

write notes on the following

1. Social functions of religion:-

Religion is considered as the source of social control. It is also agent of socialization. Religion is not a new phenomenon, it has been there when the first person came in this world. Maxon defines religion as: "The beliefs which person holds to be true". From his definition we can understand the clear definition of religion. He rightly said that these are those perceptions, beliefs which person holds to have from belief or firm, and violation of these beliefs he considered as evil and sin, which can bring wrath of his God upon as a result he even so goes against his religion. In this way religion tightly hold a person to abide to some beliefs so that cannot be immoral, and a sinful, which can harm the society.

2. How religion stops a person from deviance:-

A very important function that

Religion performs its to hold back a person from deviance. It typically happens when a person knows that if he will violate any law prescribed by his religion he will be worthy of punished, or this violation can bring upon him the wrath of his God in a form of infliction upon him. For this way he stops violating norms and values of his religion. Following are examples of some religion, show how religion keeps them from crimes:

(i) Retaliation in Sematic religions:-

Sematic religions are those religion, promotes believing in oneness of God. Such as Islam, Judaism, Christianity. In these religion there is a concept of "retaliation". If anyone kills any other person he will meet the same fate. Similarly, In Islam if some one breaks some one's teeth then in return his teeth will be broken similar to the case with other parts of body.

(ii) Non-Sematic religion:-

Non-Sematic religion

Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, and
Buddhism, Sikhism. In the
Hinduism there is a concept of "Reincarnation"
which states that if someone
evil person, he did wrong owing to be an
he now will be reborn but in the form of
animal. It stops a person from being evil.

Religion as a Source of Socialization:

Religion has not
only features of social control nature, it
performs many other important functions such
as, religion socializes a person. A new
born baby adopt a religion from his
parents, without knowing what type of
religion he is adopting. It is natural
process but may change as soon as child
become mature. The religion which child
adopt mainly stays with him through out
his life, very few people change and
convert. So that people usually seen
in association of those people who possess
the same religion. People usually pray
meeting and socializing with those
people who follow the same religion. In
Islam religion, it promotes brotherhood

In a society that every ^{to brother of another} to try should cooperate with one another

4. Religion provides contentment of heart. It is a chief

principle of religion that it provides contentment / tranquillity of heart. It encourages a person to work for humanity, do something good in return they feel tranquillity in their hearts. Many religions promote goodness and equality, and forbid ill treatment of others. Respect, kindness, honesty are noble element of many religion. An individual when work for good of society he feels contentment in his heart.

5- Spirituality :-

If a person is not content and despair of his life, it is the religion in which a person finds hope. A person feels incomplete unless and unless he does not his create, it generates in him irritation. In Switzerland e.g. people were allowed to suicide because people were depressed and stressed, even though they had availability and resources in

abandon but they lack inner-peace which
can be bring by the religion. A person feels
honesty near to his God when obeying his
command. This person is a good individual and
productive being of the society.

Conclusion:-

Religion means, beliefs that
person hold to be true. There were many
criticists who often criticized religion,
such as Karl Marx said "Religion is an
opium to mankind". He considers religion as
an exploitation for mankind as it diverts
him from his actual tasks. On the other
hand some scholars and sociologists considered
religion as an important factors such as Emile
Durkheim. said "Religion perform functions in a
society, as social control", whatever the views of
scholars can be, how much they differed from
each other, many scholars regarded religion
as an important factor in building our
society, by socializing them, and as a
means of social control,

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In what ways have industrialization and the tertiary sector created socio-cultural change in Pakistan?

Introduction:-

Industrialization (1750) has brought with it many facilities and changes. It has turned the society from agriculture to service sectors. Division of labour, as well as ways of earnings has been changed now with various varieties. Industrialization fosters the commercial sectors, and open new ways of production, more fast, rapid and easy than before. Person/labour replaced by machine. It has brought many facilities with it and saved the time. New ways of curing diseases, caused low mortality rate, how to curb and effects of weather or safe oneself from harsh weather with different machines all has come with industrialization. Such is the term is very broad. However, industrial sectors are mainly established in city areas ~~where~~ due to above mentioned facilities and rise of industrial societies, people from rural remote areas migrate towards cities. They are mainly attracted by the

facilities and luxurious life of industrial, which has caused rural-urban migration and affected the cultural and traditional ways.

