focus on the content and utility of theories in terms of understanding social world. The focus remains on examining how theories have provided the basis for a better understanding of the character and dynamics of societies around the world. The course will also help students to develop their sociological lens to analyze social world and problems prevailing in society.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Have in-depth knowledge of contemporary sociological theories and perspectives
- Apply reasoning and critical thinking skills in order to link empirical evidence used by sociologists to theory building.
- Use sociological perspectives to analyze contemporary social issues
- Develop own theoretical analyzes

Course Outline

Unit 1. Identity Politics

Patricia Hill Collins (1948)

Race and Matrices of Domination

Intersectional Theory

Black Feminist Epistemology

Intersectionality and Matrices of Domination

Black Feminist Thought, Intersectionality, and Activism

- Unit 2. Dorothy E. Smith (1926-)**
Stand Point Theory (Not Theory- Method)
Facts and Texts: The New Materialism
The Stand Point of Women
Standpoint and Text-Mediated Power
Sociology and the Relations of Ruling
- Unit 3. Cornel West (1953-)**
Race Matters
Black Nihilism
Black Leadership Crises
Prophetic Democracy
Philosophy: Pragmatism and Existentialism
- Unit 4. Structures of Inequality**
William Julius Wilson (1935-)
Race and Class
Theories of Race Relations
Periods of American Race Relations
Janet Chafetz (1942-)
Structured Gender Inequality
Coercive Gender Structures
Voluntaristic Gender Inequality
Stratification Stability
Changing Gender Inequality
- Unit 5. Contemporary New Visions and Critiques**
Pierre Bourdieu (1930-2002)
Social Reproduction of Inequality: Theory of Class and Culture
Social Stratification
Family And School in the Production of Cultural Capital
Taste and Everyday Practices
Anthony Giddens (1938)
Structuration and Modernity

Recursive Structures
Reflexive Actors
The Contours of Modernity
Globalization
The Experience of Modernity

Unit 6. Exchange Theory

Randall Collins (1941)
Ritual Exchange
Interaction Ritual Chains
The Micro-Macro Link

Unit 7 Conflict Theory

Lewis Coser (1913-2003)

The Functional Consequences of Conflict
Normal Conflict
Variation in Conflict
The Integrating Forces of Conflict
Ralf Dahrendorf (1929-)
Power and Dialectical Change
Power and Group Interests
Conflict Groups and Social Change
Jurgen Habermas ((1929-)
Critical Theory and Modernity
The Modern Hope of Equality
Capitalism and Legitimation
The Colonization of Democracy
Communicative Action and Civil Society

Unit 8. Structural Functionalism

Robert K. Merton(1910-2003)
Critique Parson's Functionalism
Dynamic Functionalism
Emergent Social Change

Interactionist Theories

Harold Garfinkel (1917-)

Ethno- methodology

Every day Methods

Doing Society

Documentary Method

Symbolic interactionism and Ethnographic Research

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ritzer, G., & Stepnisky, J. (2022). *Contemporary sociological theory and its classical roots: The basics*. Sage Publications
2. Dillon, M. (2020). *Introduction to sociological theory: Theorists, concepts, and their applicability to the twenty-first century*. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Ritzer, George (2000). *Sociological Theory*. 5th ed. ed York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
4. Ritzer, G., & Yagatich, W. (2012). *Contemporary sociological theory. The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Sociology. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell*, 98-118.
5. Elliott, A. (2021). *Contemporary social theory: An introduction*. Routledge.

Quantitative Research Methods

Course Code: SOC-715

Course Objectives:

The course aims to develop an understanding of quantitative research techniques to assess social phenomena and to differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research methods. It also focuses on enabling students to create, acquire, and manage research datasets using SPSS, and to apply univariate and multivariate statistical analysis. Additionally, the course seeks to build students' skills in writing and presenting the results of quantitative research effectively.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Understand and apply quantitative research techniques in analyzing social phenomena.
2. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research approaches.

3. Use SPSS for dataset management and conduct various statistical analyses.
4. Write and present the results of quantitative research effectively.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Foundations of Quantitative Research

Introduction to Quantitative Research

Research Process in Quantitative Research

Research Paradigms: Ontological and Epistemological Standpoints

Logic of Inquiry in Quantitative Research

Positivist Social Research: Major Assumptions

Empiricism and Its Role in Quantitative Research

Unit 2. Research Design in Quantitative Research

Quantitative Research Design: Definition, Characteristics, Components

Types of Research Designs

Descriptive Research Design

- Correlational Research Design
- Causal Comparative/Quasi-Experimental Research Design
- Experimental Research

Comparison of Research Designs in Quantitative Research

Secondary Data Analysis

Mixed Methods Research: An Introduction

Unit 3. Theory and Hypotheses

Causal Theory and Hypothesis Formation

Types of Hypotheses

Logical Fallacies: Fallacy, Reductionism, Spuriousness

Unit 4. Measurement in Quantitative Research

Quantitative Measurements and Scaling

- Meaning and Importance of Measurement
- Levels of Measurement

Conceptualization and Operationalization

Reliability and Validity Issues

Generalizability in Research

Scaling: Purpose and Types of Scaling

Unit 5. Sampling Techniques

Sampling: Types and Techniques

Sampling Frame, Sample Size, Error and Control

Data Collection Tools and Techniques

Tools for Data Collection: Interview Schedule and Questionnaire

Types of Questionnaires

Questionnaire Development

Data Collection Techniques:

- Survey Research
- Experimental Research

Types of Surveys

Steps in Conducting a Survey

Components and Practice of Experimental Research

Ethics in Quantitative Research

Unit 6. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Introduction to Data Analysis Techniques

