

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD
(Department of Pakistan Studies)

WARNING

1. **PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.**
2. **SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".**

Course: Pakistani Society and Culture (4663)
Level: M.Sc

Semester: Autumn, 2013
Total Marks: 100

ASSIGNMENT No. 1
(Units: 1–5)

- Q. 1 Why do we need to study 'Social Science Disciplines' in understanding any society? Why topics of social sciences are so diverse and how social scientists deal with theses? Discuss. **(20)**
- Q. 2 Discuss the phenomenon of man's evolution, and analysis the following factors which are responsible in Man's evolution; **(20)**
- a) Biological Foundation of Culture
 - b) Technology—an agent of Cultural Change
- Q. 3 Define the term 'Culture', trace the origin, development and spread of culture in Pakistan with reference to the Indus Valley Civilization. **(20)**
- Q. 4 There is no gap in evolution of Pakistani society and culture from unspecialised hunting and gathering to urban Indus culture. Argue your answer in view of prescribed materials. **(20)**
- Q. 5 What do you know by the terms cultural landscape, cultural differences and uniformities, sub-cultures and counter culture? Find out your answer in view of prescribed readings. **(20)**

ASSIGNMENT No. 2

(Units: 6–9)

- Q. 1 Define cultural content and differentiate between material culture and non material culture, explain material culture and non material culture phenomena with examples. **(20)**
- Q. 2 What do you know about the arts and crafts of Swat, Baluchistan and Sindh? Trace your answer in light of N.B. Baluch and G. A. Allana's readings. **(20)**
- Q. 3 Write short notes on the followings; **(20)**
- a) Gandhara
 - b) Epigraphy in Pakistan
 - c) Coins of Pakistan
- Q. 4 Explain the terms, 'Social Organisation' and 'Social Structure'. Highlight the elements of social structure in light of prescribe reading materials. **(20)**
- Q. 5 Discuss the social organization of Marri Balauch, Pathans and Sindhi tribes which presents a dominant theme on which rural Pakistan is structured. Elaborate your answer in light of reading materials. **(20)**

COURSE OUTLINE
PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE–I
(Revised)
Course Code: 4663

Course Development Coordinator
Dr. Lubna Saif

Course Coordinator
Dr. Badshah Sardar

INTRODUCTION

The Course, “Pakistani Society and Culture” is comprised of two courses. Each course is of 3 credit hours. See below the credit hours detail of the courses:

S. No	Course Title	Code No	Credit Hours
1.	Pakistani Society and Culture Part–I	4663	03
2.	Pakistani Society and Culture Part–II	4664	03

The course has been designed to study Pakistani Society and culture. Prior to that, we would like you to know how social scientists define, society and culture. Society can be defined “as a group of interacting people who shares certain common values and beliefs while the culture is the product of this group life or human interaction or the ways of life of any society”.

Social Scientists observe that the development of each society depends upon the effort it adapts to its environment and to exploit its resources. This, they consider it a struggle for survival in which those societies which can develop more productive subsistent strategies have increased chances of survival and those societies which cannot develop such productive subsistent strategies are less developed with less chances of survival.

Some social scientists of the past believed that each society had to pass through certain stages of development, but today’s social scientists know that the socio-cultural evolution is a trend not a law. This suggests that it is not necessary for any society to pass through various stages of socio-cultural revolution. This phenomenon has been discussed in detail with the focus on evolution of Pakistani society and culture in the context of “Human Society”.

Part one of the course is designed to study Pakistani society in the light of background knowledge which different social sciences disciplines have been able to

furnish. This is an integrated approach which provides a ‘panoramic understanding of the complex phenomenon of contemporary societies. Since social scientist observe that any society is interplay of socio-cultural, economic, technological, institutional and political elements and the most decisive factor in this interplay is human behavior, which determines its framework’.

We have also examined the process of socio-cultural evolution with the focus on evolution of Pakistani society and culture from its earliest cultural stage of un-specialized hunting and gathering to a complex urban culture.

Explaining the phenomenon of human evolution, social scientists have been wondering, was it human sense of creativity or physical environment, which led human beings from stone age to atomic revolution. In their investigation they cannot ignore another contributing factor, ‘spread of an idea’, which is equally important in cultural growth and also explains why change in our society influences the others.

