

First obligatory set: Utilization of concepts and techniques.

(7pts)

1. Extract the inappropriate element in each of the following statements, justify your answer. (1pt)
 - a. Culture is comprised of functional elements, such as: symbols, ideas, beliefs, concepts, buildings, and norms.
 - b. The forces that seek social change include: political parties, conservatives, journalists, novelists, university students, associations.
2. Distinguish by using one difference between: (1.50pts)
 - a. Local values and universal humanitarian values.
 - b. Modern stratification system and the other social stratification systems.
 - c. Domestic society and political society.
3. Deduce the appropriate concept or term for each of the following statements: (1pt)
 - a. The process of transmitting values to individuals through the social institutions .
 - b. The division of society between supporters and rejecters, between those who welcome the change, and those who are anxious of its consequences.
 - c. The social process through which the community accepts an individual as one of its members.
 - d. A new view to the world, based on rationality in organizing social institutions and structures.
4. Show the relation between: (1.50pts)
 - a. The crisis of the welfare state and social integration.
 - b. The Socialist system and the social policy.
 - c. The concept of social security and citizenship.
5. The Lebanese youth suffer from various crises; one of the most important of those is the housing crisis. You are requested to conduct a research in order to study this problem.
 - a. Formulate a question with three alternatives, directed to the youth, tackling each of the following: the reasons behind this problem, and its reflections on their future. (1pt)
 - b. Prepare an interview question , addressing an official person in the National Housing Institution, tackling each of the following points: conditions to get a house, future plans of the institution. (0.50pt)
 - c. Determine the official party (side) responsible for implementing the recommendations of this study, and justify your answer. (0.50pt)

Choose one of the following two sets

(12pts)

First choice set: analyzing documents.

Doc.1:

Social spending of the Lebanese families on health and education is high, it approximately reaches 22% of the total expenditures (9% for health, and 13% for education), and this is a high percentage compared to other countries with similar income. This is due to the weakness in the health protection system, especially among the categories with low income, which have a high percentage of spending on education (14% of the total expenditure).The percentage of spending on education is high because of the dependence on private schools.

The income from working in the private sector is distributed on several activities: services sector that ranks first, representing 37%, trade sector comes next with 28%, followed by the sector of industry, handicrafts, and construction 29%. Whereas the agricultural sector represents 6% of the total income of the families working in the private sector...

المصدر: الوضع الاقتصادي والاجتماعي في لبنان: واقع وآفاق، وزارة الشؤون والامم المتحدة، بيروت 2004. (بتصرف)

Doc.2: Distribution of Labor Force on the three economic sectors(%) according to years

Years	1959	1970	2004
Economic Sectors			
Agriculture	49	19	7
Industry	19	25	15
Trade & Services	32	56	60

المصدر: La population du Liban, Cicedr والوضع المعيشية للأسر، وزارة الشؤون وإدارة الاحصاء المركزي، بيروت

Doc.3:

While the difficult living and social situation requires a qualitative presence of the syndical movement and its institutions, we notice the big discrepancy between the huge living crises on one side, and the modest actions and presence of syndicates on the other side. This difference imposes studying the reasons that hinder the efficiency of the syndical movement. There is no doubt that the development of the labor law with clear criteria ensures the independence of the syndicates, also the legislation of the Arab and international agreements, protect the freedom of the syndicates, however achieving these is not enough to overcome the crisis if the syndical institutions are not aware of their responsibilities, and study the reasons behind their weak presence within the frame of the weak participation to the syndicates and labor unions, the absence of democracy, and the weak awareness and organization process among them. Also they should work hard to activate their role in unifying the society, liberating it from the mechanisms of dissociation, and sectarian regional agglomeration, since the syndical work in Lebanon, historically constituted a frame to the civil work, not a means to achieve material demands only.

المصدر: النقابات والهيئات المهنية في لبنان، منشورات المؤسسة اللبنانية للسلم الاهلي الدائم، بيروت 1995.

Doc.4:

The middle class has become something of the past. This is what the economic experts and syndicalist confirm, as they say that a part of it has joined the poor class, and another part has achieved high incomes and joined the rich class. The level of income is the main criterion. Despite of the increases in salaries of some of the employees in the public and private sectors, the increase in prices removes away all these increases, and raises the level of their expenditure. Experts never stop warning that the real danger on society is the dissolution of this category, and the unlimited increase of poverty, and they indicate that the absence of the middle class means the failure of developmental plans, and the complete dysfunction of the social motor...today the concerns are directed to determine those who are above the poverty line, on it or below it, as the percentage of poverty in Lebanon has exceeded the 50%, which is higher than the percentage of those who have a medial situation even if these were with high living, cultural and educational levels.

المصدر: مجلة المواطن، ذوبان الطبقة الوسطى في لبنان: خطر حقيقي على إستقرار المجتمع، كانون الثاني 2014.