- Descriptive Statistics
- Inferential Statistics

Use of Computers in Data Analysis

- Overview of Software for Quantitative Data (SPSS)

Unit 7. Using SPSS for Data Management and Analysis

Introduction to SPSS and Data Entry

Managing Data: Coding, Editing, and Cleaning

Introduction to Univariate, Bivariate, and Multivariate Analysis

SPSS Applications:

- Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion
- Hypothesis Testing
- Chi-Square Test, ANOVA
- Regression Analysis
- Correlation Analysis

Fundamentals of Multivariate Analysis

Basics of Factor Analysis

Unit 8. Reporting Quantitative Research

Report Writing in Quantitative Research

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Paiuc, D. (2024). Quantitative research. In *Developing Multicultural Leadership Using Knowledge Dynamics and Cultural Intelligence* (pp. 97-138). Emerald Publishing Limited.
2. Neuman, L. W. (2007). *Social research methods*, 6/E. Pearson Education India.
3. Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. 10th Edition. Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing
4. Creswell, J. W. & Creswell, J. D. (2017). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. SAGE Publications.
5. Leavy, P. (2017). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative, Mixed Methods, Arts-Based, and Community-Based Participatory Research Approaches*. Guilford Publications.
6. Ewing, R. & Park, K. (2020). *Basic Quantitative Research Methods for Urban Planners: APA Planning Essentials*. Taylor & Francis.
7. Ewing, R. & Park, K. (2020). *Advanced Quantitative Research Methods for Urban Planners*. Taylor & Francis.
8. Saridakis, E. G. & Cowling, M. (2020). *Handbook of Quantitative Research Methods in Entrepreneurship*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
9. Scharrer, E. & Ramasubramanian, S. (2021). *Quantitative Research Methods in Communication: The Power of Numbers for Social Justice*. Taylor & Francis.

Qualitative Research Methods

Course Code: SOC-716

Course Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of qualitative research methods and their applications in the social sciences. It seeks to enable students to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research approaches and paradigms, and to familiarize them with various qualitative data collection techniques such as

observations, interviews, case studies, focus group discussions, and content analysis. Additionally, the course focuses on developing students' skills in analyzing qualitative data, constructing conceptual and theoretical frameworks, and writing effective research reports. It also emphasizes understanding the ethical considerations, validity, reliability, and challenges inherent in conducting qualitative research.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Explain the foundations, paradigms, and philosophical underpinnings of qualitative research.
- Differentiate clearly between qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- Design and conduct qualitative studies using various methods like observation, interviews, case studies, and grounded theory.
- Analyze qualitative data systematically and develop meaningful interpretations.
- Build conceptual and theoretical frameworks for qualitative research.
- Critically assess the strengths, weaknesses, and ethical challenges in qualitative research.
- Write effective literature reviews and qualitative research reports.

Course Content:

Unit 1. Introduction to Qualitative Research

Introduction and Purpose of Qualitative Research

Differences between Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Importance of Cultural Context

Unit 2. Philosophical Foundations and Paradigms

Research Paradigms: Ontology, Epistemology, Methodology

Values, Beliefs, and Ethics in Qualitative Research

Subjectivity, Replication, Generalization, and Transparency

Unit 3. Research Design and Methodology

Approaches: Ethnography, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology

Planning Qualitative Research

Selection of Study Area and Unit of Analysis

Unit 5. Data Collection Methods

Observations: Non-participatory, Partial, and Participatory

In-depth Interviews

Focus Group Discussions

Case Study Method

Biographical Study

Historical Comparative Analysis

Discourse Analysis

Grounded Theory Method

Unit 6. Tools for Data Collection

Interview Guides

Checklists

Field Notes

Using Excel and Manual Sheets

Unit 7. Data Analysis Techniques

Qualitative Content Analysis: Semiotics, Ethnographic Content Analysis

Coding: Open, Axial, and Selective

Analysis Challenges and Critique

Unit 8. Writing and Reporting Qualitative Research

Developing Conceptual and Theoretical Frameworks

Research Report Writing

Challenges in Interpretation and Presentation

Ethics in Data Presentation

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. DeMarrais, K., Roulston, K., & Copple, J. (2024). *Qualitative research design and methods: An introduction*. Stylus Publishing, LLC.
2. Liamputtong, P. (Ed.). (2019). *Handbook of research methods in health social sciences*. Singapore: Springer.
3. Creswell, John W., and J. David Creswell. *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches*. Sage publications, 2017.

4. Alharahsheh, H. H., & Pius, A. (2020). A review of key paradigms: Positivism VS interpretivism. *Global Academic Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 39
a. -43.
5. Mohajan, H. K. (2020). Quantitative research: A successful investigation in natural and social sciences. *Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People*, 9(4), 50-79.
6. Neuman, L. W. (2007). *Social research methods*, 6/E. Pearson Education India.

7. Elective Courses with Course Outlines

Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Req Courses	Credit Hrs	Course Type
SOC-703	Sociology of Globalization	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-704	Sociology of Gender Issues	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-705	Sociology of Law and Human rights	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-706	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-707	Social Change and Development	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-708	Sociology of Social Movements	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-709	Sociology of Capital	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-710	Applied Statistics in Sociology	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-711	Environmental Sociology	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-712	Sociology of Population Studies	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-713	Sociology Of Race and Ethnic Relations	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-714	Sociology of Economic Systems	Nil	3	Elective
SOC-717	Social Statistics	Nil	3	Elective

Sociology of Globalization

COURSE CODE: SOC-703

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce students with the basic concepts of globalization. The course will also explore the key theories of globalization. This course of globalization has been designed with the objectives to provide students information regarding the inequalities emerged in developing world due to globalization. The students will be able to explore key areas of research in the field of globalization after reading this course

Learning Outcomes

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

Learning Outcomes

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

- Explain the key debates, concepts, and ethics of globalization
- Describe the economic, social, cultural, technological, and political aspects of globalization
- Have an understanding of the major trends and variations in sociology of globalization.
- To critically evaluate the role of globalization as well as anti-globalization movements in local and international social changes.

