

**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**Mid-Term Assignment**  
**Course Title: SOCIOLOGY (DPT & HND 2nd) Instructor: Mr. Shahzad Anwar**

**Max Marks: 30**                      **Time: 48 hours**

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**Note:**

**Attempt all questions from this section, all questions carry equal marks.**  
**Answer Briefly and to the point, avoid un-necessary details**

**QUESTION:1**

**What is the importance of historical context in understanding a society? (10 marks)**

**ANSWER:**

**SOCIETY**

A society can be defined as a group of individuals tangled in persistent social interaction each assuming different roles, or a large social group sharing the same spatial or social territory, typically subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations.

**Importance of historical context**

But we are looking for the “why” question instead of the “what” and that alone can be answered if we study the past, if we analyse the historical framework of that society only then we can answer questions like, why this particular society or its inhabitants reside in such terrains instead of somewhere else and most importantly why they chose to live collectively under a set of rules or culture, why they collectively follow certain a religion, why they have a specific type of political system. As we know that each era has its own problems and demand its own unique specific solutions, specific for that particular time and era, these solutions aren’t universal they are only fit for that specific time frame, if we understand the historical context of a society, we then would come to the knowledge of the problems that these people faced and the solutions they came up with which then laid the foundation in the formation of this society that we know of now.

To put it plainly, the present can help us understand the body of a society and its structure, but the past the historical context can help us understand the essence the soul and spirit which acts as the cornerstone to the society.

**Current Situation**

Historical context is an important part of life and literature, and without it, memories, stories, and characters have less meaning. In analysing historical events, context can help us understand what motivates people to behave as they did. Put another way, context is what gives meaning to the details. Historical context deals with the details that surround an occurrence. In more technical terms, historical context refers to the social, religious, economic, and political conditions that existed during a certain time and place. Context should create a relationship between you and the reader. A relationship based on trust. In literature, a strong understanding of the historical context behind a work's creation can give us a better understanding of and appreciation for the narrative. In analysing historical events, context can help us understand what motivates people to behave as they did. Social Context. Social Context, also known as milieu is how someone reacts to something depending on their immediate social or physical environment.... the old building, its original acre, inside its high outer wall, was immune to change, out of context and out of time. — Harriet Doerr, *The Tiger in the Grass*, 1995 We need to look at the event within the larger context of world history. The social environment, social context, sociocultural context or milieu refers to the immediate physical and social setting in which people live or in which something happens or

develops. It includes the culture that the individual was educated or lives in, and the people and institutions with whom they interact.

**For example**, a person who is trying a new food in an unwelcoming or harsh environment might perceive the food as tasting bad and not like it in the future.

Context can be anything.

1. Details about yourself or your character.
2. A personality trait.
3. An environment.
4. A life changing situation.
5. A trivial situation.
6. A memory.
7. An anecdote.
8. A backstory

#### **QUESTION:2**

**According to conflict approach of sociological perspective, which problems are people facing during this "Lockdown" situation? (10 marks)**

ANSWER: In this lockdown the actual problems are that that exists in sociological perspective actually with religion points we heard that we should not pray our prayers in the mosques .Although in Hadees we learn that in every problematic situation we are not able to pray our prayer as like in jihad or any islamic issue. But many of the muslims says that we should pray our prayers in every situation but this is not the way technically the problems we are facing that all the peoples are saying that we have to pray our prayers in the mosques ,if we will not pray our prayers that are the weakness of our islam but this is also a part of islam that we have to take care of ourself of our bodies in every situation. Even there is a-lots of things that we are facing like social interaction of people like the completely isolation which is basically because of a safety. Still the social nonce are very difficult that the corona are not controlling but if we see to our culture we all are going to meet with every person thats coz in this social interaction we able to infected by this disease.

As we know that the investments people are also facing this problems their business are stoped in every place. as the transport system is also stoped they also have lots of problems they are all facing this problems in lockdown.

However we know that the govt also given a permission for traders people but they are not mentally ready for this decision if this lockdown will finish then every person will able to keep their shops or their business open. Even if we say about shops they are also facing lots of problem in lockdown.

Although with islamic perspective our govt or any authorised person to understand by our Maulana's to keep care with this corona problem we also know that this virus is infected with the help of plastic and with clothes instead of floor. But lots of islamic people think that this is the facing problem disease from our God.

Psychological issues are made like getting depressed as human as social animal, who needs interaction with others.

Deadly and disruptive as it already is, and terribly as it could yet worsen and spread, the 2020 coronavirus outbreak could also have political effects that last long after the contagion is contained. Crisis Group identifies seven points of particular concern.

The COVID-19 pandemic unquestionably presents an era-defining challenge to public health and the global economy. Its political consequences, both short- and long-term, are less well understood.

The global outbreak has the potential to wreak havoc in fragile states, trigger widespread unrest and severely test international crisis management systems. Its implications are especially serious for those caught in the midst of conflict if, as seems likely, the disease disrupts humanitarian aid flows, limits peace operations and postpones or distracts conflict parties from nascent as well as ongoing efforts at diplomacy. Unscrupulous leaders may exploit the pandemic to advance their objectives in ways that exacerbate domestic or international crises – cracking down on dissent at home or

escalating conflicts with rival states – on the assumption that they will get away with it while the world is otherwise occupied. COVID-19 has fuelled geopolitical friction, with the U.S. blaming China for the disease while Beijing tries to win friends by offering aid to affected countries, exacerbating existing great-power tensions that complicate cooperation on crisis management.

### **QUESTION:3**

**Nowadays, social media is the most influential agent of socialization. Explain why? (10 marks)**

**Answer:** Socialization is a term in sociology which refers to the internalisation of norms and values alien to a certain society.

Now Social Media in this regard holds the power to influence people toward some means and divert their minds from others. Psychologically speaking as humans our minds are like sponges which absorb information all day long and then try to mould the behaviour in accordance. In today's world of information revolution, social media is one of the most core source of information that constantly provide information about diverse fields of studies. And this information absorbed by our mind then moulds our behaviours and changes our norms and values as such. As most people believe in everything they see or read online which then influence such individuals in the most negative of ways.

We can also address the issue of false information which is one of the biggest issues that the world is facing at the moment. In the era of information explosion the identification of right from wrong or true from false is the problem that needs focus, because as we have established already that social media can influence our behaviour then if we start believing all the false information online, how will it affect us.

**How important is social media as an agent of socialization:**

Socialization is a lifelong process in which individuals learn and interact with social standards, rules, and values. Media are a key socialising influence among other major agents of socialization. Some of the most important aspects of socialization are formed in childhood and youth.