

of culture.

(i) Material culture

(ii) Non-Material culture

Material culture:

Material culture includes

those things which are

use to fulfill the needs

of human beings e.g.

~~houses~~ houses, roads, cars, pen

table etc. it is due to

efforts of ~~protected~~ human

beings that they are

capable of controlling their

lives comfortable and protected.

Material culture is very important

to understand the personality of

person who adopts a culture

of a certain of a certain

Society:

Material

~~Material~~ Non-Material culture

we deal with Non-Material culture

P#11

values, behaviors, knowledge
and fastivals, These things
are not visible and
we cannot touch them

Qs: What is Government?
write down anyone from
of government in detail?

Ans: Government is a
system of social
control under which
and the right to make laws,
them is given to a particular
group in society. Government
power can be held by one
individual, a few, or a majority

Modern governments have
many ~~jobs~~ jobs including
• providing for the security of
their country keeping order
• Keeping order
• Establishing a system of
Justice so that people are
Treated fairly

regulating the economy.

• establishing educational system
* in extreme cases of governmental regulation every aspect of people's lives is controlled. This is called

totalitarianism. Can you think of a

Novel that has a totalitarianism government?

Democracy

* Supreme Power is given to the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation

* Democracy countries have free elections where all citizens have a vote.

Examples of Democratic countries today:

- * United State of America
- * Philippines.

Name :: Mushtaq Khan.

ID :: 14927

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What is ideology and what were the aims and objectives of ideology?

Ans.: Ideology.

The social or political programme of any movement that becomes a collective objective of any nation is called ideology.

Ideology of Pakistan:

The ideology of Pakistan was the consciousness of the Muslims in the historical perspective of the South Asian sub-continent that they were a separate nation on the basis of the Islamic ideology.

of Pakistan so the basic fundamentals of Islam are also the bases of the ideology of Pakistan.

Aim & objectives of the Creation of Pakistan.

After the war of independence the Muslims were greatly pressed by the Hindus as well as the British. Social Political and economical conditions of the Muslims were totally changed. That is why they demanded for a separate state of their own. Following were the aims and objectives that led to the creation of Pakistan.

Question No 2 !:

Write down a note on Ali Grah movement ?

Ans: Aligarh movement was an important Reforms movement of 19th Century. it was started to end the Socio-religious evils of the muslim Society.

its founder was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan who got a lot of Success in his mission. He was a liberal and great Scholar.

His movement know as Aligarh movement because the main center was at Aligarh in

Objectives of Aligarh Movement

- Be loyal to British.
- Modern Education
- Aloofness from Politics
- Removed misconception between Hindus and Muslims.
- Removed misunderstanding between British and Muslims.
- Causes of Indian Revolt in 1858, translated into 1873
- ~~Be~~ engaged Britishers in educational services.
- Life of Muhammad by William Mayor (Khatbat e Ahmadia)
- Pakistan the formative phase.
(British Reaction Changed toward Muslims during 1870-1880)

Question No 3 :-

What is state? what are the element of state

Ans: The modern term "State" is derived from the word "status" it was Niccolo Machiavelli (1469 - 1527)

Definition:

State:-

The state is the most universal and most powerful of all social institutions.

The state is a natural institution Aristotle said man is a social animal and by nature he is a political being. To him, to live in the state and

Physical bases of the state

1. Population

2. Territory

Political bases of the state

1. Government

2. Sovereignty

Population:

It is the people who make the state. Population is essential for the state.

Greek thinkers were of the view that the populations

should neither be too big nor too small. According

to Plato the ideal number

would be 5040. According

to Aristotle, the number should

There can be no state without a fixed territory. People need territory to live and organize themselves socially and politically. It may be remembered that the territory of the state includes land, water and air-space.

Government:

Government is the third element of the state.

There can be no state without government. Government is the working agency of the state. It is the political organization of the state.

According to C.F. Strong, in order to make and enforce laws the state must have

...

Sovereignty:-

The fourth essential element of the State is Sovereignty. The word "Sovereignty" means Supreme and final legal authority above and beyond which no legal power exists. Sovereignty has two aspects.

- 1) Internal Sovereignty
- 2) External Sovereignty

Also define the types of culture?

Ans.: The word culture is define derived from a latin word culture which means to cultivate and decorate.

* Levin says that culture is a social inheritance which transferred from one to another through individual and collective experiences.

* Another definition is given by muller layer who says that culture is an aggregate means of achievement and of progress.

* Keeping in view the above definitions of culture we come to a conclusion that culture