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## Question # 1

A.

### What is Socialization?

It is the procedure by which human beings including children, adults, learn from one another.

The view of many people is that socialization is way important for infants and children, but as far as psychologists realized they believe that socialization not only important for infants or adults but it progress all across the life span, and also people can continue from social events and experiences.

### Agents of socialization:

#### Peer group:

Peer group is made of people who are similar in their age, social status and also share their interest with each other.

- Peer groups are important to boys and girls in a new way as they begin to develop an identity separate from their parents and exert independence.
- Also peer groups provide their own opportunities for socialization as kids are mostly engage and involve in different sort of activities with their peers than they do with their families.
- Peer groups provide adolescents' first major socialization experience outside the realm of their families. Interestingly, studies have shown that although friendships rank high in adolescents' priorities, this is balanced by parental influence.

## Religion:

Religion is important avenue of socialization for many people

- If take the example of united state that is full of , temples, churches, mosques, and similar religion communities, where people go and gather to worship and learn their religion.
- So these places teach the people how to interact and communicate and deal with their religion things.
- Culture (like a mezuzah, a prayer rug, or a communion wafer). For some people, important ceremonies related to family structure—like marriage and birth—are connected to religious celebrations.

## Mass media:

It provide important information the audience, through television, newspapers, radio, and internet.

- Media generally effects social norms, like people learn about the objects of materials culture, I.e. update technology, and transportation options.
- Also nonmaterial culture, I.e. what is true (beliefs), what is important (values), and what is expected (norms).

## Family:

Family is considered the most important agent of socialization.

Like we are fully dependent to others to live and survive.

- These are our parents that they play the role of parent in our life.
- Our family is responsible for teaching us to care for ourselves, close relationship and etc.
- As well as, they provide us with our first system of values, norms, and beliefs - a system that is usually a reflection of their own social status, religion, ethnic group, and more.

**For example:** Alexander, a young boy who lives in America, was born to an immigrant family. He grew up bilingual and was taught the importance of collectivistic values through socialization with his family. This experience differs drastically from someone born to an older, 'traditional' American family that would emphasize the English language and individualistic values.

## Legal system:

It is the process in which both parents and peers should obey the rules, regulations and laws.

- Legal system also examine that why individuals choose to obey or disobey the law
- Parents' attitudes toward legal systems influence children's views as to what is legally acceptable.
- Legal socialization is the development of standards, attitudes, and behaviors regarding the legal system.
- The legal socialization literature also underscores how legal contexts influence and are influenced by citizen behaviors.

## How it has an effect one's Personality?

It has a very important impact upon one's personality such as if we take the instance of "family".

- It plays main role on one's personality like a child or adult learn the fundamental morals and ethics from their family.
- Religion also has a huge effect because religion is our fundamental agent that we pursue it and we live in the circle of our religion and we go through its culture for our religious norms, morals and values
- Legal system also play a significant role as an agent on one's personality because if we follow the law, rules and regulation this will definitely make a one individual a good citizen or this will show our value and ethics even outside of the country i.e. in overseas or in abroad.
- Mass media also has an effect one one's personality for example we learn new things new culture, material or nonmaterial culture or it also effects or social norms.
- Peer group also has a huge impact because it begin to develop an identity separate from their parents and exert independence. Also peer groups provide their own opportunities for socialization as kids are mostly engage and involve in different sort of activities with their peers than they do with their families.

## B.

### Highlight any 5 major Social Problems prevailing in your locality.

- 1. Woman's rights:** Woman's right is considered to be a major problem in our society and locality because many women are remain uneducated and their rights are totally dilapidated.  
Some huge problems that women are facing are bellow.
  - Violence against Women and domestic violence
  - Decrease in rape cases when they become bold via education
  - Child birth delivery in safe hospital instead of unsafe home delivery.
- 2. Child labor:** Child labor is also a huge problem for our locality because there are thousands of children who remain uneducated and face do domestic violence every year.  
And the main reason for child labor is poverty because if the society poor and less developed parents will definitely choose their children to perform physically work or become labors at very young age. So this is the outcome that our locality and society has many children labor around.
- 3. Corruption:** Another major social problem in our society is corruption, because Corruption is also strongly influenced by the low salaries of public administration employees (state officials), who are therefore trying to improve their financial position by receiving bribes, and consequently, the socio-economic situation of the government officials also affects the phenomenon of corruption.
- 4. Physical violence:** Physical violence is a huge problem in our locality and it takes place every day in our society and every day women, children and adults are suffering from such problem.  
Government and authoritative people are also involve in physical violence for example police men in our society are usually implement huge penalties and violence on very small skill crimes,.  
Poor government system cause to sexually abuse problems like ( children, women,) are being sexually abuse every day because of such system and no proper penalty to the criminals.
- 5. Public health:**
  - Public health is another major problem for our locality in society because due to of expensive hospitals and expensive commercial medications an average or normal civilians are not able to deal with such things or to afford it that's why they face to health issues like (mental, arthritis, lake of vitamin D etc.)
  - Illegal drugs supply huge cause of health issue Tabaco, hashish, such as youngsters are suffering from such drugs every day.
  - Illegal cafes like, bars, smoking cafes, dance bars where illegal sexual intercourse take place and cause of HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C etc

## Question # 2:

A.

### Poverty:

A state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials to enjoy a minimum standard of life and well being that's considered acceptable in society.

### Methods to measure poverty:

#### Poverty line:

The financial threshold determined by converting the poverty threshold of every country into dollar.

