

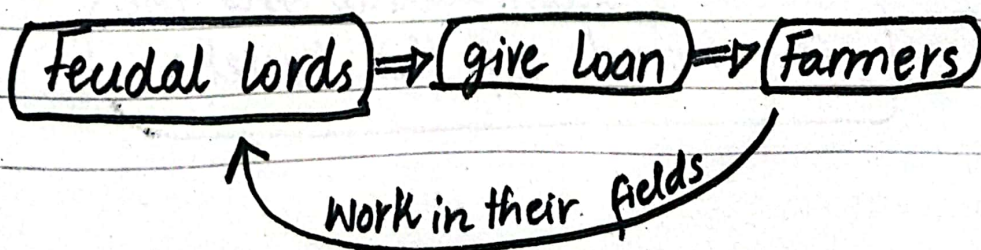
Sociology (Mock-05)

Q No: 3

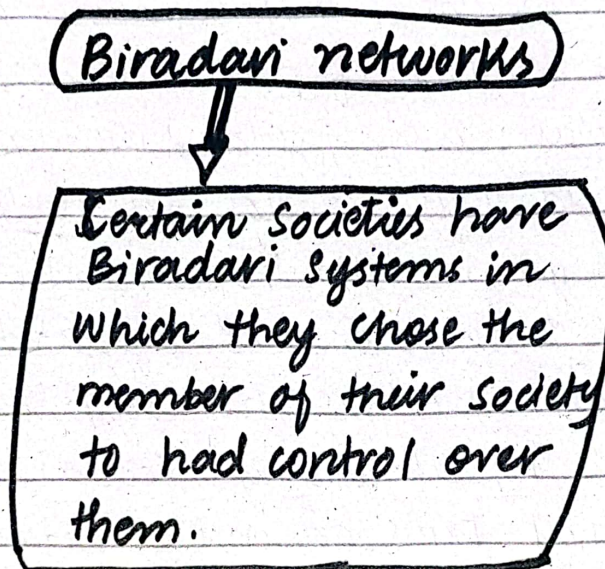
Introduction: There is a system in Pakistan; which is operating in few parts but has drastic effects over the lives of peoples by creating inequality. The structure is of feudal, Biradari and capitalist. Feudal ^{lords} held their control over the lives of farmers, Biradari system held the control over the lives of Biradari individuals and capitalists have their controls over workers. This system should be revamped by abolishing feudal lord structure, make strict laws against Biradari systems who held control over the lives of innocent peoples and make classless societies.

