Name: AHMAD

ID : 16200

Q1: What is Socialization? What are the Agents of Socialization and how it has an effect one’s Personality?

Ans1:

definition: the word socialization can means the process of making social”. The act of adapting behavior to the norms of a culture or society is called socialization. Socialization can also mean going out and meeting people or hanging out with friends.

Socialization is the process by which children AND adults learn from others. We begin learning from others during the early days of life and most people continue their social learning all through life. Sometimes the learning is fun as when we learn new sports, art or musical technique from friend we like at other times social learning is painful as when we learn not to drive too fast by receiving a large fine for speeding.

**Agents of socialization**

 people and groups that influence our self-concept, emotion, attitude and behaviors.

1: family: family has the first access to the youngster before formal schooling. Therefore they have a strong early influence on norms. Morals and roles.

2: **religion**: religion play the most important roles in our socialization.

3: **School**: primarily socializes in the folling ways.

* Emphasis the importance of being on time.
* Teaches how to be docile.
* Athority should be respected.
* Learn to follow direction.

4: **peer groups**: being to have a powerful influence of socialization around the time of adolescence, when family influence weakens to establish a separate identify.

5: **Mass media**: mass media consisting of print, radio internet and television. A powerful tool to socialization often (deliberately or not) indoctrinating people into such ideologies as sexism. Ageism and racism.

**Impact of one’s personality:** first we have to know about personality. Personality is the set of relatively stable and styles of thought, behavior and emotion of responses that characterize a person adaptation to surrounding circumstance. By looking at this definition it clearly show that how a socialization impact on human being or personality. socialization have a great impact personality by knowing about society. Socialization means to become a social. It show that relationship between man and society by these man must be in relation with other. So he can learn different thing from other. Being a part of a society member society show you the way of living. Man gained first experience from his family. Person gained the way of living from them. Then after at the age of youth a person become a social with society member which help him to understand about the society. A person getting more experience in school time. After now a days its digital world. Man gaining experience from the social media and understand about the circumstance that going on. Which is great impact on personality. Gathering with friends.so these are effect that impact on one personalities.

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B part: highlight any 5 major social problems prevailing in your locality.

Ans partB: I’m going to write about the five major problems in our society or locality. There is no doubt what I’m going to write down here.

There is a lots of problem but some of them are major and need to find the solution for them.

1: **housing:** houselessness, overcrowding, slums and rental are serious problems in urban areas. Where am i living right now?

The houses of the poor are not only over crowded but lack privacy. The darkness of the houses drives the children out into the street creating for the parent in controlling their children.

2: **prostitution** : a prostitute is a persons who agress to have sexual intercourse with any person who have offer a money or kind. prostitution the problem that should be solved. Prostitution create major problem or we can say it create issue for the whole society. Prostitution affect family and community at large.

3: **child labor**: the big problem around every society. Child labour are exploited exposed to hazardous work conditions and paid pittance for their long hours of work. Forced to do without education shouldering responsibility for beyond their years.

4:**child abuse**: as we know better in out Pashtun community every one from young to old every one use abuse words. Which have bad effect on very one. But child abuse is something else more. Child abuse as a condition having to do with those who have been deliberately injured by physical attack.

5:**kidnapping and murder of children.** We knew about kidnaping and murder but recently in our Pakistan there are some people who kidnaped children and murder them just because of their prostitute.

Q2: what poverty. What are the method to measure poverty.

ANS2:

 Introduction The word poverty derived from Latin word “pauper” means “poor”. Poverty refersto the condition of not having the means to afford basic human needs such as cleanwater, nutrition, health care, clothing and shelter. Poverty is the condition ofhaving fewer resources or less income than others within a society or country, orcompared to worldwide averages. Poverty is one of the major social problems whichPakistan is facing. It is one of the most important and sensitive issue not only forPakistan but for the whole world. Poverty can cause other social problems liketheft, bribe, corruption, adultery, lawlessness, injustice etc.It is the fundamental duty and responsibility of the country to fulfill the basicneeds of its people. Basic needs of man comprises of shelter, food and clothing.When these needs are not fulfilled they bring about problems termed as socio-economic problems. Pakistan has also been suffering from these problems. The realissue is not the presence of these problems in the society. But the extent to whichthey are being paid attention and solved. When these problems are not met timelythe results in the form of deviant behavior, drug abuse, smuggling, corruption,poverty, illiteracy and many other social evils

# Method to measure poverty:

Poverty is measured in the United States by comparing a person’s or family’s income to a set poverty threshold or minimum amount of income needed to cover basic needs. People whose income falls under their threshold are considered poor.

