

**ASSIGNMENT NO: 01**

**INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**NAME:**

SYEDA SIMRAH AMIR

**ENROLL:**

02-112221-041

**SEMESTER:**

5(A) BS A&F

**TOPIC:**

POVERTY

**SUBMITTED TO:**

SHAZIA SHARAFAT

**POVERTY**

Poverty is a state or condition characterized by a lack of resources or the inability to meet basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, and healthcare. It encompasses both material deprivation and the absence of opportunities for individuals and communities to fulfill their potential and participate fully in society. Poverty can be relative or absolute, depending on the context and standards used to measure it. It's often multidimensional, with factors such as income level, education, employment, health, and social exclusion playing significant roles.

**(QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY)**

1. Name:
2. Age:
   * Under 18
   * 18-25
   * 26-35
   * 36-45
   * 46-55
   * 56 and above
3. Address:
4. Marital Status:
   * Single
   * Married
   * Divorced
   * Widowed
5. Cell Number:
6. Religion:
   * Islam
   * Christianity
   * Hinduism
   * Sikhism
   * Other (Please specify)

**Questions on Poverty:**

1. What is the primary cause of poverty in your opinion?
   1. Lack of education
   2. Unemployment
   3. Low wages
   4. Discrimination
2. How do you define poverty?
   1. Insufficient income to meet basic needs
   2. Lack of access to education and healthcare
   3. Social exclusion and marginalization
   4. Inability to afford essential goods and services
3. Which factor do you think contributes most to breaking the cycle of poverty?
   1. Access to quality education
   2. Job creation and economic growth
   3. Social welfare programs
   4. Affordable healthcare
4. What is the biggest obstacle for impoverished individuals to access education?
   1. Lack of infrastructure
   2. High tuition fees
   3. Child labor
   4. Discrimination based on socio-economic status
5. How does poverty affect children's development?
   1. Poor academic performance
   2. Malnutrition and health issues
   3. Limited access to opportunities
   4. Psychological stress and trauma
6. What role can governments play in poverty alleviation?
   1. Implementing social welfare programs
   2. Creating job opportunities
   3. Providing affordable housing
   4. Investing in infrastructure development
7. Which demographic group do you believe is most affected by poverty?
   1. Children
   2. Women
   3. Elderly
   4. Minority groups
8. How does poverty impact mental health?
   1. Increased stress and anxiety
   2. Higher rates of depression
   3. Limited access to mental health services
   4. All of the above
9. What is the relationship between poverty and crime?
   1. Poverty leads to increased crime rates
   2. Poverty and crime are unrelated
   3. Poverty exacerbates existing criminal behavior
   4. Poverty decreases crime rates
10. Which of the following is the most effective strategy for poverty reduction?
    1. Microfinance and small business development
    2. Cash transfer programs
    3. Vocational training and skill development
    4. Land redistribution and agrarian reform
11. How does poverty impact access to healthcare?
    1. Limited access to medical facilities
    2. Inability to afford healthcare services
    3. Higher prevalence of preventable diseases
    4. All of the above
12. Which economic factor contributes most to poverty?
    1. Income inequality
    2. Lack of job opportunities
    3. Economic recession
    4. Inflation
13. How does poverty affect rural communities differently from urban areas?
    1. Limited access to basic services
    2. Lack of infrastructure development
    3. Higher dependency on agriculture
    4. All of the above
14. What is the most significant barrier to escaping poverty?
    1. Lack of education
    2. Systemic discrimination
    3. Limited access to resources
    4. Generational poverty
15. How does poverty impact access to clean water and sanitation?
    1. Increased risk of waterborne diseases
    2. Lack of proper sanitation facilities
    3. Limited access to safe drinking water
    4. All of the above
16. What is the role of education in breaking the cycle of poverty?
    1. Empowering individuals with knowledge and skills
    2. Increasing earning potential
    3. Enhancing social mobility
    4. All of the above
17. How does poverty affect household dynamics?
    1. Increased family stress and tension
    2. Higher rates of domestic violence
    3. Strain on interpersonal relationships
    4. All of the above
18. Which factor contributes most to intergenerational poverty?
    1. Lack of access to quality education
    2. Limited economic opportunities
    3. Environmental factors
    4. Family structure
19. How does poverty impact access to nutritious food?
    1. Limited food choices
    2. Malnutrition and hunger
    3. Higher prevalence of obesity
    4. All of the above
20. What role can businesses play in poverty alleviation?
    1. Providing employment opportunities
    2. Corporate social responsibility initiatives
    3. Fair trade practices
    4. All of the above
21. How does poverty affect access to adequate housing?
    1. Overcrowding and homelessness
    2. Lack of basic amenities
    3. Unsafe living conditions
    4. All of the above
22. Which factor contributes most to the feminization of poverty?
    1. Gender wage gap
    2. Limited access to education for women
    3. Gender discrimination in the workforce
    4. All of the above
23. How does poverty impact access to transportation?
    1. Limited mobility
    2. Inability to afford transportation costs
    3. Lack of public transportation infrastructure
    4. All of the above
24. What is the role of social safety nets in poverty alleviation?
    1. Providing financial assistance to vulnerable populations
    2. Ensuring access to essential services
    3. Reducing income inequality
    4. All of the above
25. How does poverty affect access to technology and information?
    1. Digital divide
    2. Limited access to internet and communication devices
    3. Reduced educational opportunities
    4. All of the above
26. What is the impact of poverty on child labor?
    1. Increased likelihood of child labor
    2. Limited access to education
    3. Exposure to hazardous working conditions
    4. All of the above
27. How does poverty affect access to legal representation?
    1. Limited access to justice
    2. Inability to afford legal fees
    3. Higher likelihood of experiencing legal issues
    4. All of the above
28. What role can international aid play in poverty alleviation?
    1. Providing financial assistance to impoverished nations
    2. Supporting development projects
    3. Promoting sustainable growth
    4. All of the above
29. How does poverty impact access to cultural and recreational activities?
    1. Limited participation in cultural events
    2. Inability to afford leisure activities
    3. Reduced access to cultural institutions
    4. All of the above
30. Which factor contributes most to the persistence of urban poverty?
    1. Rapid urbanization
    2. Lack of affordable housing
    3. Concentration of informal employment
    4. Gentrification and displacement

**Thank you for participating in our survey! Your feedback is valuable in understanding and addressing poverty issues in Pakistani societies.**