2. Pakistani Society :-

Pakistani society is composed of various cultural and ethnic groups. There exist many different cultures, many in numbers but every one like and love their culture and most of the have found rigid box any social change. There is no doubt that industrialization has brought many changes in Pakistani societies as well. These are here under:

3. Changes in traditional values :-

1) Division of labour :-

In rural areas especially, there is a less division of labour. But in urban areas division of labour is high. There are many sectors and field to work. In traditional societies of Pakistan, people used to adopt their forefathers occupation. They always prepared for professions. However, industrialization brought within many facilities and new areas, with its luxurious life style, attracted people

1) **old homes:-**

Elders are respected in Pakistan society. They are the considered as high respect & observing people of the society. But with new ways people are acquiring new passions they do not have much time to take care of this elders. so Old homes came into being. Elders are now sent to these homes because this of offspring are no more available to provide them this services.

2) **Contraceptive:-**

Having more children's still the desire for many parents in the Pakistani society. In urban areas specially families are shoot now. Parents with two to three children than before.

3) **Women empowerment:-**

Industrialization brought many sectors/fields to work now. Pakistani societies were based on patriarchy. But as women are participating in administrative and public sectors now, they are helping in production so the society is turning towards matriarchy as well.

e) Nucleos families :-

In Pakistan countries there was a custom of joint family system with awareness and strict control methods. Such families are now nucleus means having parents with only two or three kinds kids or more but contains single family/couple. It is seen also seen in urban areas of Pakistan. In rural areas people are still rigid towards this tradition.

f) Fertilizers :-

Industrialization brought new and best ways of production. Pakistan is agriculture based country. People here were very resisted initially but it is being used widely along with new ways of cropping such as with tractors etc.

g) Individualism :-

Industrialization provided luxurious, gloomy, and attracted life style. Everyone wants to acquire this comfortable life with full ease. In Pakistan sometimes people used to their counterparts in sorrows and happiness. With the advent of industrialization it caused urbanization, people living in urban areas hardly know each other.

of know from another but without showing any
intent to welcome as they used to do before.
only passion and profession matters. People are grouped
now only on the basis of their need such as
particular group performed like in a same profession
or profession or a sector to cooperate with one
another. Though means of association has been
shifted towards priorities.

4) Urbanization/Modernization:-

Brought with it many changes. Such as
Industrialization
modernization. way of living, dressing, and
ways of associating with one another have
changed. Priorities have been changed, and
their traditional norms and values has been
shifted now in Pakistan.

i) Norms and Values:-

Norms and values are
basic and vital elements of culture. As with
advent of new families, norms and values of
people have been changed resulting cultural change.
People usually seemed to prioritize modernization
over their norms and values. Thus, norms
and values are converted from traditional

ways to modern way. Such as traditional role of taking care of child was mother's, but as mother/women are taking part in countries economic and financial activities, they leave their children in "taking care" zones for the time they work.

I) Isolation/Alienation :-

People in Pakistan used to spend their time in family gatherings and with their families. They used to prioritize their families at first step. With advancement in technologies, and invention of new gadgets have isolated people. They are in gatherings but while being absent from chatting and gossip. It is not case only in Pakistan but it is becoming problem and center of issue in many cultures of the world, deteriorating family ties/relationship.

IV) An Overview :-

Industrialization has brought with it multi-change throughout the world. Cultural and social values have been changed. People are prioritizing modernism and luxuries of life. It can be observed by

imagining
and how
Pakistan's
customs
groups
impact

culture
tradition
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media
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imagining the world a hundred years ago and how. The picture is completely changed Pakistan's society has completely changed customs. It is composed of many multi-ethnic groups. But industrialization has had a big impact on Pakistan's society. Its social cultural values have been shifted from traditionalism to modernism due to ~~caused~~ caused by industrialization. New ways of medicine/living, education and communication are more based on modern ways. Honors values are modern now. The people can be seen by their living styles. Urban areas of Pakistan are highly affected than rural, where people still love their tradition. However, people are migrating from rural to urban areas while being inspired by luxurious life and services seek & facilities. Around 50% population is almost in urban areas now.

5. Conclusion:-

Hegel had rightly said that "only change is constant". Culture and society evolve over time. They are not static but dynamic. ^{Especially} Society are more prone to change

quickly. with new ways old priorities change.
Socio-cultural change is not a new phenomenon.
As it had been continued in the past. Industrialization
affected modern world. The world we see today
is a product of Industrialization. Socio-cultural
change occurred throughout world while not
including any country including Pakistan. There
are many change occurred after industrialization
in traditional values of Pakistan societies. People
tend to focus on modernism now than to follow
this centuries old tradition.

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