#### MEDIA COVERAGE

#### **PIDE BASICS – Qualitative Report**



WHO ARE WE?

Qualitative Analysis: Report No. 1

Fahd Zulfigar & Durre Nayab

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

**November 13, 2023** 

#### **Web Coverage**

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#### **Pakistan Observer**

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#### **Islamabad Post**

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#### **Urdu Point**

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#### PIDE unveils insights into sociocultural landscape of Pakistanis

Islamabad

Pakistani population.

tled 'BASICS,' compiles di- profession, political affiliadelve into the beliefs, atti- ethos, and sexual orientation. tudes, social capital, instiself of Pakistanis, said a lor, PIDE, and Dr. Fahd press release issued here. Zulfiqar, Assistant Profesresearch explores.

Capital Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, and longing to the homeland). Multan. A total of 16 focus group discussions and multi- that identities are predomiple interviews engaged par- nantly gendered for women, ticipants from universities, nationalistic and ethicized including students, academic for men, communal for reliand administrative staff.

Additionally,

trepreneurs, religious minori-The Pakistan Institute of De- ties, and transgender com-Economics munities were interviewed (PIDE) announces the re- for a comprehensive underlease of ground-breaking re- standing. The study introsearch encapsulating the his-duces three interrelated torical, socio-cultural, and themes Identity, Inclusion, behavioural aspects of the and Social Capital along with contemporaneous This extensive study, ti- themes defined by gender, verse research notes that tion, ethnicity, religious

Authored by Dr. Durre tutions, community, and Nayab, Pro Vice Chancel-The results, derived from a sor, PIDE, the qualitative nationwide survey, provide report initiates with a crita detailed focus on the rep- ical examination of idenresentative trends and pat- tity. Addressing the layterns across the six the- ered, intersectional, and matic areas that BASICS multi-vocal nature of identities for Pakistanis, the re-To unravel the reasons search taxonomizes idenbehind these trends, the tity into Individual (self. study conducted qualitative collective, contrived, genresearch through focus dered, and performative), discussions and Social (shared identities episodic interviews. This in- defined by ethnicity, relidepth analysis took place in giosity, and majority-mikey regions, including Upper nority divides), and Naand Southern Punjab, Islam-tional (nationality and a Territory, sense of longing and be-

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# Judiciary most mistrusted institution

explores beliefs capital, and self attitudes, social PIDE study

OUR CORRESPONDENT

ment, judiciary, police, and with participants expressing trust, narrated from the and behavioural aspects of a central theme in a qualitaincluding the state, governthe Pakistani population Economics (PIDE) on the tive report of the Pakistan The issue of trust emerged as mistrust in key institutions, that was unveiled Sunday, historical, socio-cultural, Institute of Development government, according to

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

> trusted institution, closely self of Pakistanis, said PIDE. followed by the police and emerged as the most misdency to political influence, ranging from case pen-The judiciary, with issues

intervention in political and under the condition of noneconomic matters, garnered noted. the PIDE press release. "Surprisingly, the army,

spondents, range from case pendency and political influlived experiences of the refootprint, it continued. plicity in criminal activities ence in the judiciary to com-The reasons for this mis-

relatively higher trust," it universities, including stu-The 16 such discussions engaged participants from Bahawalpur, and Multan. episodic interviews includ-Territory, Rawalpindi, ing in upper and southern focus group discussions and Punjab, Islamabad Capital The methodology included

Additionally, entrepreneurs, were interviewed for a comprehensive understanding. transgender communities ministrative staff, it said. religious minorities, and dents, academic and ad-

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closely followed government by police and The judiciary was

with a critical examination of identity. tative report 'which starts Zulfiqar authored the quali-Assistant Professor Dr Fahd Dr Durre Nayab and PIDE Pro Vice Chancellor

PIDE said the results were capital—along with con- and performative), social capital in social networking tity, inclusion, and social tive, contrived, gendered, Individual (self, collectaxonomizes identity into They said the research

focus on the representative sion, political affiliation, majority-minority divides), and spatial relationships. survey to provide a detailed defined by gender, profes- by ethnicity, religiosity, and gendered, professionalised, and national (nationality and a sense of longing and and marginalized for sexual minorities. communal for religious, tic and ethicized for men, are predominantly gendered It underscores that identities belonging to the homeland).

dynamics. The study also in reinforcing social power explores variations in their possessed by respondents, wherein the research identhe study is social capital, habitus, and scrutinises investigates the role of verwards men.

for women, nationalis- ing tendencies towards Another focal point of study reports that Pakistanis transgender individuals, joritarian inclinations toheteronormative attitudes minorities, marginalizhaviours toward religious exhibit circumventing bepatriarchal, sexist, and towards women, and ma-Addressing inclusivity, the

tical and horizontal social ceptions of institutions, it tifies the forms of capital that the current study was the role of cultural capital will feature diverse individuthe first in the series of concluded als articulating their beliefs, identity. The next report ties, social capital, and perattitudes, selves, communiqualitative analysis on our The PIDE statement added



## 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 "BA-SICS". 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 conductin 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 articulative of the issues they had with the army, including army's intrusion into politics with no accountability and

#### 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 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 concheck-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 confinethe 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-



#### 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.



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. Additionally, entrepreneurs, religious minorities, and transgender communities were interviewed for a comprehensive understanding.

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.

#### OBSERVER

November 13, 2023

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

#### STAFF REPORTER

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#### PIDE unveils insights into the socio-Cultural landscape of Pakistanis

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