

الدورة العادية للعام 2011	امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية العامة فرع الإجتماع والإقتصاد	وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديرية العامة للتربية دائرة الامتحانات
الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة: ثلاث ساعات	

Part one: First obligatory part: utilization of concepts and techniques.

(7pts)

- 1- Compare and contrast through one trait of similarity and one trait of difference between permanent emigration and temporary emigration in Lebanon. **(0.50pt)**
- 2- Extract the intruder from each of the following sets , and justify your answer:
 - a- Reducing the pains of those who suffer – organizing the practice of the profession- aid and charity- family organization- interests and local initiatives. **(1pt)**
 - b- Increase in the average income – increase in the level of illiteracy – increase in the percentage of the insured- increase in the average of life expectancy- improvement in the level of democracy and participation. **(1pt)**
- 3- Explain the relationship between:
 - a- The political systems and the principle of equal opportunities. **(0.50pt)**
 - b- The political parties and the social policy. **(0.50pt)**
 - c- Science and the conflict of values. **(0.50pt)**
- 4- Give an example showing the relationship between one of the forces of change and the sustainable human development. **(1pt)**
- 5- Within the framework of a study about the phenomenon of the spread of the fast food restaurants, and its effect on the habits, customs and the Lebanese traditional heritage.
 - a- Prepare a questionnaire addressed to a group of citizens tackling: The reasons behind going to these restaurants- its different reflections. Formulate a question of three choices for each of the above mentioned points. **(1pt)**
 - b- Prepare an interview with a social researcher tackling: The role of media in spreading this phenomenon- its reflections on the Lebanese cultural peculiarity. Formulate 4 questions: 2 questions for each mentioned point. **(1pt)**

Choose one of the following two sets:

First choice set: analyzing documents.

(12pts)

Doc 1:

The report issued by the United Nations Program of development doesn't only make a statement about poverty in Lebanon, but it highlights, also, a number of factors that aggravate it. The rate of unemployment is particularly high among the poor, knowing that the majority of them are unskilled laborers. As to women, their chances are much less than others : because one fourth of the unemployed women belong to poor families, and this percentage increases to one third in the South and Mount Lebanon. And when it comes to widowed householders, we find that they are more subjected to poverty : The percentage of the poor among them increases whenever the number of children increases. Moreover, unemployment among the youth is also one of the factors that aggravate this phenomenon: one third of the very poor categories are unemployed, compared to one fifth among those who are better off. The level of education also is one of the characteristics that determines poverty: 45% of the poor families live at the expense of individuals who didn't finish their elementary education, in this domain we also notice regional disparities, the more developed a region is, the greater is the effect of education on the standard of living. Considering this situation, Beirut is the best example, where we find that 38% of the poor are illiterate. Finally, agriculture and construction are the two sectors which contain the greatest number of the poor.

Source : Souhail Khoury, un million de Libanais sous le seuil de la pauvreté, rapport PNUD, Avril 2008.

Doc 2:

In the framework of a research about absenteeism from work, that covered 185 workers, it has been revealed that absenteeism in Lebanon appears particularly in medium and large institutions. Absenteeism from work among women is more frequent, but the period of absenteeism is shorter than that of men, and it is also prevalent among employees. Whereas the upper level staff take longer vacations than others. In general, this phenomenon is more frequent among the married people compared to the bachelors, and it aggravates among employees who have children. As to those who benefit from training in the institutions, they have a less rate of absenteeism, this is also true for those who have qualifications that are on a par with, or above, the requirements of their job. In the same context, it was shown that the more the responsibilities are given to the employees and whenever they consider their job important, the more enthusiasm they have to come to work. On the contrary, bad relationships among colleagues or seniority in work encourage absenteeism more than overloading employees with extra work.

The study tackles, also, the procedures adopted to face absenteeism: salary deduction has a weak effect, whereas the necessity to inform the boss in advance, or deducting the period of absenteeism from vacation days, seem to be more effective as means to limit this phenomenon.

Source : Le Commerce du Levant, Mars 2008, N 5578.

Doc 3:

Modern thinkers realized the international feature of citizenship, and they gradually inserted it in institutions. This citizenship is realized throughout several stages, to encompass all individuals no matter what their characteristics are, regarding their regional or national origin, or their gender or even their class belonging... Moreover, citizens should be provided with the necessary means to practice their rights effectively. And this will establish the role and the ideology of democracy which must provide all people with the opportunities of acquiring the necessary intellectual skills for a real participation in public life. Therefore all citizens must be provided with the necessary material means, so that their rights do not remain merely formal ones.

Source : Dominique Schnapper, *Pouvoirs locaux, revue de l'Institut de la Décentralisation*, décembre, 1994.

Referring to the documents, answer the following questions.