Course Outlines:

Unit 1. Introduction and Overview of Globalization

Globalization: myth or reality

History of globalization

Globalization as a contested concept

Unit 2. Theories of globalization

World System approach

Colonialism

Imperialism

Culture convergence
Culture differentiation
Culture hybridization

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

Globalization and Workers

- Changes in Work
- Social Inequality
- Training for Global Competition

Unit 6. Transnational Social Movements, Transnational Civil Society, Globalization and the Environment

Unit 7. Globalization and culture identity.

Globalization and Women/Gender
Globalization, Resistance, Hegemonies and Counter hegemonies, Alternative Futures
The Global village: Recovering Place and Social Practices.
The Making of International Migrations – WTO
Globalization and Social Institution

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Stearns, P. N. (2023). *Globalization in world history*. Routledge.
2. Sachs, J. D. (2020). The ages of globalization. In *The Ages of Globalization*. Columbia University Press.
3. Ritzer, G. (2020). McDonaldization in the Age of COVID-19. In *COVID-19* (pp. 23-28). Routledge.

4. Zajda, J. (2020). Globalization, education and reforms. *Wiley-Blackwell's encyclopedia of sociology*.
5. Raisa, R., & Tasnim, N. (2020). McDonaldization of Asia: Impacts of Globalization on the Asian Culture. *Available at SSRN 3702432*.

Sociology of Gender

COURSE CODE: SOC-704

Course Objectives:

This course will help students to understand the gender and gender inequalities prevailing in society. The course is designed to explore key theoretical debates in gender. This course also examines how gender inequalities emerge and how these inequalities affect development. The students will be able to identify gender inequalities and critically analyze them in the light of key theories of gender development. Similarly, this course introduces key concepts such as Masculinity, Hegemonic Masculinity, Gender role, Gender Identity, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Discrimination, Sexism, Patriarchy, Gender Equality and Equity.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Understand and engage with central debates in the field of gender studies
- Apply concepts and theories of in the field of gender studies on women issue
- Develop critical thinking to apply the concepts of gender to the emerging social problems.

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition, concepts and importance of gender studies

Masculinity, Hegemonic Masculinity, Gender role, Gender Identity, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Discrimination, Sexism, Patriarchy, Gender Equality and Equity

Unit 2. Basic Perspectives and Roles

Functionalism

Gender roles in Preindustrial Society
Contemporary Society and gender roles

Unit 3. Conflict Theories and Gender

Contemporary Conflict Theory
Gender and Family

Unit 4. Symbolic Interactionism

Social Construction
Doing Gender

Unit 5. Theorizing Gender

Social Learning theory
Biological Theories

Unit 6. Feminist Debates on Gender Inequality

Liberal Feminism
Radical Feminism
Marxist Feminism

Unit 7. Women Rights in Islam

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Vickers, M. J. (2024). Book Review: Gender: Ideas, Interactions, Institutions.
2. Linda L. Lindsey (2015), Gender Roles, A Sociological Perspectives
3. Butler, Judith (2004), Undoing Gender, Routledge.
4. Butler; Judith (2006), Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge.
5. Jane Pilcher, (2008) Key Concepts in Gender Studies, Sage Publication New Delhi
6. Johan Z Spade, (2008). The Kaleidoscope of Gender, Sage Publication New Delhi;
7. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans and Judith Lorber, (2008). Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies Sage Publication New Delhi;
8. Mary Holmes, (2008). What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches) Sage Publication New Delhi;

9. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management, Sage Publication New Delhi;

Sociology of Law and Human Rights

COURSE CODE: SOC-705

Course Objective:

The course is designed with the aim to provide information regarding the importance of law and human rights in contemporary society. The course also aims to explore various approaches towards laws and its impacts on human society. The emphasis is also given to make students aware about prerequisite of the social and cultural boundaries and sanction behind law.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Providing students with the theoretical knowledge about sociological understanding of the law and legal institutions
- To understand the sociological approach towards law
- Use basic analytical tools for study law in everyday life in connection to social order and informality

Course Outlines

Unit 1: Introduction to Human Rights

Concept and historical evolution of human rights.

International human rights frameworks and their impact.

Constitutional provisions related to human rights.

The relationship between human rights and the state.

Unit 2. Approaches to law and society

The social construction of law

Defining law by the approaches to the study of law

Max weber typology

Alternative Sociological approach

Frequency distribution: tabular organization and graphic presentation of data

Unit 3. Law solidarity and social organization

Positivist approach

Emile Durkheim: Law, organization and morality

Unit 4. Liberal society, rationality and the role of law

Classical liberalism and the role of law

The rule of law and rational social life

Quartile deviation

Unit 5. Law and the logic of capitalism

Karl Marx: The rule of capital and rule of law

Capitalism and human rights

Unit 6. The autonomy of law: Society, legal institutions and legal reasoning

Defining the autonomy of law

Sources of legal autonomy

Limits of legal autonomy

Unit 7. Gender law and the meanings of equality

Gender law and inequality

Law and patriarchy

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Miola, I., & Picciotto, S. (2020). Sociology of law and economy. In *Research Handbook on the Sociology of Law*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Jung, M. (2024). Rights Projects: A Relational Sociology of Rights in Globalization. *Sociological Theory*, 42(3), 256-281
3. Campbell, J., & Olaya, M. A. (2022). Review of Research Handbook on the Sociology of Law: Edited by Jiří Příbáň. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2020. *Sortuz: Oñati Journal of Emergent Socio-Legal Studies*, 11(2), 187-195.
4. Turkel, G. (1996). Law and society: Critical approaches.
5. Vago, S., Nelson, A., Nelson, V., & Barkan, S. E. (2017). *Law and society*. Routledge.
6. Vago, S., Nelson, A., Nelson, V., & Barkan, S. E. (2017). *Law and society*. Routledge.

