امتحانات شهادة الثانوية العامة الفرع : اجتماع و اقتصاد

		* 4	
الأسم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع		
الرقم:	المدة: ثلاث ساعات		

Firs	st obligatory set: Utilization of concepts and techniques	(7pts)
1-	Determine the correct answer, and justify your answer.	(0.50pt)
	The equality in the domain of health is considered:	· •
	Natural equality – equality in rights – equality in obligations – equality in roles – equality in statuses.	
2-	Extract the intruder in each of the following groups, and justify your answer:	(1.50pts)
	a- Political parties – poets – syndicates – associations – General Labor Union.	_
	b- Security of sickness and maternity – security of work related accidents and diseases-	
	Unemployment compensation - system of family allowances - end-of-service indemnity (compensation)	
3-	Deduce the appropriate concept that relates to each of the following statements:	
	a- The State that ensures the protection of citizens from social dangers.	(0.25pt)
	b- The process that enables individuals to reach social positions which are different from the positions of their parents.	(0.25pt)
	c- The whole composite that is comprised of beliefs, arts, traditions and values.	(0.25pt)
	d- The process that takes individuals and groups form the state of confrontation and conflict to the state of living together.	(0.25pt)
4-	Affirm the truth of each of the following statements by using one idea:	
	a- Adaptation of the individual to a new group depends on the degree of keeping the values of the group to which he belongs.	(0.50pt)
	b- The modern class system is different from the other systems of stratification.	(0.50pt)
5-	Clarify the relation between:	(1pt)
	a- Educational certificate and the kind of social statuses.	
	b- The political system and the two types of change in society.	
6-	Within the framework of a study that tackles the enrolment of students in the socio-economic section, the following	
	questions were addressed to the students, and to an educational official:	
	- First question: Who oriented you to choose this section?	
	- Second question: What are the challenges that the graduates of this section face in their university education?	
	a- Determine the two research techniques used in this study, and justify your answer.	(1pt)
	b- Name the two types of questions asked in this study.	(0.50pt)
	c- Determine two steps that follow the step of data collection in a research.	(0.50pt)

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It is useless to prepare a developmental plan, and to establish new political and administrative structures, unless people are able to live the experience of development. Man is the basis of development, not only a factor among its other factors. Development is a total change in the way we view the world, where we can see how important the means of rehabilitation are, as they lead these societies towards progress. Planning cannot be separated from the efforts that aim to develop the society; therefore, it should be complementary to, and integrated with organizing and activating the work of governmental and administrative structures, and with the change in mentality and behavior.

Education is often restricted to master reading and writing, and to prepare the traditional staff of the labor market, whereas its goal is to prepare human beings to be responsible for taking decisions related to their future and the future of their country. Education should make man aware of his situation as a human; and knowledge for the learner should eliminate his mythical view of the world, so that he can play a creative role in this world. Moreover, education for man should not only be a means to escape from his environment to a world of desires and imagination, and the educational institutions should have a role in integrating individuals in their environment in a more effective way.

ج. م. ألبرتيني، التخلف والتنمية في العالم الثالث، دار الحقيقة، بيروت ١٩٨٠، (بتصرف) :Source

Doc2:

The educational system in Lebanon is one of the most advanced systems in the Arab region, when it comes to quality; and it is the most opened system to other cultures. Besides, the illiteracy rates in Lebanon are among the lowest in the Arab region. Moreover, the increase in the rates of enrolment in educational institutions, and controlling illiteracy were two achievements realized during the past 25 years. This was the result of an undeclared partnership between the public educational sector, and the private educational sector, and also a result of the determination of the Lebanese families to educate their children.

تقرير التنمية الانسانية العربية للعام ٢٠٠٢، برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي، Source: UNDP

Doc3:

Astrology is one of the most circulated old sciences among people on earth. Despite of being old, it still exists as a popular belief. In Lebanon, it prevails among people who resort to astrology to face their social and life problems, either on the individual or on the collective level. With the continuous retreat in the economic and social situations, astrology and astrologists' predictions have become a daily conversation among the Lebanese citizens. A great number of academic people, who belong to different social classes, still believe in such practices. In addition, villagers believe in astrology more than those who live in cities, since the villager suffers more from the weak policy of the State, which does not provide him with the minimum level of life necessities. This pushes him to astrology to solve his problems and concerns.

