

# MEDIA COVERAGE

## PIDE BASICS – Qualitative Report



WHO ARE WE?

Qualitative Analysis:  
Report No. 1

Fahd Zulfiqar & Durre Nayab

# IDENTITY, INCLUSION AND SOCIAL CAPITAL IN UPPER AND SOUTHERN PUNJAB

An abstract graphic element consisting of multiple thin, overlapping blue lines that curve and flow from the right side of the page towards the center, partially overlapping the main title text.

**November 13, 2023**

## Web Coverage

### The News International

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/1128474-pide-unveils-insights-into-socio-cultural-landscape-of-pakistanis>

### Business Recorder

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40272928/pide-unveils-insights-into-socio-cultural-landscape>

### The Nation

<https://www.nation.com.pk/13-Nov-2023/pide-study-shows-pak-army-enjoys-high-public-trust>

### Pakistan Observer

<https://pakobserver.net/pide-unveils-insights-into-socio-cultural-landscape-of-pakistanis/>

### Islamabad Post

<https://islamabadpost.com.pk/pide-unveils-insights-into-the-socio-cultural-landscape-of-pakistanis/>

### Urdu Point

<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/business/pide-unveils-insights-into-socio-cultural-land-1767095.html>

INTERNATIONAL  
**THE NEWS**

November 13, 2023

## PIDE unveils insights into socio-cultural landscape of Pakistanis

Islamabad

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) announces the release of ground-breaking research encapsulating the historical, socio-cultural, and behavioural aspects of the Pakistani population.

This extensive study, titled 'BASICS,' compiles diverse research notes that delve into the beliefs, attitudes, social capital, institutions, community, and self of Pakistanis, said a press release issued here. The results, derived from a nationwide survey, provide a detailed focus on the representative trends and patterns across the six thematic areas that BASICS research explores.

To unravel the reasons behind these trends, the study conducted qualitative research through focus group discussions and episodic interviews. This in-depth analysis took place in key regions, including Upper and Southern Punjab, Islamabad Capital Territory, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, and Multan. A total of 16 focus group discussions and multiple interviews engaged participants from universities, including students, academic and administrative staff.

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Authored by Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor, PIDE, and Dr. Fahd Zulfiqar, Assistant Professor, PIDE, the qualitative report initiates with a critical examination of identity. Addressing the layered, intersectional, and multi-vocal nature of identities for Pakistanis, the research taxonomizes identity into Individual (self, collective, contrived, gendered, and performative), Social (shared identities defined by ethnicity, religiosity, and majority-minority divides), and National (nationality and a sense of longing and belonging to the homeland).

The research underscores that identities are predominantly gendered for women, nationalistic and ethicized for men, communal for religious, and marginalized for sexual minorities. — APP

# ‘Judiciary most mistrusted institution’

PIDE study explores beliefs, attitudes, social capital, and self

## OUR CORRESPONDENT ISLAMABAD

The issue of trust emerged as a central theme in a qualitative report of the Pakistan

Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) on the historical, socio-cultural, and behavioural aspects of the Pakistani population that was unveiled Sunday.

with participants expressing mistrust in key institutions, including the state, government, judiciary, police, and army.

This study, titled “BASICS,” compiled research notes that delve into the beliefs, attitudes, social capital, in-

stitutions, community, and self of Pakistanis, said PIDE. The judiciary, with issues ranging from case pending to political influence, emerged as the most mistrusted institution, closely followed by the police and government, according to the PIDE press release.

“Surprisingly, the army, under the condition of non-intervention in political and economic matters, garnered relatively higher trust,” it noted.

The reasons for this mistrust, narrated from the lived experiences of the respondents, range from case dependency and political influence in the judiciary to complicity in criminal activities and excessive government footprint, it continued.

PIDE said the results were

derived from a nationwide survey to provide a detailed focus on the representative trends and patterns across the six thematic areas. The methodology included episodic interviews including in upper and southern Punjab, Islamabad Capital Territory, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, and Multan.

The 16 such discussions engaged participants from universities, including students, academic and administrative staff, it said.

Additionally, entrepreneurs, religious minorities, and transgender communities were interviewed for a comprehensive understanding. The study introduced three interrelated themes — identity, inclusion, and social capital—along with con-

temporaneous sub-themes defined by gender, profession, political affiliation, ethnicity, religious ethos, and sexual orientation.

## The judiciary was closely followed by police and government

Dr Durre Nayab and Assistant Professor Dr Fahd Zulfqar authored the qualitative report ‘which starts with a critical examination of identity’.

They said the research taxonomizes identity into Individual (self, collective, contrived, gendered, and performative), social

(shared identities defined by ethnicity, religiosity, and majority-minority divides), and national (nationality and a sense of longing and belonging to the homeland). It underscores that identities are predominantly gendered for women, nationalised for men, ethnicized for men, communal for religious, and marginalized for sexual minorities.

Another focal point of the study is social capital, wherein the research identifies the forms of capital possessed by respondents, explores variations in their habits, and scrutinises the role of cultural capital in reinforcing social power dynamics. The study also investigates the role of vertical and horizontal social capital in social networking

and in the development of gendered, professionalised, and spatial relationships. Addressing inclusivity, the study reports that Pakistanis exhibit circumventing behaviours toward religious minorities, marginalizing tendencies towards transgender individuals, patriarchal, sexist, and heteronormative attitudes towards women, and majoritarian inclinations towards men.