1. Overview of landed elite feudal structures, biradari networks and modern economic capital:

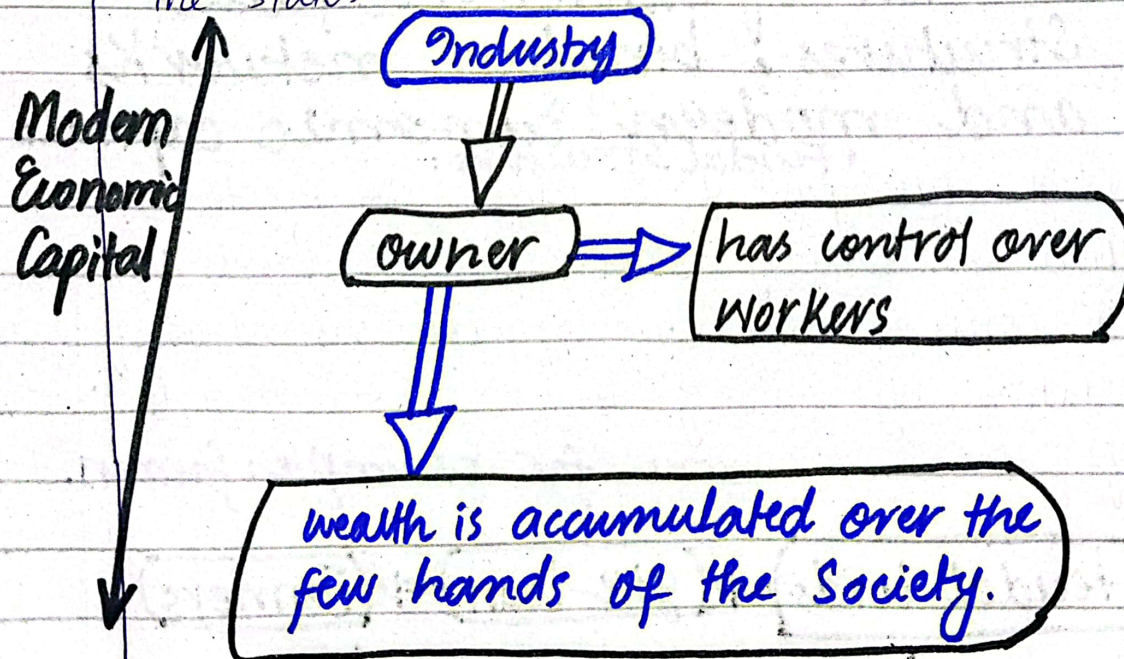
Feudal structure: landed elite feudal structure is a structure within a society where feudal lords have their control over the specific number of population by giving them loans and gift them in debt. **for example: farmers.**



- **Biradari Networks:** These are the structures within a society where a biradari is governed by their chosen member of the society who has control over specific number of population in a society.



- **Modern Economic capital:** In modern societies; capital is accumulated in the few hands of the state.

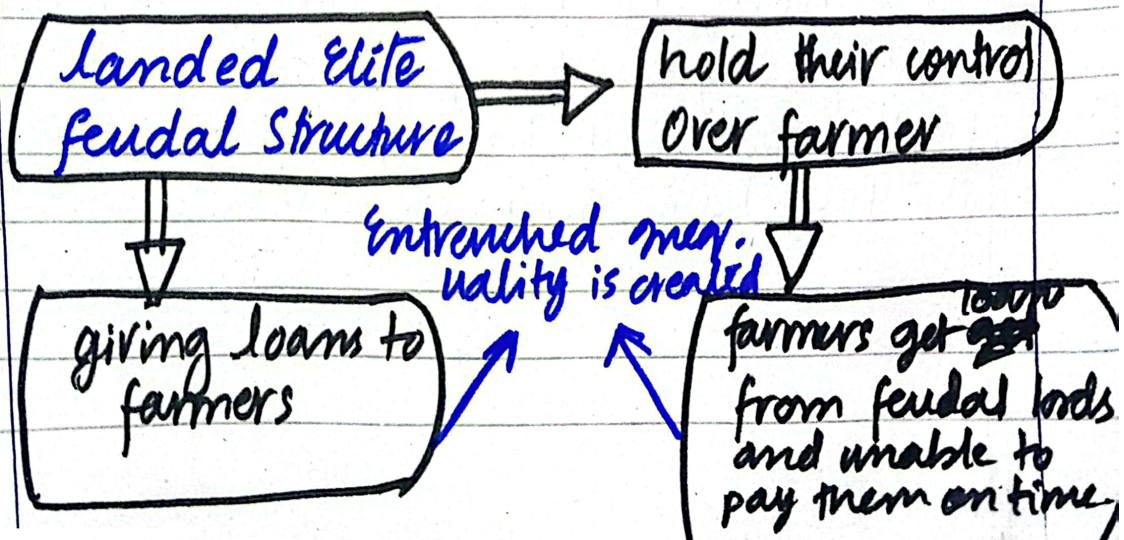


2. How landed elite feudal structures, Biradari networks, and modern economic capital interact to produce entrenched inequality in Pakistan:

Elite feudal structures, Biradari networks and modern economic capital interact to produce entrenched inequality in Pakistan owing to certain reasons such as:

2.1) Elite feudal structures in a society controls farmers by giving them loans; resultantly farmers unable to pay them and entrenched inequality is created:

Feudal lords; have fields and farmers work in their fields. Whenever farmers are in need, feudal lords gives them loans. Resultantly, farmers were unable to pay their loans on time. And this creates inequality in the society.



