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Q1 part a

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

ANSWER 3(a)

The difference between child labor and 'child work is that;

Child labor:

child labor refers to work that is harmful to children. It is work that is mentally or physically unsafe.

Child Work:

Child work refers to work that affect with their ability to go to school which can affect their income-earning likely as adults.

Causes Of Child Labor

- Poverty is one of the main cause of child labor as almost 24% of population of Pakistan live below the national poverty line due which its difficult for poor families to survive on single income source thus children are enforced to work in order to support their family income
- Another major cause of child labor is the unemployment because of poverty and lack of education due which many children of unemployed parents are sent to work which result in huge number of child labor in Pakistan
- illiteracy is one of the main cause behind many problem in Pakistan, as the government hasn't focused on education sector so much due which 32% of Pakistan population is illiterate and due this illiteracy child labor has been promoted to next level
- Pakistan is one of the most over populated country and it is is one of the main factor it results in in poverty and unemployment which prompts child labor widely.
- Pakistan is developing country and like other countries it also lacks many resources for its countrymen and thus lack of these resources are education, proper law , food and basic citizen rights etc. lack of these resources results in child labor.
- one of the main cause is also that the constitution of Pakistan dosen't focused so much on the law of child labor due which many children are forced to work

Effects of child labor

- Adult's unemployment is caused because of child labor as the corporates hire children for less wages and in return it causes them high income.
- Child labor also promoted illegal acts as children are used to do illegal acts such as goods smuggling, theft etc.
- Child labor also increases illiteracy in country as children are forced to work rather than getting proper education
- Child labor also increases sexually transmitted diseases because children at their young can be misled

- Child labor also prompts children being mentally and physically matured too fast.

Q(3)(b).

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

Answer 3(b)

Social research:

Social examination is an exploration directed by social researchers following an efficient arrangement.

Social Research is a strategy utilized by social researchers and scientists to find out about individuals and social orders so they can structure items/benefits that oblige different requirements of the individuals.

There are four main types of social research

1. Qualitative Research
2. Quantitative Research,
3. Primary Research
4. Secondary Research.

Steps for social research

following steps are involved social research

1. Problem Identification:

research issue is just the subject of the examination. Choice of research issue includes choosing a wide territory and afterward narrowing it down to a particular point.

Example: Selecting broad area for research of child labor

- * Cause of Child Labor
- * Impact of Child labor
- * Services available to victims of Domestic Violence
- * Extent of child Labor in a Society

2. Problem statement

The subsequent stage is to contemplate accessible writing on the theme – all the recently accomplished work on the subject including research postulation, research papers, books, reports and distributions.

3. Hypothesis development

A speculation is a testable suspicion demonstrating a relationship among certain factors. It very well may be a bogus or genuine proclamation. It is put to test in the examination to check its realness. Theory is a sensible relationship and is pertinent to the subject of the examination. It turns into a base for the examination. It determines the focal point of the examination. It makes it simpler for the analyst to carry on the exploration to produce gainful discoveries.

4. Methodology

Based on Literature review, Methodology is defined. Data and its types and the Collection of Data and its Model specification

5. Conclusion and analysis

Information investigation creates discoveries of the examination. The examination needs to infer end and recommendations based on the finding the investigation. The decision is generally an outline of the discoveries which incorporate as it were the most critical discoveries. The examination needs to devise a few proposals or suggestions, in the light of discoveries, to the crowd of the examination report –/for example to government, to the network, to a particular area of society.

6. report writing:

In the wake of leading an examination, all the subtleties of the exploration/(for example essential ideas, writing contemplated, approach, discoveries, recommendations and so on)/are gathered into a *research report*. The reason for composing the research report is to record your work just as to introduce your work in composed structure to the crowd.

Qualities of good social Research.

1. A good social research is always precise and accurate.
2. It's always verifiable.
3. It's always reliable and valid.
4. Its goal oriented.
5. Its objective is always and precise.
6. Its procedure is clear.
7. It helps in policy making.

Q1 (a)

What is Socialization? What are the Agents of Socialization and how it has an effect one's Personality?

Answer1 (a)

Socialization:

The process of of internalizing the norms and ideologies of society called socialization. learning and teaching are both encompass by socialization by which social and cultural means will continuously be achieved.

Socialization is highly connected to psychology. Social experience is important for human to hunt out for living and surviving.

Socialization importantly explains the whole process of seeking throughout the life course and should be a central influence on the behavior, beliefs, and actions of adults still as of children. Agents of socialization- There are a lot of agents of socialization- such as family, school, peer group, mass media etc.....

1: Family –

The most important agent of socialization is family. As infants for surviving we are completely dependent on our parents. To function and care for ourselves parents and those who play parents role are responsible to teach them rest members of the family can also teach them about close relationships, group life and how to share resources . Our system of values, norms, and beliefs - a system that is usually a reflection of their own social status, religion, ethnic group, and more are taught to them by family members and parents.

