Junaid Ullah

15750

2nd semester (section b)

Sociology

 Question no: 1

 (Part A)

Socialization

 The process through which an individual learns to adjust to a group and behave in a manner approved by the group .According to most social scientists socialization represents the whole process of learning throughout the life course and is a central influence on the behavior, beliefs, and actions of adults as well as of children.

Agents of socialization

1. Family

 A child is born into a family. So the child is greatly influence by the members of the family. Its first interaction is with the family. In the first four or five years, a child is the center of its parent’s concentration so the child learns a lot from its parents. The family also includes other members like uncles, brothers, sisters, grandmother and grandfather. They also play an important role in the socialization of a child.

2. Religion

 Religion plays an important role in socialization. As a Muslim our religion teaches us to interact and socialize with other Muslims and as well as people other faith.

3. Peers

 A person shares his dreams, ideas and certain interests with his peers. Peers are a group of individual that shares some common goals, interest.

4. Legal system

 A government works for the betterment of a society. It pressures its subject to follow certain laws and norms. Government creates certain criterion which defines what a child, adult or senior citizen is and what are their responsibilities.

5. Mass media

 Media has widened the audience through television, news paper, radio and internet. Information of different religions, cultures, are easy available to us.

 We can interact with people from far away and know about them and their interests, country and so many other things.

Impact on ones personality

Agents of socialization, such as parents, peers, schools, religious groups, media, and others, shape an individual's self concept, values, and behavior. They serve to teach and model expected behavior and to transmit values and beliefs and traditions.

 (Part B)

Social problems

* Our elders, teachers, and the heads of our locality are not respected and followed as they used to be.
* The internet has minimized the distance between continents and countries but has maximized distance between two people sitting together. it is not because of the internet but because we are spending more time on connected with people from away rather than spending time with the ones sitting near us.
* We are not active in sports as we used to be. It’s because rather than playing sport we play video games and browse internet for useless things that won’t do us any good in life and in afterlife.
* The main problems that the Muslim society is facing is rather than follow and obey the Islamic rules, laws and principal we are greatly influence by western culture.
* The pursuing of wealth has become so important that they are ignoring all the morals laid by Islam. They are gaining wealth through lying, deceiving and taking interests on loans which clearly goes against the basic principal of Islam.

 Question no: 2

 (Part A)

Poverty

 Lack of basic human needs like food, clothes, shelter and medical care.

Types

1. Relative

The standard of living for those living in poverty is lower than the general living standards of the rest of the society.

1. Absolute

Those living in poverty do not have the basic needs for survival like food, shelter, medicine etc

How poverty is measures?

 A person is poor if his or her income is less than the poverty line.

Poverty line

 Poverty line specifies the level of income that is just sufficient to maintain the basic minimum standard of living. Since food is the most basic requirement thus poverty line is drawn on the basis of minimum necessary nutrition standard in terms of calories per day.

 (Part B)

Causes of poverty in Pakistan

1. Government policies

The government is not aware of the current situation of poverty in the country. They are not creating new policies and plan to get rid of the poverty .when a policies gets failed they do not improve their policies and rather than creating new ones they just leave the topic and move on to the next topic. The government officials are wealthy men they are not aware of the problems of a poor man so they are not as serious as they should be. If one government official is serious about the matter he is not supported by the rest of the members in the assembly.

1. Corruption

Pakistan is an under develop country and its all due to corruption. People Pay taxes so the government can protect and facilitate them and create opportunities. Yearly budgets is made but the budget doesn’t get used for the intended purpose instead some corrupt officials steals the money.

1. Lack of education

The literacy rate of Pakistan is very low. Education widen our thoughts,

Gives us vision and gives us ideas about the modern concept of doing business but due to illiteracy we have not adapted with modern age. Education is considering waste of time because it cannot provide food and put shelter on their heads. The poor segment of our country is also depriving their children from education and so the poverty is transferred from father to child.

1. Unemployment

The main reason of poverty in Pakistan is unemployment. if a person do not have job he doesn’t have a means to earn and if he can’t earn he can’t provide the basic needs for himself.

Solutions to eradicate poverty

* The matter of poverty should be discussed in assembly and new policies should be made to eradicate poverty. And necessary measures should be taken if the policies are not processed.
* The corrupt officials should be released from their duties and new and honest ones should be selected.
* New laws should be made that states that every child needs to be educated if not their guardians will face consequences.
* More jobs opportunities should be created.

 Question No: 3

 (Part A)

Difference between child work and child labor

The difference between child labor and child work is that child labor refers to work that is harmful to children. It is work that is mentally or physically dangerous, work that interferes with their ability to go to school which can affect their income-earning potential as adults. The health and wellbeing of child laborers is at risk, and they can end up being trapped in a cycle of poverty while Child Work is necessary to teach a child to do some minor household chores, without being exposed to health hazards and all basic needs are provided by the parents or guardians.

Causes

1. Over population

Due to limited resources and more mouth bro feed children are employed in various forms of work.

1. Illiteracy

Illiterate parent do not realize the need for a proper physical and cognitive development of a child. They do not realize the need for a proper education.

1. Poverty

Poverty forces parents to send their children to hazardous work. They know it is wrong but they have no other way they the money.

1. Unemployment of elders

Elders often find it difficult to find jobs. The industrialist and factory owners find profitable to employ children. This is because they pay and extract more.

 5) Orphans

 Children without parent and relatives often do

 Not find anyone to support them thus they are forced for their

 Own living.

 Effects

* It deprives child from its childhood.
* It tortures child mentally and physically.
* He becomes mature mentally and emotionally too fast which is a bad sign.
* In domestic work, children risk abuse, work long hours, and often live in isolation from their families and friends.
* In agriculture, children may be exposed to toxic pesticides or fertilizers. They work with dangerous blades and tools, and carry heavy loads.
* In construction, children may carry heavy loads, work at heights without safety equipment, and risk injury from dangerous machinery.

 (Part B)

Social research

 Social Research is a method used by social scientists and researchers to learn about people and societies so that they can design products or services that cater to various needs of the people.

**Surveys**

 A survey is conducted by sending a set of pre decided question to sample of individuals from a target market. This will lead to a collection of information and feedback from individuals that belong to various backgrounds, ethnicities, age-groups etc.

**Experiments**

 An experiment research is conducted by researchers to observe the change in one variable on another. i.e. to establish the cause and effects of a variable. In experiments, there is a theory which needs to be proved or disproved by careful observation and analysis.

**Interviews**

The technique of garnering opinions and feedback by asking selected questions face to face, via telephone or online mediums is called interview research.

**Observation**

In observational research, a researcher is expected to be involved in the daily life of all the participants to understand their routine, their decision-making skills, their capability to handle pressure and their overall likes and dislikes. These factors and recorded and careful observations are made to decide factors such as whether a change in law will impact their lifestyle or whether a new feature will be accepted by individuals.

Qualities of a Good research

Verifiability

 Another characteristic of research is the researcher must verify the data. It must be subject for verifiability and testability. For example; the statement, “criminality is due to illiteracy among the people”. This proposition would be regarded as scientific fact because it verifies the observation that the ration of criminals among literate people is less as compared to illiterate.

Evidenceof Facts

 Research knowledge should be based on facts second hand information or hearing and say reports should not be added to the research study. It must have is original facts for which it is necessary.

Objectivity

 Objectivity means that the reality must be shown in a research. Scientific research must have its real thing is and it must be clear from self or personal bias, prejudice, feelings of like and dislike etc.

ReliabilityandValidity

 Truth is the canon of research. The research study must be true and valid to a great extent. No outwards information or self-created objects are included to a research study. The error should be finished.

 The end