

PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS TOWARDS TERRORISM AND SUICIDAL ATTACKS IN PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted in University of Sargodha Sub-Campus Mandi Bahauddin, Punjab Pakistan. A sample of 120 respondents was taken. The respondents were selected by using simple random sampling technique from two departments, (60 from each) i.e. Department of Sociology and Department of Mathematics University of Sargodha Sub-Campus Mandi Bahauddin.

The main objective of the study was to measure the perception of students towards terrorism and Suicidal attacks in Pakistan as terrorism has become the most dangerous and horrifying issue in the world today. During the period of 2010-11, almost 500 suicidal attacks took place regularly around the whole world and the rate of terrorism and suicidal attacks incidents was highest in Pakistan. The current research dug out those social, psychological and economic risk factors that were leading towards suicidal attacks and terrorism incidents in Pakistan.

The interviewing schedule was used as appropriate tool to get the required information. Tool was developed in the light of the objectives of the study; using English Language, the second language. The data was analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). Majority of the respondents' perception explored that the terrorism and suicidal attacks were badly affecting the whole fabric of Pakistani Society creating horror and disorganization.

KEYWORDS: Terrorism, Suicide, Durkheim's Analysis of Altruistic and Fatalistic Suicide