On the other hand, mass media played a basic role in spreading astrology, especially the television, which is the most prevailing and effective means, through which the viewer follows up the astrologists' predictions and programs. Besides, the effect of such programs will not go unnoticed: the one who supports astrology accepts them well, and waits for them, and builds his future upon them; whereas the one who refuses them finds himself in a problematic situation: fluctuating between the refusal, and the possibility of the truth of the astrologist. In addition to that, the Lebanese society spends huge amounts of money on astrology; it was shown that 21 million dollars are spent approximately every year (astrology books- visits to astrologists- magazines and newspapers- calling astrology programs...), and in the absence of any restraints imposed by the State and its laws, and by society and its institutions, to limit the spread of this mythical mentality, the spread and increase of this phenomenon will remain dominant in Lebanon.

نديم منصورى، سوسيولوجيا التنجيم، المؤسسة العربية للدراسات والنشر، بيروت ٢٠٠٧.(بتصرف) Source:

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

1-	Det	ermine who is the basic target of the process of development.	(0.50pt)
2-	Ext	ract the two conditions necessary for activating plans of development, determining the responsible party for each of	(1pt)
	thes	e conditions.	_
3-	a.	Deduce the criterion that reflects the development of the Lebanese society, and justify your answer with two	
		proofs from doc 2.	(1pt)
	b.	Name the three parties that are concerned in achieving this criterion.	(0.75pt)
4-	a.	Extract 3 factors that have a supportive role in spreading the phenomenon of astrology, revealing its effect on the	
		expenditure of the Lebanese.	(1pt)
	b.	Clarify the attitudes of the Lebanese towards the phenomenon of astrology.	(0.75pt)
5-	Dete	ermine the position of the Lebanese society in relation to modernity, justifying your answer by two proofs from doc 3.	(1pt)
6-	Ext	ract from the documents, four factors of social change.	(1pt)
7-	By	referring to the three documents, show to which extent does education have the ability to change the mentality and	_
	beh	avior in the Lebanese society.	(1pt)
8-	The	spread of education, schools and universities, does not achieve progress if it is not accompanied with socialization	
	that	motivates rational and creative thinking.	
	By	referring to the documents and your acquired knowledge, write a text in which you show the importance of	
	edu	cation in achieving development, mentioning the political system suitable to effective development, showing the	
	role	of media in establishing scientific mentality, suggesting a procedure implemented by each of the following	
	min	istries: the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Information, to reach to a society with	
	less	connection to mythical mentality, stating the expected result.	(4pts)

Second choice set: studying a sociological subject.

Doc

(12 pts)

One of the most important principles of human rights is to achieve equality among citizens in different domains. Mediation (*Al wasta'*) is considered an obstacle in front of equality and employment in the public sector. Bribery violates equality, and favoritism (*al mahsoubiah*) prohibits equality in front of the law. Features of corruption clearly violate human rights. Besides, corruption hinders the ability of humans to reach public services, and it leads to a nondemocratic environment, dominated by distrust and the absence of vales.

The painful and disastrous situation of the Lebanese hasn't started with the 1975 civil war; it has started since the Lebanese independence, and has continued with its negativities and complications until today. In Lebanon, we mostly suffer from the issue of apportionment (*al muhassasah*) and favoritism in appointing staff members, while ignoring those who are competent with high abilities in the domain of employment. The braindrain from Lebanon to other countries, is an evidence on the disrespect and lack of attention to these forces, hence, travelling becomes the only solution to seek descent living standards; and we mostly see governmental statuses full of those who are in close relations to authority and eminent figures, regardless of their sectarian, partisan, and political belonging.