Sociology of Deviance and Crime

Course Code: SOC-706

Course Objectives:

This course will help student to know how individual behaviors are controlled in society. The course will familiarize the students with the process the way society label someone criminal and deviant. Similarly, the course will explore the key role of pertinent agencies in crime control will be learnt. The course will focus on understanding crime, criminality, and social remedies. Last but not the least, the students will be able to theorize deviant and crime from various perspectives

Learning Outcomes

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of the social construction of deviance.
- Analyze how race, gender, age and class affect arrest, charging and sentencing.
- Analyze society's means and methods of addressing criminal behavior.
- Compare and contrast the principles, procedures, and methods used by sociologists in research conducting in the field of sociology of deviance

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Introduction and Importance of sociology of deviance and Criminology

Crime as a social phenomenon

Sociological Perspectives and crime and deviant behavior

Theorizing deviance

Sociological theories and crime and deviant

Rober K. Merton: Strain Theory

Labeling theory

Biological Perspectives

Lambrose

Unit 2. Crime and Society

Structural functional analysis of crime and deviant

Crime and Inequality

Unit 3. Crime and Criminals

The occasional criminal

The habitual criminal
The professional criminal
The white collar criminal
The organized crime

Unit 4. Crime Statistics

Sources, difficulties and need
National crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
International crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
Problems of reliability and validity

Unit 5. Detection of Crime

Agencies of Detection: formal, informal
Techniques of detection
Problems in detection

Unit 6. Trial and Conviction of Offenders

Agencies: formal, informal
Criminal Courts: Procedures and problems

Unit 7. Punitive and Reformative Treatment of Criminals

Corporal, punishment
Transportation for life
Capital punishment
Imprisonment
Prison and related problems
Probation
Parole
Rehabilitation of criminals

Unit 8. Prevention of Crime

Long-term measures
Short-term measures

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Opp, K. D. (2020). *Analytical criminology: Integrating explanations of crime and deviant behavior*. Routledge.

2. Zito, R. (2023). Crime and deviance within the sociology curriculum. In *Handbook of Teaching and Learning in Sociology* (pp. 219-230). Edward Elgar Publishing.
3. DeKeseredy, W. S. (2021). *Contemporary critical criminology*. Routledge.
4. Taylor, I., Walton, P., & Young, J. (2013). *The new criminology: For a social theory of deviance*. Routledge.
5. Smith, O., & Raymen, T. (2018). Deviant leisure: A criminological perspective. *Theoretical Criminology*, 22(1), 63-82.
6. Siegel, L. J. (2015). *Criminology: Theories, patterns, and typologies*. Cengage Learning.
7. Bennett, Trevor. (2005). understanding drugs, alcohol and crime. Berkshire: Open University Press

Social Change and Development

Course code: SOC-707

Course Objectives:

The course highlights the basic concepts, causes, resistance to social change and transformation. This course will introduce students with evolutionary, cyclic and conflict theoretical approaches and models of social change. The course examines patterns and nature of social change in society. It also focuses on the relationship of change with respect to socio-economic and political aspects of development.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Examine and explore the complex processes involved in social change
- Distinguish and understand the numerous theories and descriptions for social change

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Meaning and Definition

Various dimensions of social change

Magnitude, rate and direction of social change

Factors affecting social change

Unit 2. Theories of social change.

Analysis of social change

Types of social change

Dynamics of social change: dynamics of social change in Pakistan.

Unit 3. Theories of Development

Classical Marxist Theories

Marxist perspectives on development.

Modernization Theories

Theories focusing on modernization processes.

Dependency and World System Theories

Critical perspectives on development.

Contemporary Thrust and Challenges

Current trends and challenges in development.

Unit 4. Social Development and Its Dimensions

Concept and Context of Social Development

Understanding social development in various contexts.

Indicators of Social Development

Measuring social development through various indicators.

Social Development vs. Economic Growth

Distinguishing between social development and economic growth

Unit 5. Sociology of economic development

Development-nature and scope

Sociological and economic concepts of development

Development continuum-under-development

Unit 6. Social and economic development

Instruments

Approaches to development

Implications of development,

Unit 7. Rural and urban sections of economic development

Sustainable development

Problems in development

Availability of physical resources
Non-availability of technical know-how
Availability of appropriate human resources
Socio-cultural constraints of development
Social implications of development.

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Ghimire, K.B. and Pimbert, M.P (1997). *Social Change and Conservation*, London, Earthscan.
2. Tai, O. (2025). Book Review: Patching development: Information politics and social change in India.
3. Gouldner, Alvin W and Miller S.M. (1965). *Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems*, New York: Free Press.
4. Halperin, Sandra. (2004). War and Social Change in Modern Europe: The Great Transformation Revisited
5. Hunter, G. (1969). *Modernizing Peasant Societies*, London: Oxford University Press.
6. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). *50 years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Kingston, Jeff. (2004). Japan's Quiet Transformation: Social Change and Civil Society in the Twenty
8. Lapiere, R.T (1965). *Social Change*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.,.

