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**Paper . Sociology**

**What is socialization**

Socialization is the process by which children and adults learn from others.  Many people think that socialization is especially important for infants and children.  psychologists now realize that socialization continues all across the life span, as long as people continue to learn from social experiences.

**Agent of socialization.**

 Most Important Agent Of Socialization As infants, we are completely dependent on others to survive. Our parents, or those who play the parent role, are responsible for teaching us to function and care for ourselves.

* **Family..**

official purpose of school is to transfer subject knowledge and teach life skills we also learn social skills through our interactions with teachers, staff, and other students..

* **school.**

Peer groups give us an opportunity as children to form relationships with others on our own terms plus learn things without the direction of an adult We discuss topics and learn behavioral norms from our peers that our parents do not or would not approve of.

* **Peer**

So it's understandable that parents worry about the type of friends we choose

 Includes television, internet, radio, movies, books, and magazinesThis is another agent that our parents are understandably concerned about

* **Mass media**

Especially today, children are exposed to a wide variety of content, including violence and sex, which many deem inappropriate. Mass media also seems to reinforce gender and other stereotypes. Supersaturation- state where we are so completely surrounded by various mass

**And how it can effect one personality**

An individual's personality is the complex of mental characteristics that makes them unique from other people.  It includes all of the patterns of thought and emotions that cause us to do and say things in particular ways.  At a basic level, personality is expressed through our temperament or emotional tone.  However, personality also colors our values, beliefs, and expectations.

However, the acquisition of values, beliefs, and expectations seem to be due more to socialization and unique experiences, especially during childhood.

(B).**5 Major social problem in pakistan**

* **HEALTH**

[Healthcare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Healthcare_in_Pakistan),[HIV/AIDS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HIV/AIDS_in_Pakistan),[Malnutrition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malnutrition_in_Pakistan),[Obesity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obesity_in_Pakistan),[Polio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polio_in_Pakistan),[Smoking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smoking_in_Pakistan)

* [**Education**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_in_Pakistan)

[Literacy](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Literacy_in_Pakistan&action=edit&redlink=1),[School corporal punishment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_corporal_punishment" \l "Pakistan" \o "School corporal punishment).

* **Children**

[Street children](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Street_children#Pakistan),[Child labour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_labour_in_Pakistan" \o "Child labour in Pakistan),[Child marriage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_marriage#Pakistan) ,[Swara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swara_(custom)" \o "Swara (custom)),[Vani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vani_(custom))

[Child prostitution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_prostitution#Asia)

* **women**

[Acid attack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acid_attack),[Bride burning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bride_burning),[Dowry death](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dowry_death),[Eve teasing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eve_teasing),[Honour killing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honour_killing_in_Pakistan) ,[Balochistan honour killings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balochistan_honour_killings" \o "Balochistan honour killings),[Hudood Ordinance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hudood_Ordinance),[Karo-kari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karo-kari),[Pornography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pornography_in_Pakistan),[Prostitution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prostitution_in_Pakistan),[Rape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape_in_Pakistan),[Violence against women in Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violence_against_women_in_Pakistan),[Watta satta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watta_satta),[Women's rights in Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_rights_in_Pakistan)..

* **family**

[Family planning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Family_planning_in_Pakistan),[Abortion](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Abortion_in_Pakistan&action=edit&redlink=1),[Sex-selective abortion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sex-selective_abortion),[Complex family](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Complex_family),[Nuclear family](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_family),[Dowry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dowry),[Divorce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divorce#Islam),[Polygamy in Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polygamy_in_Pakistan)

**Q2.What Is Poverty**

Poverty is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. Poverty means that the income level from employment is so low that basic human needs can't be met. Poverty-stricken people and families might go without proper housing, clean water, healthy food, and medical attention. Each nation may have its own threshold that determines how many of its people are living in poverty.

**Method to measure poverty..**

There are two method

1.**Expenditure method..**

* Under this the minimum food requirement for survival is estimated
* The food value is converted into calories
* The calorics value of foof is then converted into the money value i.e in rupess
* The total equipment amount is considered as the poverty line.

**2.Income method..**

* The method is used by government while desterbing food through PDS at the local level.
* Under this a poverty line is fixed by the government
* All the families whose total whose the total income is less thanpoverty lines fixed by the government are considered as BPL.

**Part B**

**Causes of poverty in Pakistan..**

**Corruption**

* It’s a condition when People forget about mortality, and don’t care about the fact if money is being earned by fair means
* Only one relationship that is exists in society is money. One has to pay a heavy cost to get his right.
* Institutions have failed to provide justice to common Citizens.