Currently we use 1.25\$ or 2\$ as a poverty threshold. People below this are considered in state of poverty.

- **Monetary approach:**

It identifies poverty with a shortfall in personal or family income or consumption below a certain level of resources, usually referred to as the poverty line.

- **Absolute poverty:**

It involves the scarcity of basic food, clean water, health, shelter and information.

- **Relative poverty:**

Living standard of a person compared to living standard in the surrounding.

- **Situational Poverty:**

It is a temporary poverty based on occurrence of some adverse event like disaster.

- **Rural poverty:**

It occurs in rural areas with population of less than 50000. It is the area with less job opportunities and less access to services.

- **Urban poverty:**

It occurs in areas with population over 50,000. Major challenges are

- ❖ Limited access to health and education.
- ❖ inadequate housing and services
- Unhealthy environment
- ❖ Little or no social protection mechanism

**B.**

## Causes of Poverty in Pakistan:

The main cause of poverty in Pakistan is government policies such as

- 1. Corruption:** People use wrong way to get money by using fair and unfair means.
- 2. Lack of education:** Due to of huge lack of education in Pakistan the graph of poverty upward and people become more poor because if people do not achieve education properly definitely there will be no chance of job vacancies and no proper place for them to be hired as employee and workers, thus if they remain jobless then unemployment will take place and the people will face to poverty in a country.
- 3. Privatization:** Like government is not able to manage the departments and country has very low backup of money for the requirement of country, some companies run by government are sold to foreign investors. The commodities or services provided by the companies are becoming costly. For example if government sold a gas plant then prices for gas in country rises.
- 4. Industrial backwardness:** Due to industrial backwardness, our exports are less; rather we have to import electrical and industrial items at high rates. A huge portion of foreign exchange reserves is consumed for industrial imports. The low level of living and poverty is related to the backwardness of this sector directly or indirectly.

## Possible solutions to eradicate poverty:

### A. Create jobs:

The best way to eradicate or cut of poverty is a well-paying job if we create more job and pay well for the employees then definitely it will influence positive upon the eradicating of poverty. Also federal government should invest in the job creation policies and strategies for example if government work on improving our infrastructure, developing renewable energy sources etc.

### B. Providing all people with access to basic social services:

Including Education, health care, adequate food, sanitation, shelter and clean water.

### C. Provide access to technology and innovation:

If government bring more technologies and work hard on innovation sure for these things more industries will be made and more people will be hired as employees so the graph of poverty will be downward.

### D. Reduce Unemployment:

Unemployment is a major cause of poverty because the unemployed have little income, relying on state benefits. Unemployment can be reduced through both supply-side policies, such as free training schemes for those who are structurally unemployed.

### E. Nearby industries:

If the government invest and make nearby industries in every city rather than investing in abroad or making industries and companies in other countries then this will influence to cut of the poverty because near industries and companies will provide more chances to civilians to be hired as an employees and this will play a significant role in the eradicating of poverty.



## Question # 3:

A.

### Differentiate between Child labor and Child work.

#### Child labor:

In the category of child labor we include illegal physical works and force work on children or work without the intention of the children or also without the willingness of parents but it could be due to poverty that's why in child labor the entire rights of children are dilapidated and they remain uneducated.

#### Child work:

While child work is not sort of illegal in this category we include part time jobs for children, family work in rural areas such as work in fields and it is a normal in rural areas, help with family in house is also be included in a child work and all these stuffs are done by children with their willing and with no physical extra work and any violence.

### What are the causes and effects of child labor in Pakistan?

The causes of child labor in Pakistan are,

- Lack of education
- Poverty,
- Poverty and unemployment levels are high.
- cultural values
- Conflicts like wars, civil strife

Effects of child labor:

- General injuries like cuts, burns, Tiredness, dizziness etc.
- Miss of education and qualification
- Miss of skills
- Physical abuses, emotional maltreatment
- Blaming, belittling, rejection and bad remarks
- Point of adult's rape, unwanted pregnancy, drugs, alcoholism etc.

## B.

### What is social research?

Social research is the changes in human behavior, technology and global pattern which improve existing theories, add to knowledge and policy making

### Steps involve in social research:

#### + Problem Identification

A research problem is a specific issue, difficulty, contradiction, or gap in knowledge that you will aim to address in your research.

#### + Problem statement

In this stage we need to develop and give statement about the problem we did a research for for example "Poverty is the cause of all evils", "Injustice leads to crime"

#### + Hypothesis development

Hypothesis is a formal statement that presents the expected relationship between an independent and dependent variable.

#### + Literature review

The literature review is important because it describes how the proposed research is related to prior research in statistics. It shows the originality and relevance of your research problem. Specifically, your research is different from other statisticians. It justifies your proposed methodology.




#### + Methodology

Methodology is the philosophical framework within which the research is conducted or the foundation upon which the research is based.

## Conclusion and analysis

- ❖ Based on Data and Methodology, we came up with some results. We need to analysis that result on the basis of theories.
- ❖ Statistical relationship
- ❖ The result must be properly justified with valid logic or theory

## Recommendation

-  Based on all of the research, we can suggest some possible solutions for the prevailing social problem.
-  The suggestions should be logical and viable.
-  It could be easily implementable.

## Qualities of good research:

- ❖ Simple and clear
- ❖ Goal oriented
- ❖ Objectives should be clear
- ❖ Procedures should be clear
- ❖ Valid and practicality
- ❖ Limitation should be mentioned
- ❖ Coherence
- ❖ Help in policy making