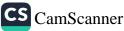
Ba Introduction: Itn-e-Khaldun was an evolution very philoepher when gave theory negading Rise and fail lo défies. He was bonn tunis. He was even countsoned Don 2 years because ideas that state orders are oot divine. Many 9 613 ideas are applicable in life contemporary eva too. His ideas explains how society moves towards a declining stage His Jamaus concept D"Assabyah" holds great Significance in the rise and Jau 7 societies. Bn-e-Khaldun's theory; a brief over view: Jbn-e-Khaldun's-likeowy also could as " so aial Solidarity Theory ON "Asabbyah" has been a great contribution in the sociological realm. This theony greatly explains



05 0300 netral 2] Knough which societies goes traugh His book "rolugia dammah". His book "rolugia dammah". According to khalden Kssabyah means unity, not just be blood Ba -A.M. ties but all in general, which is crucial for Jon Dunctioning & society in the Ting Term. This Accaby all a cherved by sub ondin-ating own personal interest to group's interest. His theory in biantic antimication ind is bignly applicable in Today's modern workd. Application of Khaldun's theory in contemporiary era: Stage Example of Syria: In the necent times, mere has been decline in Syria because of the Dav of Assad's regime. The rise and then decline of syria is perpectly dep Titing in the concept of. \* Khaldun's theory. \$Eage #1 (Foundation on strong tres): Back in 661-750 ct, Syria was a United state which



Knived. It was use centre 9 cohesive Muslim empire. This was life ena when thronay ad caliphate ruled. Stage #2 (Power or control): The leadership of synta was strong during the erra of solation at bing. People cours good leadership during this time. ן. Stage #3 (Crowth): During Salah al-Din's leadenship sysia 3. was widely regarded as effect Live and manspormative. He united the statest by bringing together Damarcus, A leppo and altes negions. This unity strong hend state's military. He brought significant economia . Changes as well. Stage # 4 (Peace): when Salah 4 al-Din Lept and Bashar al-Assad "came in power lifen initially he was good and just but later the became



0 ame when he knew that he came when a typant rules but be continued to stay like this, he knew people abboned him. The Leadership staged like this pos 24 years. He was at peace and did not bring any change in his way of rule. 5. grage #5 ( becline): Since, people hated Bashan al-Assad because A. Ars ignant nule, So there bas to be reaction prom them. Assad did not changed his Assad did not changed his way of rule and kees. I his also divided synia into sectors, like Obvided synia and others. Then, the Shia, sunni and others. Then, the explanation of way Durither excertate of these this passage divisions. But Assad remained a grant ruler to syria, co, people's have Don Assad and division of Synia into sectors were our leading Syria towards declining stage. Ultimately, in November 2024, Assad's regime pau which



maniked on end to the grant rule. Decline: when ottoman Emplire sour EUNOpe growing in technology and in other sectors, so they realized the need por reporm. But people resisted the reponns which ultimately lead to decline. Other Evolutionary examples includes The early Islamic caliphate Community under Holy Prophet (PBUH) displayed strong Assabyas This red to expansion of Islamic caliphate. The collapse of sovier union can be attributed to the enasion 9) Assabyah. Economic stagnation, essnic tensions and ide aragical disinusionment led to the degeneration. => The global response to CONID-19 pandamic showed



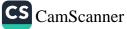
Jocde 056 a nesuagence of Assabyah, all the mila people pought unitedly Douced the SOPS V and measures, which bet Ultimately lead to removed ONINE COVID-19 Conclusion: The concepts of Jon-e-Khalden are were given past but are highly applicable in the contemponary epia. The countries in the modern era are continous cycles of rise and four which are relevant to the stages of societal rise and paul

answer and content is fine but presentation is poor need improvement in writing, rest is ok but ans must be on 7 8 sides 9/20

Introduction: Social change is an ongoing process and a crucial part Q society's survival. There are certain jacrons that may lead to social change, like technology, curval charge, demographic Dactons and affers. Many Socialogists of the past have given theories of social change to devestbe



The five theories of social change are 15e Changes in society. The Beorists like August corres as follows: 1. Evolutionary (Beonists " Theory 2. Cyclical HERBERT Spencer, Karl Mark Theory 3. Economic and aber are instrumental (Mandan) Theory in the concept of cocial change. of Social Change 4. Conflict Theory 5. Technological Theory Social Charge: Cocial charge meane the changes that Dacurs a society. <del>beor</del> as a result socialization. The society is always under use process socialization which ensures What the society is doing the required changes as per the need of the modern times ena. Theories of social change: Many 15 Jocialogists have given Feories of social change, which the noticing, meudes " Auguste Romte: August compe 3 French Joudlogist. He was a tome. coined the Term Sociology. He believed more saience than religion.



