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Sociology

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Q2 (a)

Poverty

 A state or condition in which a person or community cannot fulfill their basic requirements and essentials to enjoy a minimum standard of life and cannot afford basic human needs as clean water, Sufficient food, Health care, Shelter etc.

Poverty in the world is at its worst when people are deprived of basic everyday things.

Methods to measure poverty

Expenditure method

Under expenditure method the minimum food requirement for survival is estimated. The value of food is converted into calories. The caloric value of food is then converted into money value. The total equivalent amount of money is considered as the poverty line.

Another method is Income method.

Income Method

Income method is usually used by the government while distributing food through pds at the local/domestic level. Under this method the poverty line is fixed by the government. All the families whose total income is less than the poverty line fixed by the government are considered to be bpl.

Q2 (B)

Poverty in Pakistan

 A study on poverty in Pakistan has revealed the fact that every third person in Pakistan is under the poverty line. Which means out of the 180 Million Population 58.7 Million people are below the poverty lines? Which means that nearly 58 million of people are deprived of the basic needs essential for living? This 58.7 Million nearly includes

 52 % of Baluchistan

 33 % of Sindh

 32 % of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

19 % of Punjab

Causes of Poverty in Pakistan

Government Policies

 The government of Pakistan is doing nothing for the poor people in Pakistan. The government is not taking essential steps to decrease poverty. Government is not really aware of the conditions of poor people in our country. The policies of government are based on officials who do not have the awareness about the problems that the poor people are facing in Pakistan. After implementation the policies government does not get satisfactory results. After the failure, government does not overview the results of policy. Then, in every budget heavy taxes are applied which further affects the people. People are binned to pay these taxes. These heavy taxes crush people and people are forced to live below the poverty line.

Unemployment:

Another big reason for poverty in Pakistan is unemployment. People are not getting jobs and opportunities to work and support their families. Most of the people who are getting jobs are not up to the standards and deserving. When an undeserving employee gets the job he affects the whole system. There are no jobs in markets and highly qualified and educated people are being left jobless. Without earning this have significantly increased the poverty line in Pakistan.

Lack of education in Pakistan:

Another big reason for poverty in Pakistan is illiteracy. The literacy rate of Pakistan is very low. Most of the People do not have any concept about modern earning. People are unable to adapt techniques and modern technology in business and hence the business do not meet the international standards and it results in decreasing revenue which leads to people living in poor financial conditions.

Solutions to Poverty in Pakistan:

Poverty will never end until we take this matter seriously and take essential steps regarding poverty. Solutions based on economic justice.

1 The Government should provide basic needs of living as clean water, Food, Shelter for free to facilitate people.

2 The Government should take serious steps against child labor.

3 Government should Fix a minimum wage rate through which people can feed their family and provide nessacary facilities.

4 We as a community should help poor people.

5 Government should create better policies to tackle poverty.

6 The Government should provide free education at least till intermediate.

7 Promote Agricultural developments.

Q1 (b)

Major social problem in our society

5 Major social problems prevailing in my locality are

1 Child Labor

Child Labor in our society is very common. Children who should study are working in Factories to support their families financially.

2 Poverty

Lack of financial sources to fulfill their basic needs as Food, Clean water and Shelter.

3 Lack of education in the society

Very few people in our society are well educated. People who are not educated find it hard to support their families and live a happy life.

 4 Unemployment

People are not getting jobs and enough opportunities to develop. Without jobs no one can support their family and paly hius part in the development of the society.

5 Gender Inequalities

The biggest problem in our society is gender inequality. Women are not considered equal in our society and not provided with equal opportunities to develop themselves and play their part in society.

Q3 (b)

 The systematic study of people, social phenomena’s using measurement techniques. Social Research is a method used by social scientists and researchers to learn about people and different societies. Research helps improve knowledge.

Stages of Research

1 Problem Identification

The first and foremost step of a research is to identify the problem. Where the problem actually lies? For any social problem there should be a social problem. We need to identify the problem and there needs to be a proper solution to that particular problem.

2 Problem Statements

The second stage is to state the problem in an appropriate form.

As Unemployment leads to poverty.

Injustice leads to crime.

3 Hypothesis.

A hypothesis is an idea or explanation that we test through research and experiment. A Theory and guess can also be called as hypothesis. A hypothesis is more than a wild guess but less than a well-established theory or idea.

4 Methodologies

Methodology can be defined as the specific procedure or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information about a specific topic.

5 Conclusions and Analysis

Based on data and methodology, we come up with some results. We need to analyze the result on the basis of theories. The result must be completely justified with valid logic and theories.

6 Recommendations

Based on all of your research, we can then suggest some suggestions and outcomes for the prevailing social problem in the society. The suggestions should be logical and viable. The suggestions should be easily implementable.

Qualities of a good Research

1 Simple and clear

The research should be simple, clear and easy to understand.

2 Goal orientated

There should be a goal and end result of a research. The goal of the research should be attained.

3 Objectives should be clear

There must be an objective behind the research. The objectives of the Research should be clear.

4 Procedure should be clear

The procedure of the research should be clear and easy to understand.

5 Valid and Practical

The research should be valid and practical it can apply.

6 Limitations

The limitation of the research should be mentioned.

7 Helpful in policy making

 The research should be helpful in policy making.

Q1 (a) Socialization

Socialization is a lifelong process in which people learn appropriate attitudes, values and behaviors. Socialization is a very important process in the development of human. Socialization plays very important role in our life.

Agents of sociology

Peer groups

As children’s grow older, peer groups increasingly assume the role of mead's. Peer groups can help ease the transition to adult responsibilities. Peer groups can be a source of support and sometime harassment as well. This is where children can escape supervision and learn from relationships on their own. Peer groups can also serve as a venue for teaching members gender roles. Peer groups encourage individuals to change attitudes values and behaviors. Peer groups have a significant influence on psychology and social adjustments.

Family

Role of family in socializing a child cannot be overestimated. The role of family is to provide the children with a position in the society and socialize them.

School

School teaches the children the values and customs of the larger society. School plays an important role in the process by which society transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another. School plays an important role in transmitting knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another.

Mass Media and Technology

Mass media has enormous effects on our attitude and behavior it contributes to socialization process. Around 53% of children aged 12 to 18 have their own television. it shows how Mass media plays role in transmitting attitude to the next generation. Television permits imitation and role playing but it does not encourage more complex learning. Since mass media has enormous effects on our attitude, notably in regards to aggression, it contributes to the socialization process.

Q3 (a) Child labors

 Child labor is work for children that harms them or exploits them in some way (Morally, Mentally, and physically). It is the work that exceeds a minimum number of hours depending on the age of the child and the type of work. Child labor is a global issue. Child labor is not only a social problem but an economic one.

Causes of Child labor

The most common Causes of child labor are

1 Poverty

2 Lack of resources

3 Unemployment

4 Economic Shocks

5 Lack of education