

Sociology.

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Q2 Conflict theory, developed by Karl Marx, purports that due to society's never-ending competition for finite resources; it will always be in state of conflict. Explain the theory with pros and cons in current era.

Ans. 1. Introduction.

The current society, the global society tapestry woven from the threads of diverse groups has been seeing conflicts for decades. Be it from the recent conflicts in Gaza or Ukraine or the decades old conflict of Pakistan and India, or maybe the rising tensions between China and the USA, different theories in sociology tries to underpin these issues to a root cause. For instance the conflict theory proposed by Karl Marx links the conflicts to the never ending struggle to have control over the world's limited resources. Karl Marx vision, today tells us the reasons for the ongoing conflicts in the world implying economic inequality, identity politics and resource scarcity. The theory also helps us, raise awareness of inequality, empower marginalized groups, and gives us an analytical framework to deal with conflict. However the theory oversimplifies reality, brings in a potential for division and gives a limited solution. The entire scenery presented by the conflict theory with

the colours of contemporary world would be discussed in the essay.

2. The Conflict theory.

The Conflict theory at its core tries to explain the inherent class differences prevalent in the society. This class differences result ~~is~~ is based on access to power and resources and that's where inequalities and disparities are born. According to Marx, the society is divided into primarily two classes the bourgeoisie (capitalist class) and the proletariat (working class). The bourgeoisie have control over the means of production and the proletariat's work for them. This cause an inherent power imbalance that ~~is~~ fuels the constant struggle for control over resources, thus social conflict arises. if the theory is applied to the contemporary world we can see ~~how~~ its implications as discussed below.

3. Implication of Conflict theory in Current Era.

a. The rich countries holding massive economic resources control.

if ~~the~~ Currently the world has been divided between two ~~poles~~ Poles, the Global North and the Global South. The Global North has access to the world's economic

resources in both the north and the south. This has been filling the bags of the richest billionaires from the north and the people of the south has ~~at~~ never been considered, and has been on the face of disasters and conflicts. ~~However~~ This entire dependence of South on North brings economic inequality can be seen as class difference as noted by Karl Marx.

b. Conflicts of middle east based on identity Politics.

Many of the conflicts in the middle east are based on racial or caste bases. where is countries there is a shia (muslim) govt, sunni (muslim) proxy wants to topple it through insurgencies and vice versa. This can be understood as struggle for power and recognition within a system privileging certain groups.

c. Resource Scarcity fueling Conflicts.

As understood by Karl Marx that conflicts in society arise due to the competition for control over limited resources. Contemporarily this can be seen in issues like climate change where the countries most affected by climate change demands climate justice from countries contributing the most to climate change. Furthermore competition for resources has also ignited fire for

disputes among countries as seen in the case of Pakistan and India. This shows the contemporary implication of Karl Marx vision.

4. Pros of the theory for current era.

a. Conflict theory raises awareness of the inequality embedded in the social structure.

The conflict theory sheds light on the often-ignored power dynamics embedded in social structures & ~~power dynamics~~.

This can be seen in the case of Muslims in India where the Indian supremacists are carrying out genocide against them, or in Ukraine where mighty Russia, is trying to annex the land of the nationals of Ukraine. ~~Therefore~~ This is due to the power might of one party and the weakness of the other party.

Therefore through conflict theory we can examine the reasons of inequality in an area and address it.

b. Empowers marginalized group by highlighting the struggles faced by disadvantaged groups.

The conflict theory, through highlighting the struggles of the disadvantaged groups empowers them. The conflict theory highlights that one group owns means of resources and the other groups work for them, this highlights the struggles of women in a patriarchal setup where men own

resources and women work for them, creating Gender Inequality. However, as highlighted by the conflict theory this allowed women to ask for property rights, through protests and other ways. It therefore empowered the marginalized gender.

C. Provides an Analytical Framework for Conflict resolution.

The Conflict theory provides an analytical framework for conflict resolution. The conflict theory bases resources for as the cause of conflict, therefore analysing any conflict to the basis of a resource would help in the resolution of the conflict. For instance the conflict of India and Pakistan can be resolved through solving the water and Kashmir issue. Hence, the Framework that a conflict theory provides can eventually solve many conflicts.

D. Cons of the theory for Current era.

a. Oversimplification of Complex social issues.

The Conflict theory oversimplifies complex social issues. This oversimplification is done by linking every conflict to struggle for power and resources. Thus this oversimplification overlooks the nuances of individual experiences and cooperation within diverse groups.

b. Creates a Potential for division.