Me gave the concept of positivism 05 030 He explained that there 3 stages Brough which a socrety goes mogh 3 Stages nº fml Ent Theological grage: This is The socrety explains natival phenot neron or the basis of religion. • Metaphysical stage: The isecond stage, in this the phenomeonon of use marker forcielal issues are ouprained main headingspe light of philosphy. • stage scientific stage (Positivism): The third and current stage b which the societal issues and world phenomenon: are explained through a scientific approach. Herbert Spencer's Beary. He was town in England. He gave the concept regarioling society's evolution. As per revibent use society evolves by The national process and there should be no enternal interporence: - Hen Rays Society goes 15xough Jouowing stages, Simple (Damily): In the early stages



of society, the societies and its DNOCESSES ave simple and onganized. The pocus is survival. Compound: Families are unglied into ٥ clans. Doubly compound gociety: clans are unified into tribes, with a more compten political strochure. religious herrarchy and caste system. Treby compound: Tribes are unified into nations on states. Spencer believed that all societies goes involgt this process of Compound evolution. Confuict: theory: This theory starts that social change arises as a result of conflict between groups... The proponent of this theory includes Karlmark. Karl Marris Concept of Social Change: There is dupperence in the society on the basis of Class. One class is of haves



5p' etites called Bostingeorisie and Ser q have nots could protetaniar pootes. There is difference q On n Alfer 9 revuere distribution among these classes which whim ately reads confuct and thus, cocial change For example when the working class will ask for their rights by making labor union then elifes on by making labor union then elifes on Deudais will have to great them inc rights. Eunctionalist Theory on perspective. The punctionalist perspective states That change occurs as a result of Social equilibreivm. Orde. equilibreive is nent q Dunctionalist perspective is Tarcot parsons. Talcott Parson's concept of social change: He gave. . Ine .. porcept. inar all live elements of the sochety show of mountain the heinanchy by perponning lifein assigned Noles. When societies will develop like this then they will change and evolute as a tarmonious 



Society, Factors of Social Opange: Lactors of Social Opange: Une Dollowing Cutres al pactors: when cuture change I which is happene as a result of Socialization, User the Societies change Cuture may change Dollowing ways, Change in pollowing ways, Discovery, when a society makes A durevery then change happens. For thistance, durevery of tyres which then brought the culture of can's and toxis. · Acculturation: Intermitting of Culture may cause change. Like, adaption of western Centure by. Pakisladi society hav brought Nesterini Clouses jois n'on.
Assimilation: Small culture. assimilates in large culture. · Cultural Diversity: Acceptance and annival of different cultures is devense ain cutture and is highly developed now.



Technological: Technological innovatione The significant drivers are one of charge riou people video calls to talk matter than voice call. Demographic Jacrons: Aging, unbanization, Nation of male and Demale may change many causes social change. Like aging populations in countries like Japan have led to changes in Health care policies. Social Movements, social changes can be brought by social movements like women Supprvage Mowement which Brought right to vote to women. Conclusion. The social Change is an ongoing process which is ef explained by the southogists and social Jactons write a proper conclusion ans is fine and relevant but not coherent segregate the answer properly 9/20



Q6 Ethnocentreum and renocentrism.  $\bigcirc$ Elboceolism: of means that individuals are highly abscered with their religion and earsid ers the centure and considers the centure and considers useur aun culture as superion OVEN COSENS. Example 9 ElFnocentsism. United graves is #5 one 9 USe best example: Westerni culture is already prevailing and one of the main reason is that western? considered 15 culture as superior. Western Clothes, western music and western Doed is pamous all over of e world. Pros and Cons: Pros: Helps to increase national unity among those sharing same 0 cuture



Promotion of own culture is the whole Only good image of the country is POHTrayed. creates sense of inperiority among those of low culture on who are Cons. ۵ tangel q Ethnocentsism. Less tolerance among people Don people of other culture. Lack of cultural Divensily. Xenocentrism, of means that induiduals Deels Bein culture is low on Merion. Soch induciduals easily gets impressed by use poreig? culture on goods. Example of the wender venden Rilsm: The developing nations like Pairistan and India which are impressed by western culture and continental culture. The prevelance 9) - continental poods. like pizza, pasto and ober give some practical example



an evidience that the pakistan and Indian societées are verocentré. pros and cons: Crreater tolenance for other people's culture to prevoit in their own Society. Auntries which will improve track So ciery. nelations can be easily Induviduals can be 1 easily adjusted in poneign culture. Cons Megleche ise domestic products eutrich reduces domestic production Sense of inflerionity among people may impede users to speak and gnow. Lack of palsions. D



