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Question: 1

Discuss how social class, lifestyle, and cultural factor effect health of people in poor countries?

ANSWER:

Social class, lifestyle and cultural factor influence health of people mostly in less developed countries the effect of culture on health is very vast it influence on perceptions of health, illness and death, belief about causes of disease, approaches to health promotion how illness and pain are experienced and expressed where patients seek help and the type of treatment patients prefer. Social class is a strong factor of heath a person social class has play a vital impact on their physical health their ability to receive adequate medical care and nutrition and their life expectancy. As different people have different social class as well as lifestyle in societies these class are hierarchal in nature means lower social class upper and meddle in majority of poor countries mostly people are living their life as lower social class so definitely their lifestyle is also not too good to maintain their health properly people are just trying to meet their basic needs like food shelter but mostly they failed due to their lower social class and it will straight forward effect their physical health .Their mental health are also effect due to the poor lifestyle and social class

Question: 2

Based on your observations when are youngsters more likely to listen to their parents or to their peer groups when making decisions what types of dilemmas lend themselves toward one social agent to another?

Answer:

It is common everywhere that both parents as well as peer groups are influence on youngster but in my observation adolescent have been more influenced by their peer in some areas the youngster are now spent more of their time to their peer to their close friends and they are under influence with them they make decision with their peer with regards to party going and to club membership the use of alcohol and illegal drugs how to dress how to behave in schools so in my observation the dilemmas which lend the youngster towards their peer groups is majority of youngsters face problem of children parents gap. In most cases youngster are suffer from broken family their families issues their parents' divorce and most likely parents jobs so these are the main reasons behind that youngster are going under influence of their peer regarding their decisions making.

Question 3:

Name any 10 prevalent social problems that exist in Pakistan?

Answer:

Pakistan are less developed country and the social problems are high here as compared to the developed countries here I will discuss some of them

1 child labor is the very big issue and social problem of Pakistan majority of people are living under poverty line so people force their child in labor to earn some money for family.

- **2 Early marriages** Pakistan is a county where most of girls are forced to marry in a very early age this problem create health complications and other social problems later.
- **3 Terrorism** in past few years Pakistan has facing problems of terrorism and militancy and most of people are affected due to this problem.
- **4 unemployment** this is very burning issue in Pakistan majority of people have not any job people are suffer due to this social problem.

5 poverty like unemployment poverty are another social problem facing by Pakistanis people are failed to fulfill their basic needs of life.

6 Drug addiction drug addiction like use of heroin charas, bang this is also a big social problem in Pakistan

7 Illiteracy is social problem facing Pakistan majority of families not send their children to schools as they prefer to send them to earn some money

8 Divorce is also social problem in Pakistan.

9 discrimination of gender is also problem in backward areas of Pakistan.

10 food and water crises in Pakistan now a days facing challenges in food and water crises in most of areas like Sindh tar par mostly people are died from not availability of food and water.

Question 5:

How do violent crime affect the Pakistani society? Discuss some of the modern policies strategies and control of the violent crime in pakistan?

Ans:

Not a single day has passes without us wondering why there is so much news of violence we have seen this in case of gender based violence especially honour killing murder are take place in the name of honour Pakistan ranked sixth most of dangerous country in the word for women with cases of domestic violence and rape cases honour killing kidnapping of women and children all these are violent crime in Pakistani society and all these affect society women and children are not securing themselves in Pakistani society due to these crimes mostly people are not send their daughter to schools and educational institutions due to fear of rape cases and kidnaping cases. Moreever, majority of people are killed and injured in pakistan in the name of terrorism and violent conflict in FATA and KPK. The strategies and policies to control terrorism and militancy the army are working in frontline to save the life of people and control the crimes and conflict. Also Pakistani human rights ministry work for domestic violence as well as different NGOs are working for the rights of women their raping their kidnaping and murdering.

Q4: what are different types of families name them, and explain different elements of families?

Ans:

FAMILY DEFINITION:

Family is a particular group of people with made on partners, children, parents, aunts, uncles, cousins and grandparents

TYPES OF FAMILIES.

- 1) Nuclear family
- 2) Single parent family
- 3) Extended family
- 4) Childless family
- 5) Step family
- 6) Grandparents family

1) NUCLEAR FAMILY:

Nuclear family is that type of family that the parents and their children living together the family with more than two parents.

2)SINGLE PRENTS FAMILYS:

The single parents are that type of family that parent consist of one parent and more children on his own.

3)EXTAND FAMILY:

Extend family is that type of family that parents like father, mother, and their children, uncle, ants, cousins and grandsparents all are living in the same house.

4) Child LESS FAMILY:

Childless family is that type of family its consist of two parents living and working together. The couples cannot choose children.

5)STEP FAMILY:

Step family is that type of family .the marriage or long cognates of two individual when both have one child from there pervious relation in the part time and full time in the house hold.

6) GRANDS PARENTS FAMILY:

A grandparent couple lone grandparent with a combination of their children and/ or step children and grandchildren. but where the children and/or step-children are not parents or grandparents of the grandchildren.

DIFFERENT ELEMENT OF FAMILY:

- 1) Mutual respect. A lack of respect creates problems in any relationship.
- 2) Time of fun. Quality time is another key ingredient to building a healthy, happy relationship.
- 3) Constant encouragement. Believe in your family members so they can believe in themselves.
- 4) Communicated love.