The Conflict theory in the contemporary world can create a potential for division. The Conflict theory emphasises conflict can exacerbate existing tension. For instance, historically there have been problems in the Balochistan province but emphasises on conflict can lead to ~~for~~ promotions of parties like the Balochistan Liberation Army. It is the emphasis on conflict that can lead to division and hinder efforts towards Collaboration and compassion.

c. Doesn't offer concrete solution for achieving social harmony.

The Conflict theory highlights the causes of conflict. Basing the sole cause of social conflict being power struggle. However the theory doesn't provide on how to achieve social harmony or ~~to~~ a concrete solution for the elimination of social inequality.

6. Conclusion.

The Conflict theory is a valuable tool used to understand contemporary conflict and ~~the~~ the contemporary society. The theory provides us with considerable insights ~~in~~ of the contemporary world by telling us how the rich countries of the north creates

economic inequality, how the identity politics of the middle east have ~~caused~~ ~~can~~ made it the center of conflicts. Further more it also tells us that how the disparities in global resources can be a potential ignition point for conflict. These all reasons highlight the importance of the theory, nevertheless the conflict theory also comes with a few disadvantages as it oversimplifies reality and becomes a potential for national division it also limits in providing solution. It is therefore important to use different social lenses to understand and provide solution for the social ~~complexity~~ ~~of~~ ~~diversification~~ social mosaic.

Q3- What is reliability research process?
How will you differentiate between reliability and validity? The difference between data and information in Social Sciences

Introduction

In Social Sciences, different researches are carried out to support different hypothesis or challenge an existing theory. Therefore the ~~res~~ research finding should be accurate and credible. This accuracy and credibility of social science depends on the reliability of the research, the validity of the research and the type of data and information used. Researchers employ different measures to check the reliability of the research such as the test-retest measure, the inter-rater reliability check and the internal consistency reliability measure. On the other end to test the validity of research, different validity types are employed such as the Construct validity and Criterion validity. This is done so that the data and information ~~obtained~~ obtained can be credible and accurate.

2. Reliability Research Process.

a. Meaning of reliability research process.

The reliability of research process refers to the consistency and stability of research measurement or observation.

So that when ever the research or observation is carried out, or when ever the sample set for the research is changed, the results remain consistent to the initial finding.

b. methods to ensure reliability.

Researchers employ different measures to ensure the reliability and consistency of research. some of these methods are the following;

(i) Test-Retest Reliability.

This method assesses consistency of a measurement by administering the same test or assessment to the same group of individuals at two different points in time.

The aim is to determine whether the results remain constant over time.

ii. Inter-Rater Reliability.

Inter-Rater Reliability evaluates the consistency between different observers or raters when assessing the same phenomenon or data. It's particularly crucial in the field where subjective judgment is involved, such as qualitative research or observation studies.

iii.)

Internal Consistency Reliability.

Internal Consistency reliability assesses the consistency of responses across different items within a single test or questionnaire. This method is commonly used in surveys or questionnaires that aim to measure a specific construct or trait.

3. Validity of Research Process.

~~Validity~~

a. Meaning of validity of Research Process

Validity of Research process assesses whether the ~~content~~ findings of research accurately measure the concepts they are intended to measure. The research validity is based upon;

(i) Content validity.

Content validity assesses whether a measurement adequately covers the entire content or domain it aims to measure.

(ii) Construct validity.

Construct validity focuses on the accuracy of measuring abstract concepts or constructs. It assesses whether the measurement truly represents the theoretical construct it intends to measure. This type of validity is crucial when dealing with intangible or theoretical concepts.

4. Reliability and Validity Differ.

While Reliability is about consistency, validity refers to the accuracy and meaningfulness of the research finding.

A measure can be reliable but not valid, meaning it consistently produce the same results, but the results may not accurately reflect the intended concept. For instance a clock showing the same time every day is reliable, but if it's stuck at noon, it isn't valid for telling the actual time.

8. Data and information in Social Sciences.

a. Data

Data is the raw observation, facts, or figures gathered during research. This ~~is~~

can include ~~quantitative~~ quantitative data like numerical statistics and qualitative data such as interviews or observations.

It forms the foundational material upon which analysis and interpretation are built.

b. Information

Information in social sciences results from processing, analyzing and interpreting raw data. Researchers transform data into ~~the~~ meaningful insights, theories, or conclusions that hold context and significance within the social sciences. Information extracted from data ~~is~~ is what drives understanding and decision making.

6.8 Conclusion.

Reliability and validity ensures the robustness of research methodologies by guaranteeing consistent and accurate measurements. Data serves as the raw material for deriving meaningful information, which is crucial for understanding complex social phenomena and making informed decisions. These concepts collectively uphold the credibility and accuracy of research within the social sciences, contributing significantly to the advancement of knowledge in this field.