Socialization is the process Socialization Shapes govieral notime, culture values. So cuality alibr is a ocess bar is has with aways continue and dynamic process There are certain Doncer OX Agents that plays timportant xde: in sociality alion are, Family: A baby opens eye in pie arms of pamily. The planst stage of Socialization is the plansity in which be was have the plansity in which he was born. The adopt some behavior, values and culture that his Damily 102 ill grue. Dan a panely maises Fin ourd Denale child as a & strong and Desocial being then she will always have the attitude of preedom and compidence. Educational institutes. When afind becomes maline enough and reaches Ð



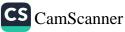
a contain age then be learns things at school, and educational Peens: The peens on priends that an individual maker at school and and maker at seboel on educational institutes on proce may also impact Be individual significantly - Bay plays with can with other boys which makes him a lover. Social Changer The Social change is an autcome Socialization. Social change means change is may officially wing in a particular society many sociologuits have given Beonves of Auguste Social change. Like Auguste conte, Emile Durkheim and asers. 10



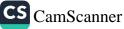
70% Factors of Social change. Culture: One of the main cauce 9 cultural thange is societal charge is culture. Charge in culture will directly impact Society: Adoption q western: culture and in the society is also the came of society change. Technology: Previously the Caintries had culture of primitive Darning to which the Darning was done by ploughs, Darning was done by ploughs, Dand & Caus but as culture Perhamining to an autome Pechnology prevail the new ways D'arming energed, now The pesticular and elimate resistant seeds made the culture change. Demogriaphic: The changes is,
 Demogriaphic: The changes is,
 citizen's demogriaphic maig
 cause : change of policy: and
 bence change in society. For example number of penales



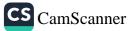
34 increase coursed many developed countries to give policies Davoring oppositionities por permate Q.3 Conce Introduction: Pressure graups means those groups which can influence the politically automatitie's graups have decision. The pressure become highly impliential in the recent times. In Parkistan, the influence of pressure groups immens auxo significant in shaping decision making in democriacy. Pressure groups in Parkistan includes student unions business on ganoz alions, neligraus groups and others. Positive roles of pressure groups in shaping decisions in democracy: Representation of interests: The interests of various groups are a highlighted and raised



15 00gb 15 & pressure groups. as medical, business and others may Naise wer voice brough Accuse graups. Pakistan Medral Association Advocates por treatificare Reponnes Influencing policy: The pressure. groups may lobby policy makers To adopt legislation on policies that aligns with their interests. For enample, All Paulistan Trade Union Federation - advocates De labor NigBLS. Accountability and Thansporvency: Pressure graups may act as watch dogs to ensure that government memains accountable to the public. For example: Transporency International "highlights Promoting Democratic Participation: They encourage. Cittyens to engage : The bein nights and maisting issues JON public awareness.



Megative voles of Pressure groups: Un due influences wealthy on part Dal pressure groups may event dispropotionare impluence on policy makens, leading to bibused decision- making Elfinic and geclarian Division: €. In Pakistan, some pressure groups may exect represent nourrow elliptic on sectoriar Interests, which increases sectarian division, On deminoring public / majorily 's interestion when pressure groups exerts pressure to injuence democ-Nation de cusions in is ein pavon then the paron of minorities might get hindered. with the Berther Stand Present of the Stand Lack of regulation. Many pressure groups may operate with out proper oversight which may Mailse concerns over their accoun thansparency.



use of coencion: Some groups report to strikes, protests on even violence to acheive their objectues. Pressure groups in Examples OD parkistan. Religious Organization: Convoups' like the Jampat Ulema-e-Jelam (JUI) and Telepheek -e-Labaik (TLP) inpluence Policies related to religious Pissues-Business Trade and organizations; Federation of partistan chambers of commerce and so durtry FIPCCI), advocates por economic and trade policies. Labor mions: cryoups like the Pakistan warken's rights Federation AGHT Tor worker's nights and. better working conditions



Role of socialization. its application and grectiveness 9) pressure the more mecrive graup porrays an idea. chances of them bend heard. regotiation skills pressure gray aire effective and Compelling their they braid will be easily more Symbolic interactionism. The mole pressure groups is more propound celebrities, poincal partie when leaders an or aliser andres personally become associated 1115 the pressure graup. This While age a cls as compelling symbol 'To make then voices heard. Conclusion: Pressure groups greatly Shapes democratic decusions in Pakistan. This greater role has made pressure groups à coucia op politics element answers are fine but presentation is poor this will effect your over all score need improvement in presentation skills and use marker over all satisfactory