Sociology of Social Movements

Course Code SOC-708

Course Objectives:

The major goals of this course are to introduce major theoretical perspectives and debates in the study of social movements, deepening historical understanding of important historical and contemporary social movements especially in the Pakistan. This course examines how social movements emerge and what kinds of problems occur during social

movements. Furthermore, this course introduces the concepts of protest, democracy, gender and violence in relation with social movements.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Explain the main theories and concepts used in the field of social movements
- Apply the theories and concepts learned in class to better understand historical and modern social movement causes and campaigns.
- Develop clear critical reading, thinking, and analytical skills.

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction to Social Movements

Idea of social movement and its sociological significance,
Social movements in 21st century,
Meaning and General Features of Social Movements,
Types of Social Movements: Revival,
Regional and social problem based,

Unit 2. Theories of Social Movements

Mass society theory, Relative deprivation theory
Resource mobilization theory, Structural strain theory
Value added theory, New social movement theory,
Framing theory

Unit 3. Social movement's organization

Organizational dilemmas in social movements
Types of social movements organizations
How do social movements' organizations change?,
Social movement organizations to social networks

Unit 4. Social movements and protest

Protest: a definition
Logic and forms of protest
Strategic opportunities and protest
Factors influencing protest,
Cross national diffusion of protest

Cycle of protest, protest ways and campaigns

The policing of protest,

Unit 5. Prevailing strategies and social movements

Allies, opponents and social movements: Social movement and Democracy

Political institutions and social movements

Social movements and their effect of democracy

Social movements and procedural changes

Social movement and democratic theory

Unit 6. Gender and Social Movements

Social movements through a gender lens,

Global feminism, Women in the Civil Rights Movement

The New feminist movement, Gender human rights and social movements

Unit 7. Violence and Social Movements

Social movements and state violence

Social movements and political violence

Mass violence, ethnic competition and social movements

Laws related to the violence at international levels: New Social Movements in

Pakistan; Political movements, Women's movement, Ecological/Environmental

movement: Contemporary Social Movements in the Worlds; Arab Spring, Occupy

Wall Street, Black Consciousness in USA

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Dolgon, C. (Ed.). (2024). *The Oxford Handbook of Sociology for Social Justice*. Oxford University Press.
2. Banh, J., Barr, A. W., Bickham, S. B., Chatters, A., Clay, C., Clunis, S. A., ... & Weidman-Winter, R. (2020). *Recasting the Disney Princess in an Era of New Media and Social Movements*. Lexington Books.
3. Meyer, D. S., & Rohlinger, D. A. (2012). Big books and social movements: A myth of ideas and social change. *Social problems*, 59(1), 136-153 Shah , G (2002). *Social Movements and the State*. Sage: New Deli.
4. Petras, J., & Vettmeyer, H. (2005). *Social Movements and State Power*. Pluto Press: London.

5. Oommen, T.K. (2004). *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*. Sage: Delhi.
6. Meyer, D. S., & Whittiley, N., & Robnett, B. (2002). *Social Movements*. Oxford: New York.

Sociology of Social Capital

COURSE CODE: SOC-709

Course Description

This course will introduce student to the basic concepts of social capital in sociology. The course will explore different theoretical perspectives of social capital. This course will introduce the student about the role of capital in capitalist society. The particular focus of this course will be on analysis of capitals in sociological perspectives in Pakistani context.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Understand and explain key theories on social capital
- Familiarize students with the existing theoretical literature and empirical research.
- Equip students with the background and tools to contribute original research on these issues.

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction to Social Capital

Definition of social capital

Elements of capital

Characteristics of social capital

Social Capital is contested concept

Social approach to social capital

Importance of social capital in contemporary societies

Unit 2. Theories of Social Capital

Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of social class

Family and Social capital

Education and Social capital

James Coleman

Robert K. Putnam

Unit 3. Resource Perspective

General theory of capital

Nan-Lins concept of social capital

Unit 4. Cultural Capital and Education

Role of cultural capital in shaping academic success social mobility

Cultural elitism is analyzed,

Bourdieu's studies on schooling and class.

Unit 5. Network approach to social capital

Concept of Ronald S. Burt

General

Structural Holes

Critiques to Burt's Concept

Unit 6. Social Capital and Economic Development

Social Capital and Productivity

Social capital and Income

Unit 7. Economic Capital and Class Stratification

Classical and modern theories of class,

Including those of Marx, Weber, and contemporary sociologists

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Demidenko, S. Y. (2024). Theoretical sociology: past, present, future (round table). *Sotsiologicheskie issledovaniya*, 11, 18-33.
2. Samad, S. (2020). Achieving innovative firm performance through human capital and the effect of social capital. *Management & Marketing. Challenges for the Knowledge Society*, 15(2), 326-344.
3. Bourdieu. (1986). *The Forms of Capital*: In J. G. Richardson (Ed.) Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education. New York: Greenwood Press.
4. Coleman, J. (1988). 'Social capital in the creation of human capital', *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 94, S95-120.
5. Field, J. (2008), *Social Capital: Second edition*, London: Routledge

6. Gilani, S. (2001) 'Personal and social power in Pakistan', in A. Weiss and S. Gilani (eds), *Power and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. Putnam. (2002) *Democracies in Flux: The Evolution of Social Capital in Contemporary Society*. (Edited by Robert D. Putnam) Oxford University Press, New York.

Applied Statistics in Sociology

Course Code: SOC-710

Course Objective:

Keeping the importance of statistics, the course has been introduced in sociology with the objectives that the students of sociology shall adopt various techniques of data collection, interpretation, report writing and testing of hypothesis in practical manner to produce quality research. The course has been designed in such a way that the students shall take interest in learning of the statistical tools and further enhances their capacity for implementation with the ethical guidelines of research.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Analyze descriptive and inferential statistics
- Utilize correlation and regression to begin the process of statistical modeling.

