

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

**INSTITUTION** National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences  
**PROGRAM (S) TO BE EVALUATED** Computer Science

**A. Course Description**

<b>Course Code</b>	SS-2005	
<b>Course Title</b>	Sociology	
<b>Credit Hours</b>	3	
<b>Prerequisites by Course(s) and Topics</b>	No prerequisites but it is appreciable if the students stay abreast with problems, trends and development of society in the context of modernity, global development and morals and ethics.	
<b>Assessment Instruments with Weights</b> (assignments, quizzes, midterms, final)	<b>Assessment Type</b>	<b>Weight</b>
	Assignments / Quizzes/Class participation	10
	Project	10
	Mid-Terms	30 (15 each)
	Final	50
<b>Course Instructor</b>	Ms. Kauser Malik	
<b>Current Catalog Description</b>	<p>This course will introduce students to the discipline of sociology. Sociology, and in turn this class, examines questions such as: What is the nature of society? And what is the relationship between society and the individual? This course focuses on how society functions and is organized, and how society impacts and influences individual motivation, understanding, action, and well-being. Basic sociological ideas regarding social relations, social interaction, social structure, and social change are examined. Students are introduced to key issues addressed by contemporary sociologists including class, race, gender, religion, globalization, education, health care, crime, the media, and the environment. Sociology is a social science, and thus ideas, discussions, and determinations within this field are based upon empirical research, and thus we will also discuss methods used within the discipline of sociology.</p> <p>The knowledge gained in this course will aid students in future studies within a variety of fields and careers, and it will encourage the development of critical thinking about important and timely issues.</p>	
<b>Textbook</b>	Sociology by Robert Van Krieten and Daphne Habibis and Philip Smith and Bret Hutchinns and Greg Martin and Kart Maton. 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition	
<b>Reference Books/ Material</b>	Sociology a Down to Earth approach by James M Hensilin Thirteenth Edition	

Course Goals	A. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	
	Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the basic concepts, theories, and perspectives of sociology.</li> <li>2. Analyze social issues and phenomena from a sociological perspective.</li> <li>3. Understand the relationship between individuals and society: Students should develop an understanding of how individuals are shaped by social forces and how they, in turn, shape society.</li> </ol>	
	B. Program Learning Outcomes	
	<b>1. Academic Education:</b>	To prepare graduates as computing professionals
	<b>2. Knowledge for Solving Computing Problems:</b>	Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, knowledge of a computing specialization, and mathematics, science, and domain knowledge appropriate for the computing specialization to the abstraction and conceptualization of computing models from defined problems and requirements.
	<b>3. Problem Analysis:</b>	Identify, formulate, research literature, and solve complex computing problems reaching substantiated conclusions using fundamental principles of mathematics, computing sciences, and relevant domain disciplines.
	<b>4. Design/ Development of Solutions:</b>	Design and evaluate solutions for complex computing problems, and design and evaluate systems, components, or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
	<b>5. Modern Tool Usage:</b>	Create, select, adapt and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern computing tools to complex computing activities, with an understanding of the limitations.
	<b>6. Individual and Team Work:</b>	Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.

	<b>7. Communication:</b>		Communicate effectively with the computing community and with society at large about complex computing activities by being able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and understand clear instructions.										
	<b>8. Computing and Professionalism and Society:</b>		Understand and assess societal, health, safety, legal, and cultural issues within local and global contexts , and the consequential responsibilities relevant to professional computing practice.										
	<b>9. Ethics:</b>		Understand and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms of professional computing practice.										
	<b>10. Life-long Learning:</b>		Recognize the need, and have the ability, to engage in independent learning for continual development as a computing professional.										
	<b>C. Relation between CLOs and PLOs</b>												
	(CLO: Course Learning Outcome, PLOs: Program Learning Outcomes)												
			<b>PLOs</b>										
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	
	<b>CLOs</b>	1						A					
		2						A	A				
		3									A	A	
		4									A	A	
		5											
		6											
7													

Topics Covered in the Course, with Number of Lectures on Each Topic	1. Topics to be covered:			
	List of Topics	No. of Weeks	Contact Hours	CLO
	<b>Introduction, origin and development of Sociology</b> Definition, difference between society and culture Sociology as a Science Sociology versus other social sciences Contributions of various sociologists	1	3	1
	<b>Theoretical perspectives in Sociology</b> Levels of Analysis: Microsociology and Macrosociology Major Sociological Perspectives Structural Functionalism Conflict Theory Symbolic Interactionist Feminist Perspective	1	3	2
	<b>Social Interaction and Social Structure</b> Introduction to Social Interaction Types of social interactions Social Structure and its elements Society and types of societies	1	3	3
	<b>Socialization and self-development</b> Definition and importance of socialization for individuals and society Nature versus nurture debate Sociological Theories of Self Development Major Agents of Socialization – family, peer group, schools, workplaces, religion and mass media Total institutions and resocialization Socialization across the course of life	1	3	1
	<b>Culture</b> Definition of culture Types of culture - Material and non-material Elements of culture - language, values and beliefs, norms, mores, folkways, taboos and laws Culture Shock	1	3	1
	<b>Social Inequality</b> Social stratification Major systems of stratification - Class, Caste (racial), Slavery and Estate	1	3	2

	Slavery in Modern World Social Mobility and its types Theoretical perspectives on stratification How do elites maintain stratification			
	<b>Deviance and Social Control</b> Defining conformity, deviance, the need for norms Social Control Sanctions and its types Sociobiological, psychological, and sociological explanations of deviance Different perspectives related to deviance - Symbolic Interactionist, Functionalist and Conflict Perspective The medicalization of deviance Merton's Strain Theory	1	3	2
	<b>Crime and its types</b> Definition, deviance versus crime Types of crimes – violent crimes, property crimes, victimless crimes, Corporate crimes, Organized crimes, Hate crimes Cyber Crimes	1	3	1
	<b>Research Methods in Sociology</b> Research and theory in sociology Common sense vs. Sociological research Eight steps of the research model Types of research methods: surveys, participant observation, case studies, secondary analysis, analysis of documents, experiments, and unobtrusive measures Possible controversy sociological research Significance of gender in sociological research Ethics sociological research studies	1	3	2
	<b>Family and Marriage</b> Concept of family and marriage in sociology Types of families Theoretical perspectives on family Changes families face The bright and dark side of family and marriage Defining marriage, mate selection, inheritance Marriage according to sociology's theoretical perspectives Divorce The Future of Marriage and Family	1	3	1
	<b>Social Change</b> Definition, nature and process of social change The four Social Revolutions From Gemeinschaft to Gesellschaft	1	3	1



	Theoretical approaches to social change - Evolutionary, Cyclical, Conflict, and Functional theories Ogburn’s theory and cultural lag Factors influencing Social Change					
	Total			15	45	
Laboratory Projects/Experiments Done in the Course	No lab work					
Programming Assignments Done in the Course	Project is the integral part of the course with a special focus on societal issues.					
Class Time Spent on (in credit hours)	Theory	Problem Analysis	Solution Design	Social and Ethical Issues		
	20	20	5	5		
Oral and Written Communications	Every student should participate in the class participation activities.					



NCEAC.FORM.001-D

**Instructor Name: Miss Kauser Malik**

**Spring 2024**