Role of Ibt Karachi CSR Society to Develop Social Values in Students: Heat Wave as Death Tool

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Abstract. In Pakistan, heat-wave occasion begins from month of May and reaches out up to September. A serious heat wave 49 °C (120 °F) of temperatures in southern region of Pakistan, that caused as a death tool of around 2,000 individuals from lack of hydration, generally in Sindh territory and its capital city, Karachi. As this incident happened then so many welfare organization of Karachi city like Edhi, Cheepea, Saylani seen active to play their role for helping mankind. Beside these private welfare organization, Institute of Business and Technology (IBT Karachi) CSR society members also found as helping hand with all other welfare organization those were working. Where (IBT Karachi) administration has great concerns towards quality education, it similarly considers healthy environment for students to grow-up the students’ personality ethically and socially to compete in real world confidently. That is why (IBT) provides open doors to their students to join (CSR) Society to do work for general welfare and help mankind. The aim of this study is to identify the role of (CSR) Society for developing interpersonal skills, ability to make companions and emotional feelings about needy people and help out regardless of sex, position, ideology or race. This study also clarifies that (CSR) Society has a positive impact to develop social values in students.

Introduction

The Institute of Business and Technology (IBT) Karachi was set up in 2001 by the Global Education Consultants Society (GEC) to advance the higher education for Pakistan's economic development. IBT did not build up its Main Campus but also City Campus, Gulshan Campus and Gulshan Executive Campus) in different zones of Karachi during 2006-2008. IBT traveled significantly quicker amid periods, yet did not trade off at quality affirmation, because of this quality confirmation component has been positioned at most abnormal amount "6 Star" by Government of Sindh and put it in "W" category and positioned "9th Best Business School" in Pakistan by HEC in 2014. IBT realizes that understudies’ life is going to keep occupied in concentrating on as well as take a stab at making conceivable approaches to make students social that enhance their ethical, social and moral qualities to working world. That is the reason "Eleven" societies are in IBT (Marketing Society, Placement society, IEEE society, CSR society, Literary society, Engineering society, Media & Fashion Society, Studio Society, Cultural Society, Counseling Society and Sport Society), so students can include in them by their decision. Structure these social orders; one is “IBT CSR Society”, which plan with a target to create social abilities and worth in their students.
Literature Review

Social competency would incorporate a man's information, state of mind, and aptitude identified with no less than six parts: monitoring one's own and others' feelings, overseeing motivations and acting fittingly, imparting viably, shaping solid and significant connections, cooperating with other people, and determining clash. Social fitness is a 'formative build'. It concerns the communication between an individual and others, especially with associates (Englund, 2000)[4]. A key test for 21st-century schools includes serving socially different understudies with fluctuated capacities and inspirations for learning. It is in the university that the best open door is stood to examine the developments of the past and to show the truths and standards included before the general population. The university, as the focal point is believed, to keep up for majority rules system the solidarity so fundamental for its prosperity. The domain of social understanding and advancement is a basic segment of depictions of human capacity and conduct (Albrecht, 2006)[1].

Teaching and learning in university has solid social, enthusiastic, and scholarly segments. Students ordinarily don't learn alone but instead in a joint effort with their instructors, in the organization of their associates, furthermore, with the consolation of their families. Feelings can encourage or block students' scholarly engagement, hardworking attitude, responsibility, and extreme school achievement. The advancement of citizenship among undergrads is a long-standing objective of advanced education in the United States (Ernest L. Boyer, 1981)[5]. As indicated by Harper's hypothesis of industrial societies, the educational institutes plays a principle role in societal subsystem. Its proceeding with improvement and successful incorporation at all levels (initial level to higher level) is compulsory to deliver remarkable majority rule progress (Harper, 1905)[7]. There is wide understanding among policy makers, and people in general that educational structure ought to graduate understudies who are capable in core area of subjects, ready to cooperate with other people from assorted foundations in socially and sincerely talented ways (Greenberg, 1997) [6].