**Inflation**

* Poverty in Pakistan is increasing because of general rise in prices of all products in Pakistan
* Hence, it decreases purchasing power of people earning low earnings/Wages/Salaries

**Smuggling.**

* Pakistan was recently facing the shortage of sugar and wheat due to the smuggling these items to neighboring countries.
* Pakistan is the 7th largest wheat producer, it’s consumption was 20 Million ton and produced 23 million ton recently
* Similarly Pakistan is the 4th largest sugarcane producing country, but due to stocking habits of it’s owners…It was facing severe sugar crises..

**Law and order situation**

There are lots of problem regarding Law & Order situation in Pakistan

* Terrorist attacks create uncertainty in stock marks and people earnings from stock are getting loss due to which the whole country faces uncertain increase in commodity prices
* Local Industries, Firms, are unable to sign agreements with foreign investors due to prevailing law order situation

**Unemployment**

* International Labour Organization defines, occurs when people are without jobs and they have actively sought work
* Unemployment rate in 2009was 7.40 which is doubled in 2010, the current rate is15.20%
* When peoples are unemployed they consume the resources but are unable to contribution overall economy, which results in overt.

**Possible solution of eradicate poverty**

* Govt. should make the Policies in Favor of Pakistan, and Pakistani people
* Govt. should not waste national assets and utilize them to remove the poverty
* Corruption should put to an end and Judiciary should take some action against corrupt people.
* Population rate should be controlled.
* Govt. should make policies to provide employment to the Labor force.

**Q3.DIFFRENTIATE BETWEEN CHILD LABOR AND CHILD WORK..**

The difference between ‘child labour’ and ‘child work’ is that child labour 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 labourers is at risk, and they can end up being trapped in a cycle of poverty.

There are a number of ways that child labour can affect children, and these can vary depending on which industry the child is working in. Generally, child labourers can suffer from long-term health problems due to malnutrition, exposure to chemicals, abuse, injuries, exhaustion, and psychological harm.

* In agriculture, children may be exposed to toxic pesticides or fertilisers. They work with dangerous blades and tools, and carry heavy loads.
* In mining, children may use poisonous chemicals, face the risk of mine collapse, and sometimes work with explosives.
* In construction, children may carry heavy loads, work at heights without safety equipment, and risk injury from dangerous machinery.
* In manufacturing, children may use toxic solvents, perform repetitive tasks in painful positions, and risk injury from sharp tools.
* In domestic work, children risk abuse, work long hours, and often live in isolation from their families and friends.

**Causes and effect of child labor in Pakistan**

**Causes of child labor in Pakistan**

The main causes of child labor are poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, urbanization, family background and orphans. Common forms of child labor in Pakistan are in agricultural, glass bangles, Pakistan is domestic child labor.

**EFFECT OF CHILD LABOUR;**

Increased risk for infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS. Increased risk for physical injuries, like burns. A lack of understanding how to properly function in a modern world given a lack of education. Long-term health problems like respiratory issues and cancer.

**B**

* **What is social research**

Social research is a research conducted by social scientists following a systematic plan. ... Qualitative designs emphasize understanding of social phenomena through direct observation, communication with participants, or analysis of texts, and may stress contextual subjective accuracy over generality.

**seven step are involved in social research**

* Step One: Define research problem
* Step Two: Review of literature
* Step Three: Formulate hypotheses
* Step Four: Preparing the research design
* Step Five: Data collection
* Step Six: Data analysis
* Step Seven: Interpretation and report writing

Step One: Define Research Problem

There are two types of research problem, viz., those

* relate to states of nature
* relationship between variables.

Essentially two steps are involved in define research problem, viz.,

* understanding the problem thoroughly and
* rephrasing the same into meaningful terms from an point of view

**Step Two: Review of Literature**..

Once the problem is define, a brief summary of it should be written down. It is compulsory for a research worker writing a thesis for a Ph.D. degree to write a synopsis of topic and submit it to necessary committee or the research board for approval.

**Step Three: Formulate Hypothesis**

Formulate hypothesis is tentative assumption made in order to draw out and test its logical or empirical consequences. Hypothesis should be very specific and limited to the piece of research in hand because it has to be tested. The role of the hypothesis is to guide the researcher by delimiting the area of research and to keep him on the right track.

**Step Four: Preparing the ResearchDesign**

* The function of research design is to provide for the collection of relevant evidence with minimal expenditure of effort, time and money.
* Research purpose may be grouped into four categories, viz., (1) Exploration, (2) Description,(3) Diagnosis, and (4) Experimentation.

**Step Five: Data Collection**

Primary data can be collected through

* By Observation
* Through personal interview
* Through telephone interview
* By mailing of questionnaries
* Through Schedules

**Step Six: Data Analysis**

The analysis of data requires a number of closely related operations such as establishment of categories.

This stage mainly include

1. Coding

2. Editing

3. Tabulation

**Step Seven: Interpretation andReport Writing**

Researcher has to prepare the report of what has been done by him.

Writing of report includes:

1. the preliminary pages
2. the main text, and
3. the end matter.

**Highlight qualities of good social 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
* **THE END**