

Sikander Ali

The Democratic Attitudes of Students and Their Political Participation

Master's Thesis

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Contents

Chapter No. 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Statement of Problem	9
1.2 Object of Study.....	9
1.3 Sociological significant of study	9
chapter No. 2 LITERATURE REVIEWED	12
2.1 Student politics in Pakistan (A Historical Back ground).....	13
2.2 Student Politics in Developed and Developing countries	18
2.3 Family influence on Student politics	20
2.4 Student Leftist Political Wing	21
2.5 Political Socialization of Students.....	22
2.6 Democratic Attitude of Students	24
2.7 Assumption.....	27
chapter No. 3 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK.....	28
3.1 The Minimax Strategy.....	29
Figure 3.2	30
3.3 Application of Theory	31
3.4 The Power Elite Theory	32
3.5 Application of Theory	33
3.6 The Deferential Association Theory	34
3.7 Application of theory.....	34
3.8 Preposition.....	35
3.9 Hypothesis	35
3.9.1 Democratic Attitude	35
3.9.2 Political Participate.....	36
chapter No. 4 CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION	37
4.1 Conceptualization	38
4.1.1 Democratic	38
4.1.2 Attitudes	39

4.1.3. Student.....	39
4.1.4 Religious.....	39
4.1.5 Orientation.....	40
4.1.6 Political.....	40
4.1.6 Interest	41
4.2 Operationalization	41
4.2.1 Democratic Attitude	41
4.2.2 Student.....	42
4.2.3 Religious Orientation	42
4.2.4 Political Interest.....	43
chapter No. 5 METHDLOGY	44
5.1 Research design.....	45
5.2 Universe of the Study	45
5.3 Unit of Analysis.....	45
5.4 Targeted population.....	46
5.5 Sampling techniques.....	46
5.6 Sample size.....	46
5.7 Tool for data collection	46
5.8 Techniques for data collection.....	47
5.9 Pre-Testing	47
5.10 Data analysis.....	47
5.11 Screening and transformation of data	47
5.12 Reliability and validity in research.....	47
5.13 Opportunities and limitation of study	48
5.14 Ethical concern	48
chapter No.6 RESULTS	49
6.1 Descriptive Analysis,.....	50
6.2 Inferential Statistics	96
6.3 Hypothesis Testing	100
chapter No. 7 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	105

7.1 Discussion	106
7.1.1 Figure No 2.....	108
Conclusion	109
chapter No. 8 REFERENCE	111
REFERENCE	111
APPENDIX	117

List of Table

Table No.6.1.1 Gender of the respondents	50
Table No. 6.1.2 Age of the respondents	51
Table No. 6.1.3 Previous education of respondents	52
Table No. 6.1.4 Present education program of respondents	53
Table No. 6.1.5 Faculty of respondents.....	54
Table No. 6.1.6 Education progress of respondents	55
Table No. 6.1.7 Province of respondents.....	56
Table No. 6.1.8 Area of respondents	57
Table No. 6.1.9 Occupation of head of the family	58
Table No. 6.1.10 Total monthly income of family of respondents	59
Table No. 6.1.11 Existence of student politics in Quaid-i-Azam University	60
Table No. 6.1.12 Types of students' politics that favors nation politics	61
Table No. 6.1.13 Register voter.....	62
Table No. 6.1.14 Respondents opinion regarding vote for change every five year	63
Table No. 6.1.15 Respondents opinion on discussion among students held on political issue	64
Table No. 6.1.16 Students' participation in political events	65
Table No. 6.1.17 Respondents' perception towards importance of political participation for Students.....	66
Table No. 6.1.18 Opinions of Respondents about students' political participation in politics	67
Table No. 6.1.19 Respondents' perception on importance of students politics for Students education	68

Table No. 6.1.20 Reason of students participation in politics in educational institution	69
Table No. 6.1.21 Respondents views on political ideology of Parties that are functional for Pakistan.....	70
Table No. 6.1.22 Respondents perception towards the political affiliation of students' and their educational performance	71
Table No. 6.1.23 Respondents perception toward ban on politics with in education institution.	72
Table No. 6.1.24 Lack of political knowledge & performance of better role for country's developments	73
Table No. 6.1.25 Respondents perception toward military role in politics ...	74
Table No. 6.1.26 Respondent perception toward corrupt political parties in Pakistan.....	75
Table No. 6.1.27 Future participation of respondents in political parties	76
Table No. 6.1.28 respondent perception toward the military work.....	77
Table No. 6.1.29 Respondents perception toward responsible for backwardness of Pakistan	78
Table No. 6.1.30 Respondents perception toward Pakistan's democratic system.	79
Table No. 6.1.31 Superiority of islamic way of life than the other ways of life	80
Table No. 6.1.32 Preference of sharia laws on democracy	81
Table No. 6.1.33 Respondents' favorite political system.....	82
Table No. 6.1.34 Respondent opinion about equal participation of male & female in politics	83

Table No. 6.1.36 Chance for none- Muslim to be prime minister of Pakistan	85
Table No. 6.1.37 Respondent views about the participation of poor people in politics	86
Table No. 6.1.38 Perception of respondents toward military of Pakistan	87
Table No. 6.1.39 Perception of respondents about right to ban anything	88
Table No. 6.1.40 Preference of dictatorship or democracy	89
Table No. 6.1.41 Perception of respondents toward right to protest	90
Table No. 6.1.42 Respondents opinion about declaration of Ahmadis as non-Muslim.....	91
Table No. 6.1.43 National identity of the respondents.....	92
Table No. 6.1.44 Perception of respondents toward right to fight	93
Table No. 6.1.45 Perception of respondents about banning the madrassa education.....	94
Table No. 6.1.46 Involvement of foreign hands for terrorism in Pakistan....	95
Table No. 6.2.1 The Area vise; Respondents' participation in politics.....	96
Table No. 6.2.2 The Area vise; Respondents' participation in politics.....	97
Table No. 6.2.3 Democratic Attitude of Male and Female	98
Table No. 6.2.4 Political Ideology of students	99
Table No.6.3.1 Political Participation	100
Table No. 6.3.2 Chi-Square Tests.....	101
Table No. 6.3.3 Symmetric Measures	101
Table No.6.3.4 Hypothesis#2: Democratic Attitude	102
Table No.6.3.5 Chi-Square Tests.....	103
Table No.6.3.6 Symmetric Measures	103

List of Figure

Figure 3.2	30
Figure No 7.1.1.....	108

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Sikander Ali

Abstract

This research aimed to find out the democratic attitudes of students and their participation in politics at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. The study focused on the students' perceptions towards the country's political issues, the democratic attitudes and the impact of religious orientations on democratic attitudes of young students. The researcher used survey method in which questionnaires were distributed among the sample. The sample size was 225 which included the respondents from all the provinces and regions of Pakistan. The researcher used SPSS as the tool for data analysis and Chi-square and Phi-coefficient tests were applied to check the relations among the variables. The major findings show that young students do not have democratic attitudes. In the sample, 81 of the respondents agreed and 78 strongly agreed that Sharia law provide more justice than democratic laws. 58 respondents agreed and 52 strongly agreed that non - Muslims should not be allowed to be elected as Prime Minister. 40.9% of the responded agreed and 24.9% responded to some extent that military's involvement and engagement in the political affairs is justifiable. The study further shows that out of 225 respondents 88 of them participate and 129 do not participate in any political events of the country. The overall result show that young students neither have democratic attitudes nor participate in to political activities.