Answer the following questions By referring to the above documents:

1. Extract the two social problems that the Lebanese families suffer from, presenting a reason for each from doc.1. (1pt)
2. Proceeding from the horizontal variables of the table, present a deduction on the development of each economic sector in Lebanon, supporting with an evidence on each. (1.50pts)
3. Documents 1 and 2 reflect one dimension of inequality. Mention this dimension, and justify your answer with an evidence from each of the two documents. (0.75pt)
4. a. Name the social forces that doc.3 deals with, and determine their kind. (0.50)
b. Evaluate the work of these forces in Lebanon. (1pt)
5. Deduce the form of solidarity that should be achieved in Lebanon , justifying your answer with an evidence from doc 3. (0.75pt)
6. The changes witnessed by the middle class in Lebanon reflect a specific social concept. Deduce this concept; determine its two types, and present an evidence on each. (1.50pts)
7. Show the relation between docs. 1,2,3 from one side, and doc.4 from another. (1pt)
8. Achieving social integration requires successful developmental plans. By referring to the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you reveal the obstacles of social integration in Lebanon from the: socio-economic and educational-cultural domains, mentioning three of the required programs of social policies to confront these problems, suggesting one procedure for each program, and showing the results of these procedures on achieving development in Lebanon. (4pts)

Second choice set: studying a social subject

(12pts)

Doc.

Despite of the decades of domination of the western ideas and educational curricula on our educational institutions, we, in Lebanon remained a society with specific identity that is radically different from the beliefs of the western society, since what remained to us are sects, tribes, familial fanaticism, extreme individuality, and with the absence of the rational contract between those who belong to a unified entity, the awareness has become absent. The materialistic values seem to be more subjective among the Lebanese (individual scientific and practical success) than those used in the west (social security...). The process of transmission of values is the primary function of the family, and parents play a central role in education. If the educational orientation within the family was different than that of the school, the student would fall in confusion. Even if he surpasses his confusion, his personality would be molded according to the pattern lived in his house, and the effect of the pattern of the school would remain superficial.

المصدر: نجلاء حمادة، القيم التربوية بين الواقع والمطلوب، الهيئة اللبنانية للعلوم التربوية، بيروت 2013.

The Lebanese family and the educational institutions transmit different values; this has its reflection on the socialization process of the youth. Proceeding from the Lebanese society, and by referring to the document and your acquired knowledge, deal with this subject concentrating on the following points:

- Values: their function, and the agents that transmit them.
- The effect of values coming from abroad on the personality of the Lebanese youth.
- Cultural openness and its effect on the two forms of solidarity in the Lebanese society.
- Three of the roles required from the family to be updated with modernity, along with the preservation of the cultural identity of the Lebanese society.

Remark: clear and neat presentation (0.50pt) readable handwriting (0.25pt) style (0.25pt)

(1pt)

First obligatory set: utilization of concepts and techniques

7 pts

Part of the Qn	Answer	Mark
1	a. The intruder: buildings because they are material elements of culture.	0.50
	b. The intruder: conservatives because they are the force that resists change. (0.25 For each intruder, 0.25 for each justification.)	0.50
2	a.	0.50
	Local values They are related to a specific community or society, and constitute one of its cultural traits.	
	b.	0.50
	Modern stratification system Open system/ possibility of mobility/ acquired (achieved) status/ the concept of equal opportunities/ evaluating individuals according to merits, competence and achievements/ organic solidarity.	
	c.	0.50
	Domestic society Primary belonging/ involuntary/ mechanical solidarity/ belonging group...	
3	a. Education/ socialization b. conflict c. social integration d. modernization. (0.25) for each	1
4	a. The crisis of the welfare state and social integration: the difficulties that hinder financing social protection systems such as the regression of subscriptions or the increase spending or lack of job opportunities make the welfare state incapable of spending on services, and this will hinder social integration.	0.50
	b. Socialist system and social policy: the social policy of the totalitarian system proceeds from a total comprehensive perspective that doesn't separate between social, economic, and political development.	0.50
	c. Social security and citizenship: it is a general system that provides social security to all citizens which promotes citizenship.	0.50
5	a. The reasons of the problem: difficult material situation-unemployment-high prices of apartments-absence of suitable housing loans-monopoly of real-estate market... its reflections on their future: abstaining from marriage-relations outside marriage-emigration-lack of integration-living with parents-deviance...	1

	(0.50) for each question	
	b. Conditions to get a house: age, professional situation-economic-familial situation... Future perspectives: residential compounds- soft loans...(0.25) for each question	0.50
	c. The parties: the state/ Ministry of Housing (0.25) Justification: Because it is the responsible party to make social policies/ or to take measures to confront the problem. (0.25)	0.50

