

PERCEPTION OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS TOWARDS SUICIDE BOMBING IN PAKISTAN

(A CASE STUDY OF FAISALABAD CITY) A COPY

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ABSTRACT

This study was designed to measure the perception of religious leaders towards suicide bombing. Suicide bombing is the most dangerous and horrifying form of terrorism in the world today. This issue was at peak during 2010-11, over 500 such attacks occurred regularly around the world during this period and rate of suicide bombing was the highest in Pakistan. A Durkeimian analysis of altruistic and fatalistic suicide was used as a theoretical framework to examine why individuals surrender their lives to a terrorist organization. The present study explored those psychological, social and economic risk factors which were promoting suicide bombers in Pakistan. One hundred and twenty-five respondents of different maslak (Buralvi, Devbandi, Ahl-e-Hadit, Ahl-e-Tashe) were selected for this study by using stratified proportionate random sampling technique. The data was collected with the help of Interview Schedule. The collected data was analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). Majority of the respondents reported that the suicide bombing was badly affecting the whole fabric of Pakistani Society.

KEY WORDS: Perception of religious leaders, Durkeimian analysis of altruistic and fatalistic suicide, Suicide bombing, affects, Chai-Square,

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