2.2) **Biradari networks; Biradari hold the control over specific portion of society and make decisions for them on their behalf. Resultantly, their rights are not fulfilled.**

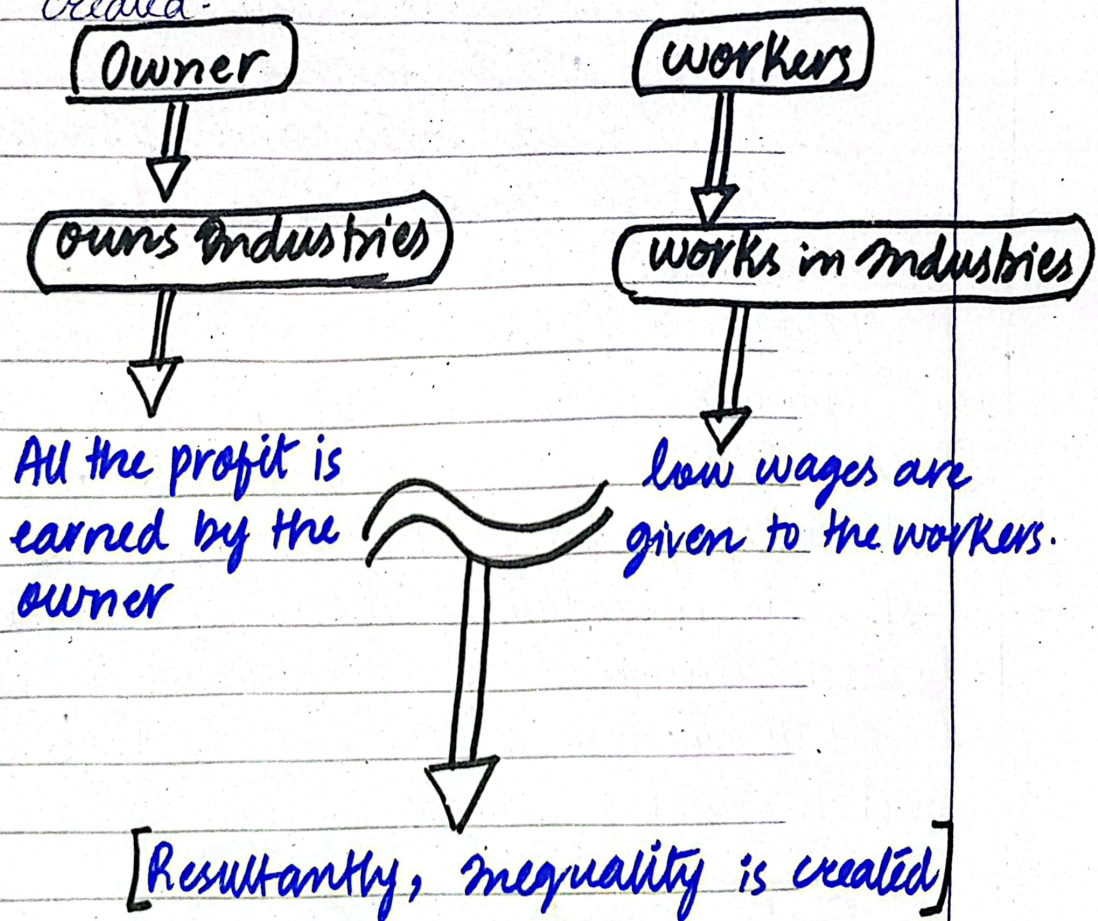
Biradari is a network within a society in which ^{Biradari holds} controls over the specific portion of society. Biradari controls the basic rights of peoples - for example: In Biradari System if any one person has done something wrong Biradari can decide what to do with that person.

