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Q1)A)

What is Socialization? What are the Agents of Socialization and how it has an effect ones Personality?

Ans)

Socialization: socialization. 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.

<u>Agent of socialization</u>: Socialization occurs throughout our life, but some of the most important socialization occurs in childhood. Four of the most influential agents of socialization during that phase of our lives are the family, school, **peers**, and mass media. Family is usually considered to be the most important agent of socialization.

Family

There is no better way to start than to talk about the role of family in our social development, as **family** is usually considered to be the 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. They, along with the rest of our family, also teach us about close relationships, group life, and how to share resources. Additionally, 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.



A bilingual immigrant family may teach very different values than a traditional American family.

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.

Schools

The next important agent of childhood socialization is the school. Of course, the official purpose of school is to transfer subject knowledge and teach life skills, such as following directions and meeting deadlines. But, students don't just learn from the academic curriculum prepared by teachers and school administrators. In school, we also learn social skills through our interactions with teachers, staff, and other students. For example, we learn the importance of obeying authority and that to be successful, we must learn to be quiet, to wait, and sometimes to act interested even when we're not.

Alexander, like other children, might even learn things from his teacher that she did not intend to teach. For instance, he might learn that it's best to yell out an answer instead of raising his hand. When he does so, he gets rare attention from the teacher and is hardly ever punished.

Peers



Peer groups allow children to form relationships and learn without the direction of adults.

Another agent of socialization that relates to school is our peer group. Unlike the agents we've already discussed - family and 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. Our peers have an incredible amount of influence on us when we're young, so it's understandable that parents worry about the type of friends we choose. Often, we discuss topics and learn behavioral norms from our peers that our parents do not or would not approve of.

Mass media

The **mass media** are another **agent of socialization**. Television shows, movies, popular music, magazines, Web sites, and other aspects of the **mass media** influence our political views; our tastes in popular culture; our views of women, people of color, and gays; and many other beliefs and practices.

Effect of personality

They not only teach us how to care for ourselves, but also give us our first system of values, norms, and beliefs. Schools are **agents of socialization** that not only teach us subject knowledge and life skills but also social skills through our interactions with teachers, staff, and other students.

QB) Highlight any 5 major Social Problems prevailing in your locality

<u>Ans)</u>

Social problem:

- 1. 1)Anti social behavior.
- 2. 2)Poverty.
- 3. 3)Drug abuse.
- 4. 4) political corruption
- 5. 5) unemployment

Q2)A) What is Poverty? What are the methods to measure Poverty?

Ans) 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.

Measure Poverty;

Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

The most well-known is the Supplemental **Poverty Measure** (SPM). That **measure** helps to provide a deeper understanding of **poverty** and economic conditions by incorporating the effects of tax credits, housing subsidies, food assistance programs, work expenses, and medical costs

Q2B) What are the causes of Poverty in Pakistan? Being student of Sociology suggest some possible solutions to eradicate poverty.

Ans) causes of poverty in Pakistan:

- 6. <u>1)</u> Inequality and marginalization
- 7. 2)Conflict.

- 8. 3)Hunger, malnutrition, and stun Conflicts
- 9. 4)Poor healthcare systems — especially for mothers and children.
- 10. 5) Little or no access to clean water, sanitation, and hypothildren's
- 11. 6)Climate change.
- 12. 7)Lack of education
- 13. 8)Poor public works and infrastructure
- 9) LACK OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT 14.

10. LACK OF JOBS OR LIVELIHOODS Some possible solution:

1)Increase employment. ...

2). INCREASE ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- 3)Sustain not cut the social safety net. ... 15.
- 4)Paid family and sick leave. ... 16.
- 17. 4)End mass incarceration. ...
- 5) Invest in high quality childcare and early ed. ... 18.
- 19. 6)Tackle segregation and concentrated poverty. ...
- 20. 7)Immigration reform.
 - 8) BUT ESPECIALLY FOCUSING ON CLIMATE CHANGE 9) IMPROVE FOOD SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER
 - 10) END WAR AND CONFLICT

Q3A) Differentiate between Child labor and Child work. What are the causes and effects of child labor in Pakistan?

Ans)

Differentiate between child labor and child work:

The difference between 'child labors' and 'child work' is that child labors 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.

Causes of child labors 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, surgical, begging professional.

Effect in Pakistan:

- 21. *A lack of a normal childhood and its pleasant memories.
- 22. *Financial slavery.
- 23. *Physical, psychological, and/or sexual abuse.
- 24. *Inadequate nutrition, leading to possibly higher rates of diseases or small statures.

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

Ans) 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.

Step involved in social research:

A social research involves the following steps.

- Selection of Research **Problem**.
- Review of Related Literature.
- Formulation of Research Objectives.

- Devising Hypotheses.
- Making the Research Design methodology.
- Sampling procedure.
- Data Collection.
- Data Analysis and Interpretation.

Good qualities of social research;

- An analytical mind.
- The ability to stay calm.
- Intelligence.
- Curiosity.
- Quick thinker.
- Commitment.
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills.
- Sympathetic.