The U.S. Census Bureau is the government agency in charge of measuring poverty. To do so, it uses two main measures, the official poverty measure and the Supplemental Poverty Measure, both of which are described in this FAQ.

Official Poverty Measure

The Census Bureau determines poverty status by using an official poverty measure (OPM) that compares pre-tax cash income against a threshold that is set at three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963 and adjusted for family size.

The OPM uses calculations of these three elements—income, threshold, and family—to estimate what percentage of the population is poor.

The official poverty estimates are drawn from the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC), which is conducted in February, March, and April with a sample of approximately 100,000 addresses per year.

In 2016, the most recent year for which data are available, the OPM national poverty rate was 12.7 percent. There were 40.6 million people in poverty.

 Part 2B: what are the causes of poverty in Pakistan . and my suggestion as student of sociology.

Ans2B:

 poverty has been one of the biggest problem that Pakistan facestoday. It is rightly said that poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere. Nearly 60 percent of population of Pakistan living in village.

**Cause of poverty.**

1: **lack of education**: The literacy rate of Pakistan is very low. Most of people do not have any concept about the modern earning sources. Most people are unable to adopt technology for their business needs, that’s why business do not meet international standards and results as decrease inrevenue which lead the society to poor financial conditions

2: **Large Scale Import:** The import of Pakistan is greater than export. Bigrevenue is consumed in importing good every year, even raw material has toimport for industry. If we decrease import and establish own supply chainsfrom our country natural resources the people will have better opportunitiesto earn

3: **Division of Agricultural land**: Pakistan is an agricultural country.Most of people are farmers by profession. One has land which is fulfillingthe needs of his family but he has to divide the land into his children whenthey got young. After division the land is not sufficient to support a family.Now the families of his children are suffering and spending their lives belowpoverty line.

4: **Government Policies:** Government is not well aware of presentconditions of country. The policies of government are base on thesuggestions of officials which do not have awareness about the problems ofa common man. After implementation the policies do not get effective result.After the failure of one policy, government does not consider its failure andannounces another policy without studying the aftermaths of last one. Heavytaxes and unemployment crushes the people and they are forced to livebelow poverty line

5: **Corruption**: Another cause of poverty is corruption. Every one is trying toearn more and more by using fair and unfair means .Only one relationship that is exists in society is money. One has to pay a heavy cost to get his right. Justice can be bought by money only. But government is unable to control such type of things. In this whole scenario some corrupt people has been occupying the resources and common man is living in miserable condition.

6:  **Privatization**: Government is unable to manage the departments andcountry has low reserve assets. So some companies run by government aresold to foreign investors. The services provided by the companies arebecoming costly. For example if government sold a gas plant then prices forgas in country rises.

7: **Overpopulation**: The growth rate of population in Pakistan is very highand is among the highest in the world. Since 1947, the population has becomemore than triple. Pakistan is almost touching 180 million marks.With limitedresources it is very difficult to control the growing population.The massivelyincreasing population has almost outstripped the resources in production,facilities and in job opportunities

8: **Unemployment**: Pakistan is poorly faced with the problem ofunemployment. The existing unemployment rate is 15%. Thousands of youngdoctors, engineers and other educated people are out of job. There are noopportunities for youth to utilize their capabilities or abilities in rightdirection.In this way rate of poverty increases.

9: **Law and Order:** There are lot of problems regarding law and order.Terrorist attacks create uncertainty in stock markets and people earningfrom stock are getting loss due to which the whole country faces uncertainincrease in commodity prices.

10:  **Low National Income**: Poverty in Pakistan is also the result of low levelof national income. Low level of national income means low level of saving andlow level of investment. All these factors contribute toward poverty.

11: **Increase in Utility Charges**: Utility charges like water, gas,electricity, telephone bills etc. are increasing day by day in Pakistan

* As student of sociology im suggesting a few thing to overcome on poverty. The first thing is that to provide resource to the poor people to bring redusing in poverty is to allocate more resource to poor people.the second is to employing the poor people the fact bring a large amount of decreasing in poverty.bring increase in agriculture side by this increasing in jobs and make farmer to earn more money and create domestic demand for goods and services. Development of construction there is relation between construction and econmy because it accommodates skill people.health facilities is the most important solution for yhe poverty because due to lect of health facilities the poor become go more or deeper in poverty. Considering the key changes of poverty is promote and bring change in education side the providing the poor people source in education.