In origination, at any rate, majority rule government approaches most about the perfect of all social association; that in which the individual and the general public are natural to one another (Westbrook, 1993)[12]. In a national specimen of 148,189 (6th to 12th) graders, just 29% to 45% of reviewed pupils reported that they had social capabilities, for example, sympathy, choice making, and struggle determination abilities, and just 29% demonstrated that their school gave a minding, empowering environment (Benson, 2006)[2]. Social aptitudes are vital for getting ready youngsters to develop and succeed in their grown-up parts inside of the family, work environment, and group (Ten Dam, 2007)[10]. With great parental connection would be wise to social aptitudes and, in this manner, better fitness in creating fellowships and sentimental connections (Engel, 2005)[3]. Each improvement and everything a youngster learns contributes, in any event in a perfect world, to their working in the public eye and subsequently include Social advancement and social learning (Wardekker, 2001)[11].

Statement of Purpose

The aim of this study is to recognize the role of Institute of Business and Technology (IBT Karachi) CSR Society to adding the comfortable feeling to work with individuals, overcoming bashfulness, educate psychological and offering the under some assistance with privileging people groups. This study also clarifies the building of social knowledge and interpersonal aptitudes of student to meet individuals, to make companions.

Objective

- To analyze students' behavior during communication with others
- To analyze students’ ability to make friend
- To analyze students’ feeling when others are in problem
- To analyze the students’ shyness in interacting with strange person
- To identify the significance of (IBT Karachi) CSR Society
Research Questions

1. Is (IBT Karachi) CSR Society a playing positive role to build-up social value in students?
2. Overall, which campus’ students became more social?

Methodology

This is a qualitative research is based on scheduled interview of Higher Education Private Business Institute (IBT Karachi) campuses chosen as a case because of its (CSR) Society and this makes up the main mass of our sample. This study approached a random sampling method for information accumulation, where seventy 71 (CSR) Society members interviewed out of 80.

Case (Heat Wave as Death Tool)

In Pakistan, heat-wave occasion begins from month of May and reaches out up to September. Occasional investigation of heat index for the whole Pakistan delineates that there is a critical increment in evident temperature for about most recent couple of decades. There is a significant rising pattern of both the variables, which is a definitive reason for sharp increment in heat index values in Pakistan as shown in Fig. 1. The aggregate change in humidity computed amid summer from 1961-2007 for whole Pakistan is 6.2% and downright change in most extreme temperature is 0.25°C (Zahid and Rasul, 2010)[13].

Figure 1. (a) Heat Index Anomalies in Pakistan (b) Max: Temp: & Relative Humidity Anomalies 1961-2007 [8].

Incredible temperatures began to grasp Pakistan's southern ranges on June 18th, 2015, and topped on end days of June. A serious heat wave 49 °C (120 °F) of temperatures in southern region of Pakistan, that caused as a death tool of around 2,000 individuals from lack of hydration, generally in Sindh territory and its capital city, Karachi. In June 2015 maximum temperature of Karachi was 37 °C (98 °F) recorded and it is most elevated temperatures since 1979. As on twentieth June, high temperatures were recorded in the southern parts of the country. The temperature went from 49 °C in Larkana and Sibi to 45 °C in Karachi. In southern Punjab, 40 °C was recorded in Multan, while a few regions of the Balochistan territory were additionally influenced where temperature touched 49 °C in Sibi and Turbat. As indicated by PMD records, this serious heat wave occasion held on for successive 5-days from 19-23 June. The everyday temperature inconsistencies were more than 5°C for back to back five days. The departure of most extreme temperature from the typical went between 5.3 to 11°C amid serious heat wave as is evident from Fig. 3. The most elevated greatest temperature in Karachi was 44.8 °C on 20th June 2015 with a takeoff of 11.1°C from ordinary, which was the most astounding temperature for the month of June after year 2000 (45.5 °C). The heat wave was
uncommon as far as ingenuity. There were occurrences in Karachi when the temperature departures were +5°C or all the more yet it kept going just for 1-2 days.

The late spring evenings in Karachi amid the month of June (15-16) showed an average ordinary dampness amount and transport into the zone from the Arabian Sea. The air conditions went irregular after an edge (expansion of high weight territory) was stretched out over Baluchistan and connecting parts of the country including Karachi. The analysis of the lower climate (1500–3000m above ocean level) uncovers that because of a low pressure zone over northeastern parts of India & a shallow low over southeastern parts of Pakistan, the wind bearing over Karachi stayed northwesterly, which conveyed dry and changed warm air to Karachi.