An effort has also been made to study the concepts of society and culture, and explore the determinants of human being’s varied cultural landscape. Study of beginning of human being’s group life’ reveals that human interaction cannot take place without establishing some sort of mechanism or system based on a set of principles; which explains human behavior. There are two parts of this ‘cultural content’, one part is tangible and visible, known as material culture. The other part is abstract and non-visible and is known as ‘normative culture’ comprised of an interrelated complex of social norms, which include, attitudes, skill, knowledge and a set of beliefs and values and ideology. Material culture is the ‘form of the idea’ i.e. normative culture. Thus, we cannot appreciate material component of any culture unless we are familiar with its normative part.

When two or more than two individuals interact, to share common needs, they generate the very basic process of cooperation and this is how the formation of primary group takes place. With the multiplicity of individuals, the multiplication of groups takes place which causes conflict and competition among interacting individuals and groups. Social Scientists hold the view that in the struggle for survival, the individuals and groups, cooperate, compete and also resort to the course of conflict. To examine the ‘interacting groups’ social scientists, classify them according to size, function and characteristics.

We have also examined the kinds of social organizations that explain relationship among people interacting directly with each other and ‘differences’ among ‘humans’ which ultimately lead to variations in human world.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

After studying this course you will be able:

- To acquire the skill of self-learning
- To explain the mechanism of the “group life”
- To understand human behaviour in its totality

- To understand our present and build our future
- To define the boundaries of ‘social group’
- To understand the process of socio-cultural evolution
- To understand the differences among humans
- To trace the origin and development of culture in Pakistan
- To study how the social scientists view the concepts of Society and Culture

COURSE OUTLINE CODE No. 4663

Unit-1:	Block-1,	(Social Science Perspective)
Units-2&3:	Block-2,	(Beginning of Life)
Unit-4&5:	Block-3,	(Spread of Culture)
Unit-6:	Block-4,	(Society and Culture-Concepts)
Unit-7&8:	Block-5,	(Cultural Contents)
Unit-9:	Block-6	(Social Organization)

STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

This is a three credit hours course consisting of 9 units organized around a series of questions, which lead us to the major theme of the course that is; Pakistan is an integrated socio-cultural unit having a common history which dates back to millions of years, and a common ideology. Geographically speaking, Pakistan is one unit i.e. the Indus Basin, which has its separate identity, in most of its history. Soan culture, Mehar Garh, Kot Diji, Indus valley civilization, Gandhara and then Muslim civilization, illustrate the cultural unity of Pakistan which is exhibited in its social organization, the ways, perceived needs, and specific attitudes, which are so much alike.

We have designed this course to enable you to acquire the skill of self-learning. You will find a detailed course description which will provide you an overall view of the course. Each block is divided into major and sub themes discussed in the prescribed study material.

Each prescribed reading is compulsory for successful completion of the course. These readings have been compiled in the form of a “Reader” specially prepared to enable you to acquire the skill of self-learning.

For this course Fortnightly Tutorials are arranged in AIOU’s study centers. They provide you the facility to come across with your fellow students for mutual discussions with your tutor.

ASSESSMENT

For each course the registered student will be assessed as follow:

- a) **Assignments** (continuous assessment).
 - Assignments are those written exercises which you are required to complete at home or place or work after having studied different parts of the Prescribed Readings given in the Reader. As this is a 3 credit hours course

hence, you will receive Two Assignments which, we expect you to complete within the prescribed period. (See Assignment Schedule).

- This is a compulsory coursework and its successful completion will make you eligible to appear in the final examination at the end of semester.
- To complete your coursework successfully, you are provided with tutorial support, so that you can discuss your academic problems with your course-mates and the Tutor.
- After completing the assignments, you send them to your Tutor, whose name is already notified to you. Your Tutor will return you these assignments after marking and providing you academic guidance and supervision. To qualify each Assignment, you have to obtain minimum 40% marks.
- The grade will be determined as follow:

D	40%	--	49%
C	50%	--	59%
B	60%	--	69%
A	70%	--	79%
A+	80% & above		

b) Final Examination

c) (a: three hour written examination will take place at the end of the semester).

It is essential for the students to qualify in both components i.e. Assignments and Final Examination with:

- i) A minimum of 40% in assignments
- ii) A minimum of 40% in Final Examination
- iii) An aggregate of 40% in both components i.e. Assignments and the Final Examination.
- iv) Without passing Assignments students do not qualify to appear in the Final Examination.

d) Workshop

- The workshop of post-graduate courses will be held at the end of each semester at the Regional Campuses.
- It is mandatory to attend the workshop. The student is not declared pass until he/she has attended the workshop satisfactory.
- The duration of workshop for each 3 Credit Hour course is three days.

Prescribed Reading Material

Pakistani society and Culture, Reader, Volume I, ed. Lubna Saif & Javeed Iqbal Syed, AIOU