First choice set: analyzing documents

12pts

Part of the Qn	Answer	Mark
1	The two problems: High expenditure on health (0.25) Reason: weakness in health protection system. (0.25) High expenditure on education (0.25) Reason: the dependence on private schools (0.25)	1
2	Decrease in the agricultural sector (0.25): 49% in the year 1959 whereas 7% in the year 2004 (0.25) Decrease in the industrial sector (0.25)19% in the year 1959 whereas 15% in the year 2004 (0.25) Increase in the trade and services (0.25)32 % in the year 1959 whereas 60% in the year 2004 (0.25)	1.50
3	The economic dimension (0.25) Evidence from doc 1: agricultural sector 6% whereas services sector 37%...(0.25) Evidence from doc 2: 7% agricultural sector whereas trade and services sector 60%/or agricultural sector 49% whereas trade and services 32% (0.25)	0.75
4	a. Forces: syndicates/ labor unions (0.25) Kind : organized forces (0.25) b. Positive: constitute a frame to the civil work/ or a means to achieve material demands (0.50) Negative: Syndicates are not aware of their responsibilities/ its weak presence/weak participations / weak democracy/ weak awareness and organizational process (0.50)	0.50 1
5	Organic solidarity (0.50) Evidence: unifying the society, liberating it from the mechanisms of dissociation and sectarian regional agglomeration (0.25)	0.75
6	The concept: The social mobility (0.50) Upward mobility (0.25): part of the middle class has achieved high incomes and joined the rich class (0.25) Downward mobility (0.25): dissolution of the middle class/ or the unlimited poverty levels/ part of the middle class joined the poor class (0.25)	1.5
7	The inequality between labor force and economic sectors , and the high expenditure on health and education, the weakness in the role of syndicates and the weakness in social security and high prices all these lead to the retreat of the middle class and the increase of the poor class in Lebanon	1
8	The obstacles of social integration on the socio-economic level: weak role of the syndicates-poverty-high expenditure on health On the cultural-educational level: high expenditure ion education-dependency on private schools	4

	<p>(1pt for four different obstacles)</p> <p>Social programs: health programs (0.25) procedure: support the health bill/ support governmental hospitals by medical equipments... (0.50) Educational program: (0.25) procedure: support the official schools by enhancing the quality of education... (0.50) Labor or security programs: (0.25) procedure: to activate the role of syndicates/ social security should cover wider categories... (0.50) Only three programs are required Results on development: when the socio-economic and cultural conditions are achieved social justice will motivate citizens to participate in public affairs and achieve development. (0.50) Coherence of the text (0.25)</p>	
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Second choice set: studying a social subject

12 pts

Introduction	<p>Methodology: 1.50 pts</p> <p>The importance of the subject: the Lebanese youth between the local values and the values coming from abroad and its effect on their socialization.. (0.50) Space-time frame: the Lebanese society nowadays (0.25) Problematic : How can social institutions preserve the local Lebanese values and be updated with modernity? (0.50) Outline: Values: their function, and the agents that transmit them. The effect of values coming from abroad on the personality of the Lebanese youth. Cultural openness and its effect on the two forms of solidarity in the Lebanese society. Three of the roles required from the family to be updated with modernity, along with the preservation of the cultural identity of the Lebanese society.(0.25)</p>	3
Body	<p>Methodology: 2pts</p> <p>Values: their function, and the agents that transmit them. The values are a group of principles and ideals that the group adopts and it constitutes the criteria for morals and behavior... (0.25) Its functions: the coherence of patterns the unification of psychic personality- social complementarity (0.75) The agents of socialization: from inside : family, school, neighborhood...(0.25) from outside: universities , and means of communication (0.25) The effect of values coming from abroad on the personality of the Lebanese youth. The family transmits local values to the Lebanese youth; they also interact with universities and media that transmit values coming from abroad. (0.50), the youth become influenced by western values, adopting what is related to dress code food, language...they fluctuate between compliance with and rejection to the norms and traditions. This leads to duality between traditionalism and modernity andto the conflict of values. (0.50) Cultural openness and its effect on the two forms of solidarity in the Lebanese society. Despite of the cultural openness through universities and imported western</p>	7

	<p>curricula to our institutions, mechanical solidarity still dominates social relations, what remained to us are sects, tribes, familial fanaticism, extreme individuality, and with the absence of the rational contract between those who belong to a unified entity, the awareness has become absent. (0.50) while the mechanical solidarity remains weak and superficial as the personality is molded according to the pattern lived in his house, and the effect of the pattern of the university and school remains superficial. (0.50)</p> <p>Three of the roles required from the family to be updated with modernity, along with the preservation of the cultural identity of the Lebanese society.</p> <p>The dependency on rational dialogue or conversation as a basis to socialization/motivate innovation/initiative/ individual scientific choice/respect of other opinion/preserving social and family ties/ shedding light on the traditional Lebanese values related to cooperation and Al'ounah... (0.50)</p>	
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>Methodology (0.50)</p> <p>Summarizing the ideas and answering the problematic: Social institutions should play an efficient role to maintain the balance between the adopted traditional values and modernity (1)</p> <p>Opening new horizons: can we really hold on to our values with openness of the world and the cultural interference?...</p>	<p>2</p>

Remark: clear and neat presentation (0.50pt) readable handwriting (0.25pt) style (0.25pt) (1pt)