2: School –

School is the second most important agent of socialization. To learn subject knowledge and life skills, social skills school is the best place because they interact with teachers, staff and other students in school. Suppose we learn how to be a good person, how to wait , what should be our behavior in fronts of elders, how to respect and how to salaam we learn every perspective of life at school.

3:Peer group –

Peer groups is the third important agent of socialization. Psychological and social adjustments have more influence on peer groups .to learn customs ,social norms and different ideologies we learn it from particularly peer group members or experts .

Peer groups can even function a specific place for teaching members gender roles. Through gender-role socialization group members find out about sex differences, social and cultural expectations. While boys and girls differ greatly there's not a 1 to 1 link between sex and role with males always being masculine and feminine always being feminine. Both genders can contain different levels of masculinity and femininity.

Effect of socialization at one's personality;

It has so many affects but the most important affects are that people become more mature by learning about their culture, norms and behaviors and ideologies of their society as a a Muslim family it's the responsibility of that family to teach their children about their culture, norms, values such as they teach them about Islam that their children must pray 5 times a day and what is haram and what is halal in Islam and from what things Islam prohibited us so these all Socialization agents are taught to their children to good their personalities .

Q1(b)

Highlight any 5 major Social Problems prevailing in your locality.

Answer1(b)

the 5 major social problems in our locality is:

1: Homelessness:

Homelessness is a big problem In our locality there are a lot of people who are homeless and they cannot afford to rent or buy a home because of financial crisis .And there are some people who live under the bridges and they face a lots of problems. Beside government have belt shelter homes but due weak policies of government our locality is so stroked by homelessness

Its also a big problem in our locality that people having good education are unemployed because in every organization reference and nepotism is acceptable and they might not have reference so that is why they are unemployed. This unemployment results in increase criminal activities, child labor and other illegal acts.

3:Gender discrimination :

Gender discrimination now a days in our locality Peshawar is in boom because still a lot people discriminates in among male and female in our locality almost all girls are deprived from basic education due gender discrimination and also the transgender are treated very acutely in our locality

4: Hunger :

The most and important major problem in our locality is hunger there are a lots of families who cannot breed their children to provide them food and because of this problem they start begging on roads, masjids and so more places. Hunger problem is also due to bad policies of government as; hunger, health and basic education must be provided by government but our government and its policy makers fills their own pockets.

5: Racism:

Racism is of the major and common social problem of my locality as in Peshawar people of different norms ,origins and places lives together and work together, people are divided because of racism of their color, origins family background etc.

Q(2)(a)

What is Poverty? What are the methods to measure Poverty?

Answer 2(a)

Poverty

Poverty could be a state or condition in which a individual or community needs the money related assets and basics for a least standard of living. Poverty implies that the pay level from work is so moo that essential human needs can't be met.

Poverty-stricken individuals and families might go without legitimate lodging, clean water, sound nourishment, and therapeutic consideration. Each country may have its possess edge that decides how numerous of its individuals are living in destitution.

There are two type of poverty

1. Absolute poverty

The severe deprivation of basic human needs is called absolute poverty

2. Relative poverty

relative poverty implies poverty characterized in comparison to other people's standing within the economy. Hence a person can be poor within the relative sense, indeed in the event that she isn't needy within the outright sense, that's, can meet his/her essential needs.

Measurements of povert :

We can measure it under two methods .

1: Expenditure method –

For survival minimum food requirement is estimated and the convert the food value into calories and these caloric value of food will be converted into the money value such as rupees and the total equivalent amount will be consider as poverty .

2:Income method -

Government used income method throug PDS at local level by distributing food.The poverty line is fixed by government under this method .Those families whose income is less then the poverty line will be considered as BPL.

Q2(b)

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

Answer 2(b)

Causes Of Poverty in Pakistan

- Lack of education is one the major and common cause of Poverty people in pakistan doesn't get proper education and thus they survive of=n daily wages which is not enough to live a stable life
- Large scale of import causes debt on econmy and low scale of exports makes it so difficult for the people to survive on their imcome
- Its other major cause is corruption as Pakistan also one the most corrupted country thus it results in high taxes and low income which causes poverty
- Overpopulation is another cause of poverty as population of Pakistan increases every year which results in lack of the basic resources (education, shelter , safety etc.) for the people and it results in poverty.
- Division of agricultural land has increased poverty as agriculture is the main source of every country's income and Pakistan agricultural lands are treated very harshly by the people and government the farmer are forced to sell their land and those lands are used to build high ways, building shopping, malls which results in poverty of a whole family

Being the student of sociology I can suggest the following solution to rule out poverty in Pakistan

1. Create Jobs opportunity is first and basic solution for poverty to end government must create jobs for its people to work on it it can be anything, government should start new projects where people should work

2. Raising the daily wages of people will help in decrease in poverty as in Pakistan the daily wages of worker is very less than average
3. Relief in taxation and collection of proper tax from the riches can also decrease poverty
4. High scale of export is also solution for poverty as it will make people make things to export and in return they will earn more.
5. Government must control over population it will result in decrease in poverty