**Q3: Differentiate between Child labor and Child work. What are the causes and effects of child labor in Pakistan?**

Ans3:

 Today Pakistan is facing a lot of social problems but some are very common in Pakistan, which are destroying our society and also economy of Pakistan. Like CORRUPTION, Poverty, Illiteracy, Population Growth, Terrorism, Smuggling, Drug abuse.

**Introduction:** Child labour has become a major issue throughout the world but in the third world countries, like Pakistan, it has grown to the maximum level. This international problem is becoming intense with every passing day because a large number of children are forced to do work which is completely against the law. According to United Nations International Children Emergency Funds (UNICEF) there are approximately 158 million children of age 5 to 15 working as child LABOUR worldwide.

Child labor in Pakistan: child labour is socioeconomic problem of Pakistan from the beginning and presenting negative effect till now.

Today child labour in Pakistan is the most prominent issue of all the social issues.

**What is child labour?**

 The term “child labour” is often defined as: “work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development.”

**UNICEF defines:**

 United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund(UNICEF) defines: “child” as anyone below the age of 18, and “child Labour” as some type of work performed by children below age 18.

**Differences between child labour and child worker.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Child worker:**Contributes to welfare of families.Able to attend school. Does not involve deadly machinery worksHelping parent around the houseDoes not involve hazard chemicalAssisting family business | **Child labor**child slaverywork on hazard place involve in deadly machineryno opportunity to go schoolorganize beggingmentally. Physically or morally dangerous and harmfulsexual exploitationexcessively long and heavy work. |

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FACT:

 Pakistan is amongst the top ten countries having the issue of child labour.

Children below 5-15 in Pakistan are above 40 million. 50% of these economically active children are in age group of 5 to 9 years. According to research 2.7 million children are working in the agriculture sector. 73% of them are boys and the rest are girls

**Cause of child labor:**

**1:poverty:**

 Poverty is the basic reason and driving force that compels these children to work like labours and earn a little money at the end of the day. The bad financial condition up-thrust to the problem of child labour.

**Unemployment of elder:**

 Another important reason is unemployment which forces the parents to send their children to work places . Due to unemployment its become compulsion of parents to make their children to work in factories, shops, even selling items on streets. . There are many cases of child LABOUR where a child has to work against the repayment of a loan which was taken by his father.

**Excess population:**

 In villages there is trend of early marriages and have large number of children. To fulfill the basic needs they compel their children to do work. • So they have no other choice but to work and earn a little amount to support their families. They consider children as their source of income and they make them to work like pulling carts, repairing machines, work in factories, selling goods etc.

**Tradition of making children learn the family skills:**

 Children are force to follow the foot prints of their parents. They are trained from their childhood in the profession that the family has been following since ages. So they are unable to get primary education . Children are forbidden from doing any other work. Because of this the children of labourers, craftsmen etc. start working with their parents at a very young age.

**Parental illiteracy:**

 Many developing countries like Pakistan, India, Bangladesh etc. facing a huge problem of illiteracy. Lower class people are mostly illiterate, so it is difficult for uneducated parents to understand the importance of education for their children.

Literacy rate of Pakistan is : Male: 68.6% Female: 40.3% Pakistan has allocated only 2.4 % of the budget for education.

Failure of law:

 Another main reason for the promotion of child labour is due to the failure of government in practicing the laws to stop child labour due to which child labour is increasing day by day.

**Effect of child labor:**

There are many bad effect of child labor in our society some of them are as follow:

Child labor forces some children to steal thing from other in order to satisfy their daily living.

Child LABOUR deprives a child from the basic right of education.

**Mental Effect:**

 In one engine repair factory the lead levels were so above the safety limits, that red cells were mutated. This has a huge effect on a child’s mental development.

**Physical effect:**

In one engine repair factory the lead levels were so above the safety limits, that red cells were mutated. This has a huge effect on a child’s mental development.

**Carpet weaving physical affect:**

   Muscular deformities and respiratory infections from the fibers and chemicals. Injuries from to sharp instruments and body aches. They strain their eyes and the children also develop spinal deformities.

**Agricultural physical affect:**

 High rates of injuries while working with knives, sharp tools, and other heavy equipment. An estimated 100,000 children suffer from agriculture-related injuries in Pakistan annually.