الحياة النيابية- لبنان، المجلد التاسع والتسعون، حزيران Source: ٢٠١٦

Achieving social integration is the goal of any system that seeks to maintain stability and prosperity of society. The Lebanese democratic system is witnessing a contradiction between theory and practice, which affects the availability of the conditions of social integration. By using the document, and your acquired information, deal with this subject, focusing on the following points:

- The basis of the democratic system, and its relation to social mobility.
- Three of the problems that hinder the implementation of democracy in Lebanon.
- The reflection of this reality on the conditions of social integration in the Lebanese society.
- Three procedures that should be implemented to face the problems that hinder social integration in Lebanon.

Remark: Clear and neat presentation (0.5pt), readable handwriting (0.25pt), style (0.25pt).

الدورة العادية للعام ٢٠١٦	امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية العامة الفرع : إجتماع و إقتصاد	وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديرية العامة للتربية
		دائرة الامتحانات
الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة ثلاث ساعات	مشروع معيار التصحيح

	Igatory set (7 I Equality in the domain of health care is equality in rights (0.25); because the right	points
1	to health care is one of the basic human rights/Since it is included in the	0.50
	international declaration of human rights. (0.25)	0.30
	a-Intruder : Poets (0.25)	
	Justification: Since they are unorganized forces of change whereas the rest are	0.75
	organized forces of change. (0.5)	0.75
2	b-Intruder: Unemployment compensation (0.25)	
_	Justification: Since it is one of the compensation policies that are not	
	implemented in Lebanon, whereas the other elements are implemented by the	0.75
	National Fund of Social Security (NSSF).(0.50)	
	a. The Welfare State/the State of Care.	0.25
•	b. Social mobility	0.25
3	c. Culture	0.25
	d. Social Integration	0.25
	a. Because adaptation requires that the values of the belonging group and those of	
	the reference group come closer together/ or the values, opinions, and attitudes of	0.50
4	the group must not contradict with the personal convictions of the individual.	
4	b. The modern class system: allows social mobility /achieved statuses/ open	
	system, Whereas the other stratification systems do not allow social	0.50
	mobility/ascribed statuses/closed systems	
	a. The educational certificate is considered an essential element that allows	0.50
	people to have achieved statuses.	0.30
5	b. In the democratic system social change is natural/ gradual, whereas in	
	totalitarian dictatorship systems change happens through violence or radical	0.50
	change.	
	a. Questionnaire (0.25) since it is directed to a big number of students. (0.25)	1
	Interview (0.25) since it is directed to one person: the educational official (0.25)	
6	Closed questions(0.25) and open questions (0.25)	0.50
	Tabulating data entry-Analyzing and interpreting the given info- writing the	0.50
	report (0.25 each) (Two steps are required only)	

Answer one of the two following sets: First choice set: analyzing documents

(12 points)

	ice set: analyzing documents (12 po	
1	The basic target: man.	0.50
2	The first condition: organizing and activating the administrative and governmental structures (0.25), the responsible party: the State.(0.25) The second condition: changing mentality and behaviour (0.25), the responsible party: the educational institutions.(0.25)	1
	a-The criterion: Educational level (0.50) Proofs: low illiteracy rates (0.25), increase in enrolment in education.(0.25)	1
3	b-The parties: public educational sector, private educational sector, Lebanese families.(0.25) for each	0.75
	 a. Weak socio-economic conditions (0.25), weakness in the state policy especially in rural areas(0.25), mass media(0.25) proof: the Lebanese society spends about 21 million dollars per year.(0.25) 	1
4	 b. Difference between Lebanese in facing the phenomenon of astrology (0.25) the one who supports astrology accepts them well, and waits for them, and builds his future upon them; whereas the one who refuses them finds himself in a problematic situation: fluctuating between the refusal, and the possibility of the truth of the astrologist.(0.50) 	0.75
5	Lebanon is a traditional country or fluctuating between traditionalism and modernity (0.50). Two proof: the academic people believe in astrology- the one who refuses astrology fluctuates between refusal and the probability of the truthfulness of the astrologist.(0.50)	1
6	Factors of change: Beliefs mentality and behaviour-Education-openness to others culture-the socio-economic situation-technological development (media)-State's policy (1) for four factors	1
7	In spite of the educational progress in Lebanon, it didn't succeed in changing the mentality and behaviour, and it couldn't have a role in creativity, it didn't push the individual from mythical beliefs to scientific realistic belief	1
8	The importance of education: increases the capability of working humans/ empowerment of individuals/ prepare humans to take decisions/ creativity/ integration of individuals .(0.50) Suitable political system: Democratic system (0.50) The role of mass media: motivates individual towards scientific knowledge/ enhancing critical thinking/ increases international human values/ orienting the youth towards culture/ emphasizing democratic values(0.50) Procedures : Ministry of education: develop educational curricula and enhancing the concept of citizenship/ curricular and extra-curricular activities (0.50) Ministry of culture: encouraging theatres with acceptable prices/ establish public libraries in Lebanese areas/ festivals for displaying inventions of the youth(0.5) Ministry of information: prepare scientific and cultural programs to enhance capacities/ monitoring television stations/ control astrology programs(0.50) Result: modernity/ progress/ rational mentality/ modern mentality (0.50) Coherence of the text: (0.50)	4