Case study of Balochistan:

Banu Satakzai and his husband was killed by the Biradari: In 2025, Balochistan's Biradari had decided to shoot Banu Satakzai and his husband in front of everyone. The reason they were killed is because of their marriage outside the biradari. Their brutal killing by biradari signifies that how biradari system in Pakistan controls peoples and their lives. However, marriage is their basic fundamental right.

2.3) Modern capital is accumulated in the hands of few peoples in the Society only; Resultantly inequality is created:

In modern times, wealth is accumulated in only the few hands of the society. Majority of them are devoid of wealth. This creates a Capitalist society and resultantly, inequality is created.

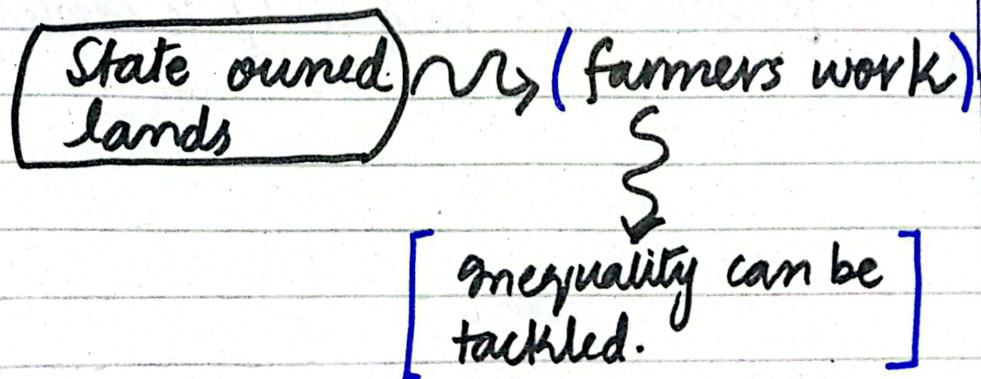


3. Three policy measures that likely to reduce structural inequality in Pakistan:

The three policy measures that likely to reduce structural inequality in Pakistan are:

3.1) Abolish feudal lord structure; lands should be owned by the state in which farmer works and in need state can help them; Resultantly inequality can be tackled.

There should be a policy created in which feudal lord structure within a society must be abolished. So that, farmers cannot work in the lands of feudal instead the lands should be of state in which farmers works. And whenever any need of money occurs they can get it through state. Therefore, inequality cannot be created in the society.



3.2) Abolish Biradari System in a Pakistani Society; make strict laws in which Biradari had no control over the basic rights of any individuals.

A law should be passed by the state in which there should be strict action against any biradari system be taken who controls the basic rights of any individuals.

3.3) Make classless society in the form of communist society in which wealth should not be accumulated in the hands of few peoples only.

Classless society should be created in which capital should not be accumulated in the few hands of the society. for example: China

Conclusion: The system of feudal lords, Biradari structure and capitalist structure is working in the land of Pakistan since many years. These structures are exploiting the lives of individuals, by creating inequality. The system should be reformed by abolishing

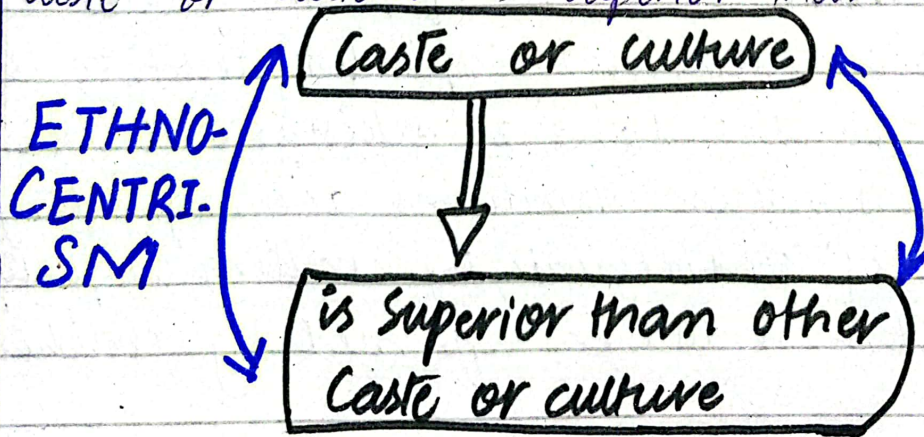
feudal structures, make strict policies against Biradari System and make classless society.