Understand bivariate and multivariate test on data

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Elementary mathematical concepts and notions

Meaning and definition of social statistics

Use of statistics in modern sociology

Grouped and un-grouped data

Statistics: descriptive and inductive

Measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval scales

Frequency distribution: tabular organization and graphic presentation of data

Unit 2. Measures of Centrality and Location

Mean, Median and Mode

Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles

Measures of Dispersion

Range

Mean deviation

Standard deviation

Variance

Quartile deviation

Unit 3. The Normal Distribution

Form of the normal curve

Area under the normal curve

Unit 4. Probability

Basic concepts

Rules of probability

Binomial probabilities

Unit 5. Tests of Significance

Single sample tests involving means & Proportions

Two sample tests: Difference of means and proportions

Unit 6. Estimation

Point estimation

Interval estimation

Confidence intervals and test of hypotheses

Unit 7. Non Parametric Tests

Chi square test

Other non-parametric tests: the sign test, the median test,

The Mann Whitney test

Unit 8. Correlation and Regression

Regression analysis

Person's correlation coefficient

Rank order correlation

Partial and multiple correlation

The Analysis of Variance

One way analysis of variance

Two way analysis of variance

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Sahu, S. K. (2024). *Introduction to Probability, Statistics & R: Foundations for Data-Based Sciences*. Springer Nature.
2. Warne, R. T. (2020). *Statistics for the social sciences: a general linear model approach*. Cambridge University Press.
3. McElreath, R. (2020). *Statistical rethinking: A Bayesian course with examples in R and Stan*. Chapman and Hall/CRC.
4. Pallant, J. (2020). *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using IBM SPSS*. Routledge.
5. Hagood, Margaret Jarman and Daniel O. Price. (1952). Statistics for Sociologists. (Revised Edition) New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
6. Healey, Joseph F. (2002) *Statistics: A tool for Social Research*. 6th ed. Belmont: Wadworth / Thomson Learning.
7. Korin, Basil P. (1975). Statistical Concepts for the Social Sciences. Cambridge, (Mass): Winthrop publishers Inc
8. Spiegel, Murray R. (1961). Theory and Problems of Statistics. New York: Schaum Publishing Company.

Environmental Sociology

Course Code: Soc-711

Course Overview and Goals:

The course aims to learn about environmental sociology and explore 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 Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction:

Definition and concepts of environmental sociology
Scope and importance of environmental sociology
Historical development of environmental concerns in sociology
Relationship between society and nature
Anthropocentrism vs. Ecocentrism
Environmental determinism and possibilism

Unit 2. Theoretical Perspectives on Environment

Functionalist perspective on environment
Conflict theory and environmental degradation
Ecological Marxism and environmental justice
Risk society (Ulrich Beck)
Treadmill of Production (Allan Schnaiberg)

Unit 3. Industrialization or Capitalism

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

Environmental movements in Taiwan

Environmental movements in Thailand

Environmental movements in the Philippines

Culture and Asian styles of environmental movements

Unit 7. Exploring Environmental Problems/Issues

Air pollution

Water pollution

Noise pollution

Depletion of ozone layer

Unit 8. Social Justice and environmental issues

Gender, justice, and environmental issues

Race, justice, and environmental issue

Racial class, justice, and environmental issues

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Boström, M., & Lidskog, R. (2024). *Environmental sociology and social transformation: key issues*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Banham, R. (2020). Emotion, vulnerability, ontology: operationalising ‘ontological security’ for qualitative environmental sociology. *Environmental Sociology*, 6(2), 132-142.
3. Lidskog, R., & Lockie, S. (2020). Globalizing environmental sociology.
4. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld (2004). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand
5. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld. 2004. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
6. Brown, Janet W., Pamela S. Chasek, and Gareth Porter. 2000. *Global Environmental Politics*. Boulder,

7. Brown, Lester R. 2001. "Eradicating Hunger." Pp. 43-62 in *State of the World 2001*, edited by Lester R.
8. Drew. 1996. "Ecology and the Common Good: Catholic Social Teaching and Environmental Colorado: Westview Press.
9. *Environment, Development and Social Movements*. London and New York: Routledge.

Sociology of Population Studies

Course Code: SOC-712

Course Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes

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

- Have the skills to analyze contemporary research in the multidisciplinary areas around demography and population studies
- Describe a variety of demographic theories, such as Malthusian, cornucopian, zero population growth, and demographic transition theories
- Evaluate current population trends and patterns

Course Outline

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition: Population studies, Demography

Disciplinary perspectives: Relationship with Sociology and other social sciences

Core concepts: Fertility, Mortality, Migration

Sources of demographic data: Census, Registration, Surveys, Historical etc. (in detail)

Study of Demography: scope in utility

Unit 2. Population Growth and Distribution

Historical perspective

20th century population growth in developed and developing countries: causes and consequences

Geographic distribution of the world population

Growth rates: methods, estimation and projections

Pre-independence and post-independence population growth patterns in Pakistan

Unit 3. Theories of Population

Historical overview

The Malthusian perspective, Neo Malthusian

The theory of demographic transition: critique and reformulation

The theory of demographic change and response

Other social and economic related modern theories

Unit 4. Mortality and Health

Mortality: Definitions and measurement (crude death rate, infant mortality rate, life expectancy)

The demographic transition and changes in mortality patterns

Major causes of death in different societies (e.g., infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases)

The role of healthcare systems in reducing mortality

Life expectancy and quality of life: Regional disparities and global pattern

Unit 5. Migration and Urbanization

Types of migration: Internal, international, rural-urban, and forced migration

Push and pull factors of migration

Urbanization: Definition, trends, and effects on society

Theories of migration (e.g., neoclassical, dual labor market, world-systems theory)