Second choice set: studying a sociological subject

(12 points)

Second C		oints)
	Introduction	
	Methodology (1.50)	
	Importance of the subject:	
	The reflection of weak democracy on stability, security and integration in	
	Lebanon.(0.50)	
	Space-time framework : Lebanon in the present time.(0.25)	
	The problematic: How can the Lebanese system achieve democracy and the	
1	conditions of integration in the Lebanese society.(0.50)	3
1	Outline:	5
	- The basis of the democratic system, and its relation to social mobility.	
	- Three of the problems that hinder the implementation of democracy in	
	Lebanon.	
	- The reflection of this reality on the conditions of social integration in the	
	Lebanese society.	
	- Three procedures that should be implemented to face the problems that hinder	
	social integration in Lebanon. (0.25)	
	Body:	
	Methodology: (2)	
	The basis of the democratic system, and its relation to social mobility:	
	Mobility can be explain in the democratic system through three samples:	
	Flexibility: The more the society is flexible the easier the process of	
	mobility.(0.25)	
	Competence: the evaluation of the individual on the basis of merits allows	
	individuals to change their positions thus ensuring social mobility. (0.25)	
	Equality: By reducing differences. (0.25)	
	Three of the problems that hinder the implementation of democracy in	
	Lebanon:	
	- Favoritism (al mahsoubiah) prohibits meritocracy. (0.25)	
	- Corruption clearly violates equality.(0.25)	_
2	- Sectarian and political apportionment (al muhassasah) violates the flexibility	7
	of the society.(0.25)	
	The reflection of this reality on the conditions of social integration in the	
	Lebanese society:	
	Reflection on economic level: lack of job opportunities/lack of adopting	
	competence in employment/brain drain of the Lebanese youth. (0.50)	
	Reflection on the educational level: providing quality educational opportunities to	
	the rich and those in authority/ ignoring those who are competent with high	
	abilities (0.50)	
	Reflection on the political domain: governmental statuses given to those who are	
	in close relations to authority and eminent figures/inequality in front of the law/	
	Nondemocratic environment(0.50)	
	Absence of these conditions hinders the social integration in Lebanon.(0.50)	

	Three procedures that should be implemented to face the problems that hinder social integration in Lebanon: On the economic level: Create job opportunities through investments/set criteria to employ on the basis of competence and merits(0.50) On the educational level: enhancing public education in order to provide equal opportunities/develop modern curricula that spread the culture of moral and humanitarian values, and avoid corruption and bribery. (0.50) On the political level: Enhancing democracy through applying laws /provide human rights to citizens through reducing the age of elections to the youth. (0.50)	
3	Conclusion: Methodology(0.50) Summarizing the previous parts and answering the problematic: We conclude that the progress of the Lebanese society faces a group of negative social phenomena, that have their effect on citizens and pushes categories of them to migrate, and if the state doesn't apply the necessary procedures in political, economic, and education domains, the conditions of social integration (1) Opening new horizons: To what extent can the civil society have an effective role in real change towards real democracy in the Lebanese society.(0.50)	2
Remark:	clear and neat presentation (0.50) readable handwriting (0.25)style(0.25)	1