1- Conclude, from doc 1:

a- three forms of inequality, and justify your answer by a proof for each one. (1.50pts)

b- the relationship among poverty, education and unemployment, and show its reflection on social mobility. (0.75pt)

2- Deduce the relationship between absenteeism and each of the social status and social role.

Justify your answer by one proof for each relationship. (1.50pts)

3- Name the social situation reflected by the phenomenon of absenteeism. Justify your answer by a proof. (0.75pt)

4- a- Determine the type of change which results from inserting the concept of citizenship in institutions.

Justify your answer by a proof. (0.50pt)

b- Name the category that carried out this change, and determine its kind. (0.50pt)

5- Mention the concept of the state that corresponds to the content of document 3.

Justify your answer by two proofs. (1pt)

6- Show the relationship between document 3 on one hand and each of documents 1 and 2 on the other hand. (1pt)

7- Enhancing the advancement process in Lebanon needs a global developmental project. By referring to the above documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you expose the mentioned problems, clarifying the importance of the sociological research, and showing its relation with the social policy of the state. Mention two of the organized forces of change, specifying the nature of their relationship with the state. Suggest two measures to be taken by the state and two measures to be taken by these forces in order to overcome these problems. (4.50pts)

Second choice set: studying a subject. (12pts)

Doc1: Distribution of women who are being subject to domestic abuse according to their reactions and types of abuse.

Reactions	Confrontation	Reconciliation	Forgiveness	Patience	No Answer
Types of Abuse					
Verbal	5	5	5	7	78
Physical	1	2	1	4	92
Eviction from Home	1	1	1	3	94

المصدر: المجلس النسائي اللبناني ومؤسسة فريدريش
أبييرت، دراسة ميدانية 1998

Doc2:

Women retain jobs for many reasons such as:
-The parents' mentality as they started to think of males and females as equal.
-Women's educational attainment and gaining self confidence to move on their own.
-The increase in the average of marriage age and a large rate of women remaining single.
-Decrease in the rate of birth and consequently the decrease in the required time for motherhood.
-Men calling out for women to work and share the daily burden with them.
-Women having spare time since machines have been introduced for housework.
-The economic crisis and the need for money and a job.

المصدر: نوريس الراعي، السياسات الاجتماعية في لبنان، 2005

Human rights in general and women's rights in particular became global humanitarian values that are sought to be implemented by societies. But the Lebanese society is characterized by a cultural peculiarity that distinguishes it from other societies.

By relying on the above documents and your acquired information, deal with this subject tackling the following points:

- Culture and gender discrimination: Define each, showing the relation between them.
- The reality of the Lebanese woman between traditionalism and modernism.
- The effect of the basic personality on this reality.
- Suggest 3 suitable solutions to enhance the Lebanese women's rights.

* Remark: clear and neat presentation (0.50), readable handwriting (0.25), style (0.25).

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	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدّة: ثلاث ساعات	مشروع معيار التصحيح

Part one: First obligatory part: utilization of concepts and techniques.

(7pts)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	Aspect of similarity: geographic mobility/ population mobility/ rarity of job or educational opportunities in the native region/ unavailability of basic services. 0.25 Aspect of difference: Permanent emigration: moving on permanently from one region to another, weak connections with the native region. Temporary emigration : moving from one region to another for limited periods to study or to work ,keeping a continuous connection with the village through regular visits, or returning back when the causes of emigration are no more valid.0.25	0.50
2	a- The intruder : organizing the practice of the profession 0.50 Proof: the syndicates are in charge of organizing the practice of the profession whereas the other phrases are the work of associations or the institutions of social welfare 0.50	1
	b-The intruder: The increase in the level of illiteracy 0.50 proof: because this criterion indicates developing or under developing states, whereas the other criteria indicate developed states 0.50	1
3	a- The democratic systems provides the principle of equal opportunities among citizens based on aptitude and competencies./In the totalitarian systems selectivity is clear and it is based on belonging to the elite class like the ruling party or Which hinders the equal opportunities in such systems.	0.50
	b-The political parties are forces of change that aim at seizing power and participating in making the social policy or the political decision/ The political parties form an imposing force that aims at making some decisions and adjusting the laws issued by the state.	0.50
	c-Science is a modern value/or introduces to the society modern values which may oppose the ideas, beliefs, and traditional values, thus leading to a conflict in values.	0.50
4	Example: The forces of change made up of associations contribute to sustainable human development when they work on making small productive projects, as it is the case of the social movement/ It contributes to consolidating people through courses to abolish illiteracy... Remark: It is necessary to mention one of the Sustainable Human Development components.	1
5	-a The questionnaire: Causes of going to these restaurants: practical – fast – delicious – meeting friends – aversion of/ or dislike the traditional home made food... Its different reflections: Increase expenditures- different diseases- staying away from home – obesity- threatening the cultural privacy- weakness in familial relationships.o.5 for each	1

	<p>b-The interview: The role of the media: publicizing these meals through advertisements TV programs, flyers, brochures and radio... Its reflection on the Lebanese cultural peculiarity: weakness in family relationships- regression in habits and traditions- disappearance of some rites that accompany some food- extinction of some food... 0.25 for each</p>	1
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First choice set: analyzing documents.