Q No: 5

Introduction: Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism both are different. Ethnocentrism is to believe that our own culture is superior than others while, Xenocentrism believes that their culture is superior than other cultures. Global media, Global culture is highly influencing the minds of the Pakistani youth, by posting fake news and making foreign culture as extreme. These narratives can be shaped by the educational institutions. Educational institutions can shape the minds of Pakistani youth.

1. Definition of Ethnocentrism:

Ethnocentrism is defined as the system within society in which society believes that their caste or culture is superior than others.



2. Definition of Xenocentrism:

Xenocentrism is defined as a system of society in which society believes that their culture or caste is inferior than others.

Xenocentrism → belief that their caste or culture is inferior than others

3. How Global media, consumer culture, and local identity politics produce simultaneous tendencies toward contemporary Pakistani youth:

Global media, consumer culture and local identity politics produce simultaneous tendencies toward contemporary Pakistani youth by following are:

3.1) Global media's narrative are not correct all the times; instead Global media also upload fake news which changes the narratives of Pakistani youth:

As the contemporary times, every youth is using the technology in the form of mobile phones, laptops, computers. They have the

access of social media. Whenever anything occurs in one state, it is uploaded on the social media through media personnel. Global media's posts are not correct all the times.

Case study: After ceasefire of pahalgarh attack, media has posted ^{news} ~~fake~~ on social media that Pakistan has violated the ceasefire agreement. This fake news has created extreme hate in the youth of India against Pakistan. Resultantly, **Dhruv Rathi** has posted that Pakistan is this way. However, after some time it was confirmed by many news channels that the news was fake. Therefore, global media can shape the narratives of the youth.

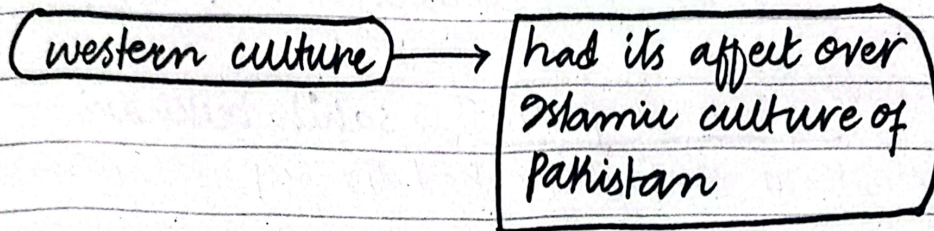
3.2) How consumer culture produce simultaneous tendencies toward contemporary Pakistani youth:

Pakistan have Islamic culture and society.

However in contemporary times, youth is heavily get influenced by western culture.

Jeans and Shirt; the dressing style of youth is changed completely. **western food**

and western style restaurants have been opened in many parts of Pakistan. Youth is heavily influenced by the western culture.



4. Two practical steps; Educational institutions can take to reduce inter ethnic hostility:

There are some practical steps that must be taken by educational institutions to reduce inter ethnic hostilities such as:

4.1) Educational institutions must spread awareness in youth; not to believe in the news of fake channels; believe in states own authentic channels only:

It is the responsibility of the educational institutions to spread awareness in the youth that not every global media channel is authentic. The only authentic media channels should be followed. Instead of creating any hate against any state, authentic channels should be followed.

