**Social Disorganization**

Social Disorganization is a most fascinating concept in terms of its intricacy and the eventual influence that it exerts on a social setting. Social Disorganization can be located in any setting or society to some extent.

The causes that lead to social disorganization in Pakistan are almost similar to the ones that are marring and distorting other societies in a manner repulsive and undesirable Still there are certain circumstances and factors unique to the country and prevail here in profound capacities. These factors impart a modicum of novelty to the nature of Social Disorganization that is present in Pakistan.

**Definition:**

Social Disorganization can be defined as:

1. “It is characterized by breakdown of effective social control resulting in a lack of functional integration between groups, conflicting attitudes and personal maladjustment.”

2. “It is the inability of community members to come together to achieve goals or solve problems. Social Disorganization usually refers to urban areas. it also usually refers to the poor.”

3. “Disruption or breakdown of the structure of social values and relations resulting in the loss of social controls over individual and group behavior, the development of social isolation and conflict and a sense of estrangement or alienation from the mainstream of one’s culture (the condition or state of anomie).

**Symptoms of Social Disorganization:**

Symptoms, or indicators, are those clarifying agents that allow one to determine the presence of a relevant subject, condition or object in an area or place.

There are many symptoms that provide information pertaining to the palpable presence of social disorganization in an area, society or country. Some symptoms relative to social disorganization can be listed as following:

**1. Poverty:**

By far the greatest and paramount of indicators when it comes to social disorganization is poverty. That is because the impoverished and destitute are that ones that are most grievously affected by the curse of social disorganization.

**2. Unemployment:**

Unemployment also speaks to and exemplifies the social disorganization that underlies in the structure of society concerned. That is because an unemployed individual is more susceptible to fall victim to social disorganization

**3. Rising Population:**

This social problem is the progenitor of many other social problems. In fact, Malthus considered Overpopulation as the root cause of all social problems. In a sense, the rapidly escalating rate of population in an area is tantamount to an elevation in the rate of social disorganization within a society. This buoying of population is also the initiating catalyst for other social malignancies like unemployment, crime etc. which in turn exacerbate the conditions further.

**4. Low Standard of Living:**

Overpopulation and poverty culminate in a condition of low standard when it comes to living. These plummeting and forlorn living conditions make the scenario of social disorganization to worsen even further.

To put it mildly, social disorganization in a society or place are indicated and illustrated by the social problems running rampant within its framework. In a sense, social problems and the limit of their intensity within a society determine the level of social disorganization that the latter entails.

**Causes of Social Disorganization:**

There are many causes responsible for the dissemination of social disorganization within a society. Some of these causes, besides social problems, can be listed as following:

**1. Political Instability:**

The political instability and imbalance creates a vacuum and fragility in the ministrations and schemes of Government and administration. This in turn leads to a large number of social problems which subsequently spawns social disorganization.

**2. Corruption:**

Corruption is a phenomenon that undermines and incapacitates many an institution and individuals. This leads to problems like unemployment, poverty and so forth. This creates all the prerequisites for initiation of social disorganization.

**3. Economic Stagnation:**

The stagnation and accumulation of wealth in a few hands creates Economic Stagnation. This creates sentiments of deprivation, dissent and inferiority amongst the lower classes. This sequentially leads to social problems like beggary, poverty, unemployment etc. These symptoms then levitate the rate of social disorganization in the society.

**4. Feudalism:**

Feudalists and landlords are responsible for subduing and imposing constraints on the people in relation to many issues, like the right to attain education amongst others. This causes problems like illiteracy, poverty, unemployment, lower standard of living and so forth. These are eminently the proponents and agents culpable for the diffusion of social disorganization within a society.

**5. Absence of Good Governance:**

In the absence of good governance, many social problems originate. For instance, poverty, corruption, unemployment are just some of the many culminations of the dilemma that is absence of good governance. This therefore, forms the basis upon which social disorganization is predicated.

**Is Pakistan in State of Social Disorganization?**

**Pakistan and Disorganization:**

1. Goals of society laid down in constitution are not being fulfilled.

2. Symptoms of social disorganization like poverty, low standard of living, drug abuse, unemployment, diseases, illiteracy, violence etc. are increasing.

3. Old values, loyalties, customs and traditions are vanishing.

It can be concluded from the aforementioned, and other causes not mentioned here, that Pakistan is indeed in a state of Social Disorganization.