Effects of migration on sending and receiving countries

Migration policies and their impact on population distribution

Unit 6. Population Structure and Characteristics

Age and sex structure: Explanation, measurement

Population pyramids

Impact of fertility, mortality and migration on age and sex structure
Stable and stationary populations; explanation and distinction, life table
The case of Pakistan: Nature and related problems

Unit 7. Population and Development

The relationship between population growth and economic development
Theories linking population and development (e.g., the dependency theory, demographic dividend)
The impact of population growth on resources and sustainability
Policies for managing population growth and development (e.g., population control, women's empowerment, education)
The role of international organizations (e.g., UNFPA, WHO) in population management

Unit 8. Population and Social Issues (*Recommended for class seminars*)

Population growth and the environment
Population growth, women and the family
Population growth and aging
Population growth and food
Population policies
Population politics
Population Planning: The case of Pakistan

Recommended Books/Reference Material

- Bulut, B. (2024). Representation of Women in the 2018 and 2024 Social Studies Curricula and Textbooks. *Bulletin of Educational Studies*, 3(1), 22-37.
- Rozikov, U. A. (2020). *Population dynamics: algebraic and probabilistic approach*.
- Weeks, J. R. (2020). *Population: An introduction to concepts and issues*. Cengage Learning.
- Barclay George. (1958). *Techniques of Population Analysis*. New York: John Wilcy and Sons Inc.
- Chaudhry, Muhammad Aslam. (2004). *An Introduction to Medical Demography and Population Studies*. Rawalpindi: Iftikhar Book Co.

- Kammeyer, Kenneth C.W. (1975). Population Studies; Selected Essays and Research. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company
- Matras, Judah. (1977). Introduction to Population; A Sociological Approach. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Mahadevan, Kuttan and Krishnan Paramesward. (1993). Methodology for Population Studies and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations

Course Code: SOC- 713

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce students to 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. Furthermore, this course will also shed light on the key concepts such as slavery, democracy, class in relation with race and ethnicity.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Explain the difference between "race" and "ethnicity"
- Describe race and ethnic relations from a sociological perspective
- Examine the relative status of various racial and ethnic groups
- Compare and contrast attitudinal and institutional discrimination.

Course Outlines

Unit 1. Introduction

Definition of Race and Ethnicity

Ethnic and Racial groups

Ethnicity and Religion

Unit 2. Race, Racism and the Construction of Racial Otherness

Racial Otherness

Social Change, Race, and Racism

Slavery, Colonialism and Racial Formation

Unit 3. Slavery and Racial Inequality

William Du Bois

Race and Class

Unit 4. Factors in the Origin of Ethnicity

Religious

Political

Ideological

Geographical

Language

Unit 5. Race and Class

Race Community and Democracy

Culture and New Racism

Conflicts and Ethnic Relations in Pakistan

Unit 6. Problems in Ethnic and Race Relations

Stereotypes

Prejudices

Ethnocentrism

Discrimination

Inconsistency between Attitudes and Behavior

Equality or Inequality

Unit 7. Patterns of Group Interaction

Ethnic stratification

Inequality and Interaction

Ethnic Antagonism

Integration and Assimilation

Determinants of Ethnic concentration/settlement

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Banks, P. A. (2024). Race and Ethnicity in the Sociology of Cultural Production and Consumption. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 50(1), 229-249.

2. McMillan Cottom, T. (2020). Where platform capitalism and racial capitalism meet: The sociology of race and racism in the digital society. *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, 6(4), 441-449.
3. Joseph F. Healey (2011). Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Class: The Sociology of Group Conflict and Change
4. Joe R. Feagin, Clairece Booher R Feagin (2011) Racial and Ethnic Relations, Census Update
5. Charles Jaret (1995). Contemporary Racial and Ethnic Relations
6. Dale McLemore (1994). Racial and ethnic relations in America

Sociology of Economic Systems

Course Code: SOC- 714

Course Objectives:

This course is an introduction to the sociological examination of economic phenomena. This course particularly focuses on three major activities: First, it has examines the fundamentals for and limitations to economic processes as defined by economists. Second, it has extended economic models to social phenomena rarely considered in the domain of economics in the light of sociological perspectives. This course provides a summary of these broad concerns and approaches in economic sociology, and review the sociological explanations of economic activities of production, consumption and distribution in a wide range of settings.

Learning Outcomes

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

- Understand different economic systems from sociological perspectives
- Analyze the impacts of different economic system on society
- Understand the impact of globalization on indigenous products

Course Contents:

Unit 1. Introduction

Economic Sociology

Introduction and Orientation to the field

Importance and Scope in Contemporary Society

Unit 2. Historical approaches to economic sociology

Hunting and Gathering

Systems of Production

Circulation and Consumption Hunting and Gathering

Domestic Mode of Production

Unit 3. Classical Theories of Economic Systems

Max Weber's views on capitalism and the Protestant Ethic

Karl Marx's theory of capitalism, class struggle, and alienation

Emile Durkheim's perspective on the division of labor and solidarity

The role of social institutions in economic systems

Early economic theorists: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and Karl Marx

Unit 4. State, Politics and Economy

Relationship between society and economy

Role of indigenous economy

Unit 5. The Mixed Economy and Welfare State

Definition and characteristics of a mixed economy

Interaction between private and public sectors

Role of the state in the economy: regulation, welfare, and redistribution

The welfare state: development, functions, and challenges

Social democracy and the Scandinavian model

Privatization and neoliberal reforms in mixed economies

Unit 6. Economic Institutions and Social Change

The role of major economic institutions: markets, firms, banks, and corporations

The influence of institutions on economic practices and social behavior

Economic systems and their relationship with political systems

Social change and economic transformation: Industrial Revolution, digital economy, and the rise of the gig economy

Economic crises, unemployment, and inequality as catalysts for social change

Unit 7. Immanuel Wallerstein and the world system

Challenges to developing world

Globalization

Development

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Challoumis, C. (2025). The Intersection Of Sociology And Economics-Creating Just Solutions For A Digital World.
2. Reyes, V. (2022). For a Du Boisian economic sociology. *Sociology Compass*, 16(5), e12975.
3. Friberg, J. H. (2020). Poverty, networks, resistance: The economic sociology of Roma migration for begging. *Migration Studies*, 8(2), 228-249.
4. Bandelj, N. (2021, June). The Unexpected Legacy of Charles Tilly: Relational Work, Inequality, and Economic Sociology 1. In *Sociological Forum* (Vol. 36, No. 2).
5. Western, B. (2020). Between class and market. In *Between Class and Market*. Princeton University Press.