4.2) Educational institutions must spread awareness in youth that Pakistani culture is the Islamic culture not western culture:

"Islam is peace" ~ Sahih Bukhari

Educational institutions had the responsibility to spread awareness in youth that Pakistani culture is the Islamic culture not the western culture. And shape their minds. In this way, our own culture cannot be superseded.

Conclusion: Global media and culture is causing ethnocentrism and Pakistani youth is feeling xenocentrism. Therefore, Educational institution can play a role that they can spread awareness in the youth of Pakistan so that they may not be influenced by the foreign culture or fake narratives posted by someone over the social media platforms.

Q. NO: 7

Introduction: The theory on suicide was given by Emile Durkheim. He has given certain factors which are responsible for the commitment of suicide in a society by an individual. The different factors are: low integration, low regulation, high integration and high regulation. It must be decreased by the multi-level intervention of family, community, peers, and state's policies that work on individual regulation and integration so that their suicide commitment ratio would be decreased.

1. Durkheim's Theory on Suicide:

Emile Durkheim has given his theory on suicide. He explained that what are the causes for which individual can do suicide.

1.1) Two factors are given by Emile Durkheim which is present in every society:

The two factors which are present in every society are:

- Integration
- Regulation

- **Social integration:** means that how an individual interacts in a society.

- **Social regulation:** means that how society controls and regulates an individual.

1.2) Four factors given by Emile Durkheim for which an individual can do suicide:

The four factors given by Emile Durkheim, for which an individual can commit suicide are:

1.2.1) Egoistic factor: These are the individuals which have low integration in a society and hence they commit suicide.

for example: Protestants suicide ratio was more than Catholics because of low integration.

1.2.2) Anomic suicide: These are the individuals who have low regulations.

for example: Economic crisis.

1.2.3) Altruistic suicide: This suicide results due to high integration.

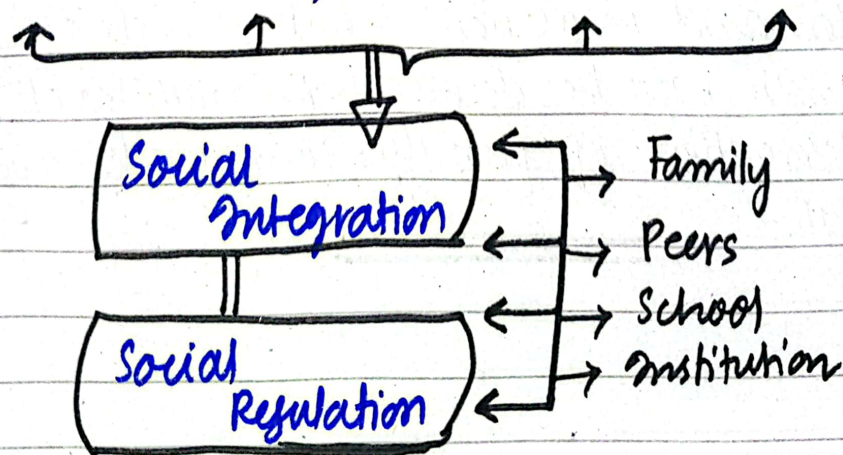
for example: Early Japan peoples commit suicide because of high integration.

1.2.4) **Fatalistic suicide**: This suicide results due to high regulation.
for example: slaves and oppressed woman.

