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**BBA SECTION # A**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**FINAL TERM EXAM**

**SUBMMITED TO # SIR ZAFAR UL HAQ**

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**Question 1:**

1. **What is Socialization? What are the Agents of Socialization and how it has an effect one’s Personality?**

**ANS) SOCOIALIZATION:-**

This can be defined as a continuing process through which an individual gains and develop its individual identity. Moreover, this process enables the individual to learn the norms, social skills, values, and behavior which are relevant to his or her position in the society. It can also be called as an act or process of making it socialistic. Socialization is divided into primary and secondary socialization.

**PRIMARY:-**

Primary socialization means; a child gaining the knowledge regarding attitudes, actions and values appropriate to individuals as member of some particular culture.

Secondary socialization:

This is a learning process regarding the relevant behavior being a smaller group member within a large society.

**Agents of Socialization:**

Agents of socialization or socialization institutions can be defined as individuals, groups, and institutions contributing to the formal and informal socialization of a society’s member. These agents include family, peers, religion, legal system and mass media.

**Effects of Socialization Agents:**

Socialization plays a significant role in making and shaping the personality of an individual. A child starts learning the approved ways and methods of society through this process along with providing a space for its own individual personality to nourish. Socialization helps the individual developing a conscience. Moreover, it effects the way how an individual behaves and performs in certain conditions and situations in a society.

1. **Highlight any 5 major Social Problems prevailing in your locality.**

**Social Problems:**

A social problem is defined as deviation from the idea of an ideal society and a it is a negative condition or behavior that must be addressed socially.

**Major Social Problems in Pakistan:**

Pakistan is a developing country and faces a list of social problems as a society. The major social problems in Pakistan include poverty, child labor, unemployment, terrorism, illiteracy.

1. Poverty is a primary social problem in pakistan.

Poverty means that people are deprived of basic human survival needs like food, clothes, shelter etc. Most of the population in Pakistan is below poverty line.

2). Illiteracy means lack of education which is second in line. Lack of education has always been a major social issue in Pakistan.

Most of the areas in Pakistan lack proper education institutions and awareness regarding education.

This causes illiteracy rate to rise in Pakistan.

3). Child labor means children employment that can become a cause of mental, moral, physical and social harm to them. Child labor is on the rise in Pakistan as million are people are jobless and forced to be involved in child labor.

4). Terrorism comes under the major social problems as well. Terrorism means threat to national security of pakistan which is directly and indirectly effecting the economy of Pakistan.

5). Unemployment is another major problem which means people are jobless and not earning any income. Unemployment has led to other problems like corruption and low standard of living in Pakistan.

As per a survey in 2013, 29.5% of Pakistan population lives below the national poverty line. Poverty is a primary social problem in Pakistan. Moreover, illiteracy means lack of education is second in line. According to a survey conducted in 2016-17, Pakistan’s literacy rates dropped from 60% to 58%.

Among these, child labor is a huge social issue prevailing in Pakistan as well. Child labor means children employment for causing them mental, moral, physical, and social harm. Terrorism is in the list of problems as well, affecting the economic growth of Pakistan directly and indirectly. Unemployment is also causing social distress in Pakistan again causing economy to fall down.

**Question 2:**

1. **What is Poverty? What are the methods to measure Poverty?**

**ANS) Poverty:**

Poverty is defined as a condition due to which the humans are refrained from affording the basic essential needs necessary for survival such as food, water, clothing and shelter etc.

Poverty is a result of a lesser number of resources and low income compared to other members of the society or country in which an individual lives.

**Method to measure Poverty:**

There are certain methods to measure poverty in any economy such as the expenditure method and income methods.

Expenditure Method:

In the method, minimum food requirement for survival is calculated and later the value of food is converted into calories. The derived caloric food value is later converted into money value. The total amount equal to that value is then considered as poverty line.

INCOME METHOD

Income method is government-used way to measure poverty while distributing food through PDS at the local level. The government fixes the poverty line in this method and anyone who earns income lesser than the fixed amount is considered to be falling Below Poverty Line (BPL).

1. **What are the causes of Poverty in Pakistan? Being student of Sociology suggest some possible solutions to eradicate poverty.**

**ANS)** Poverty is a major social issue in Pakistan. As per the statistics, every third Pakistani is a victim of poverty making the total count 58.7 million.

**Cause of Poverty in Pakistan:**

As a sociology student, in my opinion the first step towards solution must be recognizing and accepting the causes of poverty which are unequal wealth distribution, lack of proper educational system, poor industrial standards, unemployment, low national income, and etc.

By acknowledging these causes, we can start targeting these one by one and eradicate the poverty in an order. To fight unemployment, government must pay attention towards generating jobs in country. Moreover, by increasing the literacy rate and making efforts to spread awareness about importance of education, poverty can be tackled.

Furthermore, poor industrial standards must be solved by promoting the industrialization. By equally distributing the resources, poverty can be reduced. Also, if the government increases the national income level of individuals, the people affected by poverty may find a relief.

An issue such a poverty can only be tackled if its root cause is determined by the authorities and sorted in an orderly manner

**Question 3:**

1. **Differentiate between Child labor and Child work. What are the causes and effects of child labor in Pakistan?**

**ANS) Child Labor:**

Child labor can be defined as work that is harmful for the children. It can be any work that is categorized as mentally or physically dangerous to children. Moreover, child labor can interfere with their schooling by depriving them the opportunity to attend school or even making them leave school at a young age.

**Child Work:**

Child work is a term used in contrast to child labor commonly. This refers to minor salutary employment within the family circle. The idea attached to this term is a positive idea that child working in family gains him or her benefits as it might gain the child, vocational skills and social adaption.

**Causes of Child Labor in Pakistan:**

Pakistan faces severe poverty. There are certain causes of this major social problem in Pakistan. The causes include government policies, corruption, unemployment, illiteracy, etc.

The government of Pakistan seems to highly neglect the social condition of Pakistan while making the policies due to their unawareness about seriousness of poverty. There is hardly any effective policy in Pakistan to fight and solve the issue of poverty. Moreover, corruption plays a significant role in poverty as well. Most Pakistan officials lack morals and money is their only main motive.

Unemployment is in the line of cause as well. There are no jobs in the market also, highly educated and skilled people are losing their jobs. This has caused the standard of living in Pakistan to decline. Furthermore, the low literacy rate of Pakistan is causing the economy of Pakistan to decline. People are unable to meet technological and modern requirements at workplace causing businesses to fail to meet up to the international standards.

1. **What is social Research? Explain what are the steps involved in social research and also highlight the qualities of good social Research.**

**ANS) Social Research:**

Social Research is a method that social scientists and researchers utilize to understand and learn about people and societies in order to design products/services to meet the various needs of the people and market.

There are two types of research qualitative and quantitative research.

Qualitative Research:

Through this research, an understanding of underlying reasons, motivations and opinions of public is gained. The problems are deeply looked into and it enables the researchers to come up with ideas for quantitative research.

Quantitative Research:

This method is used by researchers to understand the relationship that prevails between an independent and dependent variable.

**Steps of Social Research:**

The steps for such research includes identification of the problem, problem statement, a development of hypothesis, literature review, methodology, conclusion and analysis and recommendation relevant to the research.

**Qualities of Good Research:**

As per the experts, a good quality research is simple and clear. Moreover, the research is goal-oriented and in a direction. The research is considered good if it is based on clear objective and procedures are not complicated as well.

Moreover, a good research must be valid and practical so that it yearns relevant and required results. The research must mention its limitation so it is depicted as in a specific direction. Furthermore, it must has coherence and eventually must be effective and efficient in policy-making process.