The PIDE statement added that the current study was the first in the series of qualitative analysis on our identity. The next report will feature diverse individuals articulating their beliefs, attitudes, selves, communal and horizontal social capital, and perceptions of institutions, it concluded.



THE NATION

November 13, 2023

# PIDE study shows Pak Army enjoys high public trust

**FAWAD YOUSAFZAI**  
ISLAMABAD

The judiciary, with issues ranging from case pendency to political influence, emerged as the most mistrusted institution in the country, in the study conducted by Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), while the army, under the condition of non-intervention in political and economic matters, garnered relatively higher trust. The issue of trust emerged as a central theme, with participants expressing mistrust in key institutions, including the State, government, judiciary, police, and army, while reasons for this mistrust, narrated from the experiences of the respondents, range from case pendency and political influence in the judiciary to complicity in criminal activities and excessive government footprint, revealed the extensive study, titled "BASICS". PIDE announces the release of groundbreaking research encapsulating the

and behavioural aspects of the Pakistani population.

The results, derived from a nationwide survey, provide a detailed focus on the representative trends and patterns across the six thematic areas that BASICS research explores. To unravel the reasons behind these trends, the study conduct-

in political and economic matters, garnered relatively higher trust. The respondents had more trust in the army than the government but while saying so, they were also articulate of the issues they had with the army, including army's intrusion into politics with no accountability and

the country's security. One focus group conducted with the faculty members of a university in southern Punjab has the most respondents trusting the army over the government. A few responses show a lack of trust in both the government and the army despite understanding the theoretical importance of both institutions, the study reveals. Another focus group discussion which reinforces the mistrust in the institution based on the intrusion in the political and developmental agendas of the country. The point under which the respondent focuses is about building gated communities and unjustified budgetary allocations for defence expenditures. Some respondents when probed about trust details about the economic benefits of the higherups in the army. The excerpt reveals that their lack of trust is related to the perks army personnel receive during post and after retirement. Their privileges are also not audited or run under an ad-

## Judiciary emerges as the most mistrusted institution in country

ed qualitative research through focus group discussions and episodic interviews. This in-depth analysis took place in key regions, including Upper and Southern Punjab, Islamabad Capital Territory, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, and Multan. According to the study, the judiciary, with issues ranging from case pendency to political influence, emerged as the most mistrusted institution, closely followed by the police and government. Surprisingly, the army, under the con-

check-and-balance of their political decisions.

The trust in the army is also based on the role an institution is designated to perform and the responsibility an institution is required to fulfil. The response shows the respondent's apprehension about the intrusion of the army into the country's politics, skepticism about the developmental projects initiated and sustained by the military dictators over 30-35 years of their rule, and emphasis on the confine-

## *PIDE Unveils Insights into the Socio-Cultural Landscape of Pakistanis*

 **City Desk**

ISLAMABAD: The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) announces the release of groundbreaking research encapsulating the historical, socio-cultural, and behavioral aspects of the Pakistani population. This extensive study, titled "BASICS," compiles diverse research notes that delve into the beliefs, attitudes, social capital, institutions, community, and self of Pakistanis.



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The study introduces three interrelated themes—Identity, Inclusion, and Social Capital—along with contemporaneous sub-themes defined by gender, profession, political affiliation, ethnicity, religious ethos, and sexual orientation.

Authored by Dr. Durre Nayab, Pro Vice Chancellor, PIDE, and Dr. Fahd Zulfiqar, Assistant Professor, PIDE, the qualitative report initiates with a critical examination of identity. Addressing the layered, intersectional, and multi-vocal nature of identities for Pakistanis, the research taxonomizes identity into Individual (self, collective, contrived, gendered, and performative), Social (shared identities defined by ethnicity, religiosity, and majority-minority divides), and National (nationality and a sense of longing and belonging to the homeland). The research underscores that identities are predominantly gendered for women, nationalistic and ethicized for men, communal for religious, and marginalized for sexual minorities.

Another focal point of the study is Social Capital, wherein the research identifies the forms of capital possessed by respondents, explores variations in their habitus, and scrutinizes the role of cultural capital in reinforcing social power dynamics. The study also investigates the role of vertical and horizontal social capital in social networking and in the development of gendered, professionalized, and spatial relationships.

Addressing inclusivity, the study reports that Pakistanis exhibit circumventing behaviours toward religious minorities, marginalizing tendencies towards transgender individuals, patriarchal, sexist, and heteronormative attitudes towards women, and majoritarian inclinations towards men.

The current study, the first in the series on "Who Are We?" (Qualitative Analysis), sets the stage for subsequent reports. The next report will feature diverse individuals articulating their beliefs, attitudes, selves, communities, social capital, and perceptions of institutions.

Pakistan  
**OBSERVER**

November 13, 2023

## PIDE unveils insights into socio-cultural landscape of Pakistanis

### STAFF REPORTER

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Upper and Southern Punjab, Islamabad Capital Territory, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, and Multan, according to a press release issued here on Sunday.

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## TIMES REPORT

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