Social Statistics

Course Code: SOC- 717

Course Objectives:

Course Description

Statistics is essential in modern science and everyday life, as data is increasingly widespread. This course builds a strong foundation in statistical reasoning for the social sciences, explaining key concepts in a clear and accessible way without assuming advanced mathematical skills. It begins with descriptive statistics, moves through probability theory, and concludes with statistical inference, focusing on how to draw conclusions about populations using sample data.

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the principles of statistical reasoning and its applications in the quantitative social sciences.
2. To provide a comprehensive yet accessible understanding of descriptive statistics, probability theory, and statistical inference through practical exercises.
3. To develop students' ability to perform statistical analyses using SPSS, ensuring clarity and effectiveness in the data analysis section of their thesis.

Learning Outcomes

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

1. Apply statistical reasoning and use SPSS to perform and present univariate, bivariate, and multivariate data analysis effectively.

2. Understand and apply descriptive statistics, probability theory, and statistical inference in social science research.
3. Conduct and interpret statistical tests using SPSS to ensure clarity and accuracy in the data analysis section of their thesis.
4. Utilize basic statistical concepts and techniques to understand social phenomena, support research and professional tasks, and make informed decisions.

Course Contents

Unit 1. Introduction

- a. What is Social Statistics
- b. Descriptive Vs Inferential Statistics
- c. SPSS Introduction Part I

Unit 2. Descriptive Statistics

- d. Measures of central tendency
- e. Measures of Dispersion

Unit 3. Sources of Data Presentation (SPSS)

- f. SPSS introduction data input Part II
- g. Frequency
- h. Tally bars
- i. Percentages
- j. Ratio
- k. visual presentation of data
 - i. graphs
 - ii. tables

Unit 4. Inferential statistics

- l. Probability and sampling
- m. sample size
- n. sampling error

Unit 5. Hypothesis Testing (SPSS)

- o. One sample (t, z & population proportion)
- p. Two sample (t, z & population proportion)

Unit 6. Bivariate Tables (SPSS)

- q. Cross-tabs
- r. Chi –square tables
- s. ANOVA
- t. Nominal and Ordinal Level Variables (measures of Association)
- u. Correlation
- v. Regression

Unit 7. Multivariate tables (SPSS)

- w. Stepwise regression
- x. Forward & Backward selection

Recommended Books/Reference Material

1. Di Bella, E., Gioia, V., Lagazio, C., & Zaccarin, S. (Eds.). (2025). *Statistics for Innovation IV: SIS 2025, Short Papers, Contributed Sessions 3*. Springer Nature.
2. Wagschal, U. (2025). Statistics, Politics and Policy, Volume 2/2025. *Statistics, Politics and Policy*, 16(2), 105-107.
3. Linneman, J. Thomas. (2014). *Social Statistics: Managing Data, Conducting Analyses, Presenting Results (Contemporary Sociological Perspectives)*. Routledge.
4. Heeringa, G. Steven & West, T. Brady. (2015). *Applied Survey Data Analysis (Chapman & Hall/CRC Statistics in the Social and Behavioral Sciences)* Chapman and Hall/CRC.
5. Tokunaga, T. Howard. (2015). *Fundamental Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences*. SAGE Publications.

8. List of Mandatory Courses

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-Requisite	Credit Hours
1.	UHQ-101/ ETH-103	Understanding Quran -I/ Ethics-I	Nil	1
2.	UHQ-102/ ETH-104	Understanding Quran -II/ Ethics-II	Nil	1

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 ا سلام - القرآن معلم - الرحمن ع ب يد، دکتور ب شیر، ۱-

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. ۱۹۷۶ء، پبلشرز، المصنفین الرحمن، ندوة سیوہاروی، حفظ، اخلاق فی لہدہ اور اخلاق
6. ۱۹۸۶ء لم یثبت، لی، جامعہ بہار، دکن، ارسنہ، عماد مذاہب، بڑے کے ذہن 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 worldEconomicForum.org
5. Ethics and Religion, Shefali Narange <http://www.paperpublications.org/>
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7. <http://www.learnwell.org/ethicalproblems.htm>
8. Institute for Global Ethics www.globalethics.org
9. Klimes, Rudolf e. (2000). Ethical Problems.
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Ward, Stephen J.A (March 2005). "Philosophical Foundations for Global Journalism Ethics" *Journal of Mass Media Ethics*:20(1)

Understanding of Quran/ Fehm e 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: Nill

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 Grammer, 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. العلم، ٤٢٠٢ دار: آية الله العظمى - 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: Nil

Objectives

Upon successful completion of 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 Ethics

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، المصدنفین، دہلی الرحمن، ندوة سد یوہاروی، حفظ، اخلاق ف ل س فہ اور اخلاق
6. ۱۹۸۶ لم یثد، دہلی، جامعہ بد ت کم، الحد سن ف اروق ی، عماد مذاہب، بد ژے کے دنی

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1. Articles on Ethics www.infotrak-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
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