The city of Karachi has been developing as far as urbanization and populace development at higher rates as of late. The urban zone thickness has expanded from 233 km2 in 1947 with a populace size of 0.4 million to 3,566 km2 in 2004 with a populace size of 14 million (Qureshi et al., 2008)[9]. Asif Shuja, the former director general of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, said that the absence of modern climate forecast technology in Pakistan added to the losses of life due to heat wave[11]. Additionally, far reaching disappointments of the electrical network left numerous areas without working aeration and cooling systems, fans, or water pumps, increase numbers of death [12].

Discussion

**IBT Main Campus:** IBT Main campus is situated in Korangi Industrial Area, which offers different programs at undergraduate to PhD level studies. All resources of this campus about academia, co-curriculum activities and extra-curriculum activities are accessible to their students. There are twelve different societies working in IBT, and all these societies are organized by “President, Vice-President, Director and Co-Director”. With comparison to these societies’ orders; one is "IBT CSR Society". To distinguishing the part of CSR society towards creating social values in students including those; who have socially worked with this society in June 2015 during heat wave season in Jinnah Hospital Karachi. The society’s available 37 members out of 42 or (88.09%) were deeply interviewed about their activities and work task to answer the research question. The Main Campus students are observed as good and decent in attitude during correspondence, observed frankness and politeness for companionship also observed not to feel reserved to meet strange person and chat in group and found strong feelings about people who are in problem.

**IBT City Campus:** The city campus namely “Executive Development Center” is situated in the heart of city at PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Nursery Road. The main objective to open this campus was to facilitate the population of around the city to provide the quality education at door step also targeting professional executive persons to continue higher studies at weekend. EDC campus’ students are highly participating in all activities offered by CSR society and it is headed by society ‘Director’. To recognizing the work of CSR society making social qualities in students, where 21 members out of 23 or (91.30%) interviewed, who has socially worked with this society in June 2015 during heat wave season in Civil Hospital Karachi. The interview was designed in such a manner that helped to understand students’ activities explore the answer of research question. This campus students were found good in attitude during communication, observed frankness and politeness for companionship also observed not to feel shyness to interact strange person and found solid emotions about people who are in trouble.

**IBT Gulshan-e-Iqbal Campus:** This campus was established in 2008 is located in Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Block-2 Karachi. Primary objective to set up ground in north eastern part of Karachi, to provide quality education and strengthen their roots in this educational zone. The available 13 members out 15 or (86.66%) were interviewed to answer the research question those who worked in Abbasi Shaheed Hospital during heat wave season. This campus students were observed great and fair in state of mind during communications, observed frankness and respect for fellowship similarly, watched not to feel hesitate to interact with stranger and chat in gathering but one thing was found in Gulshan-e-Iqbal
students that they were found neutral about people who are in problem, because of experiencing a couple of fake and routine people that have not any honest and true inspiration to help them.

**IBT Gulshan-Executive Campus:** This campus is built in Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Block-5 in 2014 nearby highly dense and diverse educational zone where other several higher education institutes are working. It was found that, Gulshan-Executive Campus has no existence of CSR Society and not its associate members.

**Conclusion & Recommendation**

Social Welfare is the procedure of Social Development through the potential of the people to endorse effective participation in the process of social change and improvement of quality of life. The idea of Social Welfare is drawn from the fundamental principles of Islam based on Haqooq-ul-Ibad, making the state and society together in charge of the welfare of the people. This study demonstrates the case of IBT campuses in which students join CSR Society and deeply involved in several social events. This study shows that CSR Society is playing a positive and significant role towards developing social value in students. It is also recognized that both Main campus and EDC campus students are socially very strong as compared to Gulshan-e-Iqbal campus’ students. Finally, this case study recommends two things for CSR Society President, i.e. it is needed to start CSR work in Gulshan-Executive campus as soon as possible and arrange workshops and seminars on emotional intelligence for their students.

**References**