**Q3 B: what is social research? Explain what are the steps involved in social research and also highlight the qualities of good social research.**

**Ans3B: RESEARCH:**

  Research is defined as the scientific and systematic investigation for searching in depth information about certain , social , geographical and political phenomena. The field research is done in the field.

**Here’s what social research :**

 The systematic study of people, institutions, or social phenomena using measurement techniques such as surveys, interviews, focus groups, ethnography, or comprehensive analysis of texts. Sociological research may also include the analysis of data collected by government agencies or other sources.

* **steps involved in social research:**
1. **Selection of Research Problem.**
2. **Extensive Literature Survey.**
3. **Making Hypothesis**
4. **Preparing the Research Design**
5. **Sampling**
6. **Data collection**
7. **Data Analysis**
8. **Hypothesis Testing**
9. **Generalization and Interpretation**
10. **Preparation of Report**
* **Selection of Research Problem**

The selection of topic for research is a difficult job. When we select a title or research statement, then other activities would be easy to perform. So, for the understanding thoroughly the problem it must have to discuss with colleagues, friend, experts and teachers. The research topic or problem should be practical, relatively important, feasible, ethically and politically acceptable.

* **Literature Review or Extensive Literature Survey**

After the selection of research problem, the second step is that of literature mostly connected with the topics. The availability of the literature may bring ease in the research. For this purpose academic journals, conference and govt. reports and library must be studied.

* **Making Hypothesis**

The development of hypothesis is a technical work depends on the researcher experience. The hypothesis is to draw the positive & negative cause and effect aspects of a problem. Hypothesis narrows down the area of a research and keep a researcher on the right path.

* **Preparing the Research Design**

After the formulation of the problem and creating hypothesis for it, research Design is to prepare by the researcher. It may draw the conceptual structure of the problem. Any type of research design may be made, depend on the nature and purpose of the study. Daring R. Design the information about sources, skill, time and finance is taken into consideration.

* **Sampling**

The researcher must design a sample. It is a plan for taking its respondents from a specific areas or universe. The sample may be of two types:

Probability Sampling

Non-probability Sampling

* **Data collection**

Data collection is the most important work, is researcher. The collection of information must be containing on facts which is from the following two types of researcher.

Primary Data Collection:

  Primary data may be from the following.

* Experiment
* Questionnaire
* Observation
* Interview

Secondary data collection:

 it has the following categories:

* Review of literature
* Official and non-official reports
* Library approach
* **Data Analysis**

When data is collected, it is forwarded for analysis which is the most technical job. Data analysis may be divided into two main categories.

Data Processing: it is sub-divided into the following.

Data editing, Data coding, Data classification, Data tabulation, Data presentation, Data measurement

Data Exposition: Date Exposition has the following sub-categories.

Description, Explanation, Narration, Conclusion/Findings, Recommendations/Suggestions

* **Hypothesis Testing**

Research data is then forwarded to test the hypothesis. Do the hypothesis are related to the facts or not? To find the answer the process of testing hypothesis is undertaken which may result in accepting or rejecting the hypothesis.

* **Generalization and Interpretation:**

The acceptable hypothesis is possible for researcher to arrival at the process of generalization or to make & theory. Some types of research has no hypothesis for which researcher depends upon on theory which is known as interpretation.

* **Preparation of Report**

A researcher should prepare a report for which he has done is his work. He must keep in his mind the following points:

* **Report Design in Primary Stages**

The report should carry a title, brief introduction of the problem and background followed by acknowledgement. There should be a table of contents, grapes and charts.

* **Main Text of the Report**

It should contain objectives, hypothesis, explanations and methodology of the research. It must be divided into chapters and every chapter explains separate title in which summary of the findings should be enlisted. The last section would be clearly of conclusions to show the main theme of the R-study.

* **Closing the Report**

After the preparation of report, the last step in business research process contains of bibliography, references, appendices, index and maps or charts for illustration. For this purpose the information should more clearer.

**Qualities of a good research.**

1. **It must be verifiable.**

Verifiable research is research that you can verify for yourself. A paper is supposed to provide sufficient details about the work that was done to enable competent peers to verify the reasoning and repeat any experiments. Peer review is supposed to certify that a paper is verifiable, and reviewers are even encouraged to do the verification if that is possible with reasonable effort.

1. **It must be understandable to use of simple language.**

 **A good research must be understand about the language he is using in research.**

1. **It must be systematic and logically.**
2. **It must have goal direct towards solving specific problem.**
3. **It must be scientific because to use of scientific ways of solving problems.**