2. Social causes for which an individual can commit suicide:

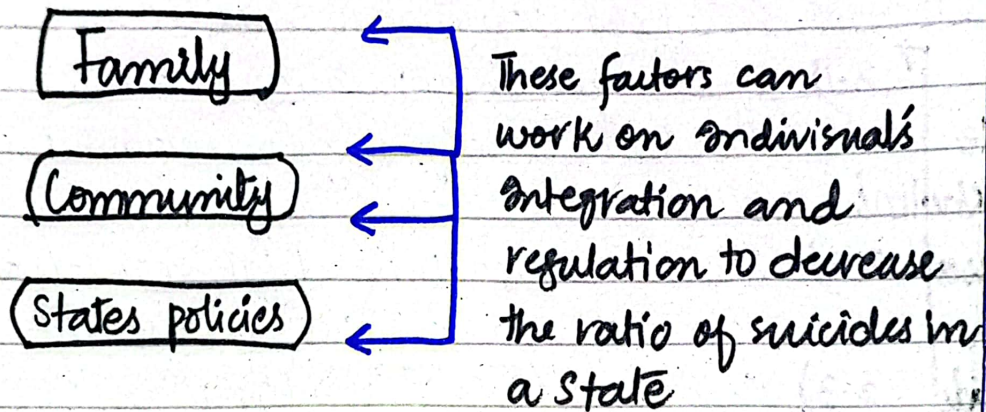
There are various social causes are there for which an individual can commit a suicide.

- Emile Durkheim's Causes of Suicide
- 2.1) If an individual's integration is low in a society they can commit a suicide.
 - 2.2) If an individual has high regulation he or she can commit a suicide.
 - 2.3) If an individual's integration is high in a society they can commit suicide.
 - 2.4) If an individual has low regulation then there are likelihood chances that they can commit suicide.



3. Multilevel Intervention of family, community, and state's policies to decrease the ratio of suicide:

There is a need of multilevel intervention of family, community and state to decrease the rate of suicide.



Conclusion: Theory on suicide was given by Emile Durkheim in which he has given certain factors for which suicide is done by any person that is integration which is high or low and regulation which is high or low. It may be decreased by multilevel intervention of family, community and state.

QNO: 6

Introduction: There are changing role of family, School and digital media in youth socialization. Technology has decreased family socialization, Online Education has decreased socialization, Digital media has also decreased socialization. Two positive effects of socialization are: Increase opportunities for students to learn any skill online, and to integrate anyone around the globe. The negative effects of digital socialization are: decreased university student meetings and it increased Harassments and cybercrimes.

1. Changing role of family, School and digital media in youth Socialization in Pakistan:

In contemporary times, there is a changing role of family, school and digital media in youth socialization in Pakistan.

1.2) Overview of socialization:

Socialization is the process through an individual socialize with family, peers, and community. Interact and share their ideas. This process of integration in a society is called socialization.

1.2) changing role of family in youth socialization:

Nowadays, technology has so much increased that it caused the drastic effect over the socialization process. Families are become more engaged in their work, technology usage is increased that the process of socialization has decreased.

1.3) changing role of school in youth socialization:

(Online Education) → (Youth Socialization)

Nowadays online education is so much increased than physical classes in schools. Student can take classes wherever they are sitting they just need an access of internet. This online education school has decreased youth socialization.

2.4) changing role of digital media in youth socialization:

Youth is heavily dependent on social media for getting news that what is happening around the globe instead of watching authentic tv channels or authentic sources. Therefore, individual cannot go outside to share with others their ideas they can share their views on social media only. This has decreased their socialization.

2. Two positive effects of digital socialization on civic values and political behaviour among university students:

The two positive effects of digital socialization on civic values and political behaviour among university students are:

2.1) Digital socialization has increased the platform to integrate with any one around the globe over internet.

2.2) Digital socialization is a platform through which any skill can be learnt through any teacher around the globe online.

3. Two negative effects of ^{digital} socialization on civic values and political behaviour among university students.

The two negative effects of socialization on civic values and political behaviour among universities students are:

- 3.1) Digital socialization has decreased the meetups of university students. ultimately, low integration was observed.
- 3.2) Digital socialization has increased cybercrimes, Harassment in university students.

Conclusion: Digital media has changed role of family, school and has drastic effect over the process of socialization in youth. It has both positive effects as well as negative effects on the process of socialization on youth especially on the university students.
