

Expansion and Evaluation of Social Science Disciplines in the Public Sector Universities of Pakistan: A Case Study of Five Social Science Disciplines from 1947 to 2013 by **Muhammad Arslan Haider**

New tools and technologies has changed the existing social order of society and due to this new social order a new knowledge about society is emerged which is known as “Social Sciences”. During the 19th century social sciences were disciplined and institutionalised in the form of established departments in the western universities. In Pakistan, universities doing research and teaching in the various fields of social sciences since the independence and the development started particularly from 1960. The evaluation of social sciences is the part of academic activity in developed countries but in Pakistan, the evaluation of academic disciplines remained underdeveloped. The purpose of this research study was to examine the expansion and to evaluate the Social Sciences in Pakistani Universities during 65 years of independence. The sample consisted of 60 departments of social sciences from five disciplines (Economics, History, Political Science, Journalism and Sociology) taken from 17 public sector universities of Pakistan. The expansion of social sciences was looked in terms of university, department and faculty strength, while the evaluation of these academic disciplines were measured by the qualification profile of teachers teaching postgraduate classes in public sector universities of Pakistan. This study also examined the female share in social science disciplines. This study covered the basic component of research, i.e. description and explanation. Both quantitative and qualitative research methodologies are applied in this research. For the theoretical grounds dependency theory is applied which defined on the notion that resources flow from a "periphery" of poor and underdeveloped states to a "core" of wealthy states. The findings of the results showed that the share of foreign qualified PhD teachers in all five disciplines is continuously declining and the share of local PhD qualified PhD teachers are increasing. However the results indicate that the most of teaching burden was on the MA/MSc qualified teachers and the strength of MA/MSc qualified teachers is continuously increasing. Another interesting finding of the present study was concerned with the female faculty share in Social Science. The results found that in all disciplines the share of female faculty is increasing but females are still in minority in these disciplines.