(12pts)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	<p>a-Economic/class inequality:proof :one third of the very poor categories are unemployed, whereas one fifth of those who are better off are unemployed . Regional inequality: regional disparity. Sectorial inequality: the greatest number of the poor are found in the agricultural and construction sectors . Gender inequality: women have much less chances than others. Form 0,25 proof 0.25.</p>	1.50
	<p>b-Poverty lessens the chances of high education which hinder the chances of attaining jobs and increasing the unemployment rate which hinders the chances of mobility or leads to a downward mobility. Relation :0.5 effect :0.25.</p>	0.75
2	<p>the better the status is, the less absenteeism there is / or vice versa. The proof: absenteeism among employees is higher than that among higher staff / those who benefit from training show a less rate of absenteeism. Whenever roles multiply, absenteeism decreases / or vice versa. The proof: the more the responsibilities given to the employees and the more important they consider their work, the more enthusiasm they have to come to work. 0.5 for the relationship, 0.25 for justification.</p>	1.50
3	<p>The situation :Weak or absence of integration 0.5 Proof : bad relationships among colleagues encourage absenteeism/ since in the absence of participation and teamwork , we notice weak occupational integration.0.25</p>	0.75
4	<p>a-Type of change: normal 0.25, Proof : gradually inserted in institutions 0.25</p>	0.50
	<p>b-Intelligentsia/ elite/ thinkers 0.25 Kind : unorganized force of change 0.25</p>	0.50
5	<p>The concept : welfare state 0.50 Two proofs : citizenship/ democracy/ participation/ provided rights for all. 0.25 for each proof.</p>	1
6	<p>The concept of welfare state or democracy or citizenship are not achieved in Lebanon. Proved by doc 1 : prevalence of poverty in categories more than others/ regions more than others Proved by doc 2 : absenteeism weakens integration/ absenteeism indicates lack of integration.</p>	1
7	<p>The problems are: poverty/ unemployment /weak education / gender discrimination / regional disparity /. 0.25 The importance of the sociological research : detecting social needs and problems 0.5</p>	4.50

	<p>Relation with the social policy of the state : the research is the starting and basic point for implementing social measures by the state 0.5</p> <p>Forces : political parties/syndicates/ NGO 0.25 for each / 2 forces are required the nature of their relationship with the state : complementarity/ pressure/ medium 0.25</p> <p>two measures by the state : implement compulsory education.create job opportunities. Achieve a balanced regional development. Achieved a balanced sectorial development</p> <p>one measure by the NGO: Consolidate women/Birth control/Sessions to combat illiteracy/ Awareness programs concerning the concept of citizenship for enhancing participation.</p> <p>One measure by the syndicate :Professional training sessions to accompany the technical and technological progress/ pressure for modernizing the employment law...</p> <p>One measure by the political parties : Asking for modern laws that enhance the political participation/Enhancing the women’s political participation.</p> <p>0.50 for each measure</p> <p>Link : 0.5.</p>	
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Second choice set: studying a subject.

(12pts)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Methodology (1.50)</p> <p>-Importance of the topic:The social culture plays an important role in forming the women’s reality, therefore the cultural change towards providing women all her human and social rights. In addition to adopting human values that were issued by the Human rights declaration in general and women’s rights in particular. All these contribute to the advancement of the Lebanese society(0.50)</p> <p>-Space & Time Framwork: The Lebanese Society, today. (0.25)</p> <p>-Problematic: The culture and its effect on the Lebanese women reality and its fluctuation between Traditionalism and Modernism. Example : What is the effect of the Local culture on the reality of the Lebanese woman ?0.5</p> <p>Outline:0.25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and gender discrimination: Define each, showing the relation between them. • The reality of the Lebanese woman between traditionalism and modernism. • The effect of the basic personality on this reality. • Suggest 3 suitable solutions to enhance the Lebanese women’s rights. 	3
2	<p>Body</p> <p>Methodology 2pts:</p> <p>Culture and gender discrimination: Definition 0.5</p> <p>the relation between them: The culture of the Lebanese society plays a basic role in the continuity of the aspects of gender discrimination, the traditional culture related to the woman may face the new coming ones and prevent cancelling this discrimination.</p> <p>The reality of the Lebanese woman between traditionalism and modernism: Parents’ mentality changed and started to treat equally males and females. Thus females were enrolled in schools and learned and acquired an educational attainment and self confidence. But still she is subject to domestic violence(Verbal, physical, eviction from home) few face it, or declare about</p>	7

	<p>it(no answer in the doc.)0.75</p> <p>In addition to her enrollment in the field of work requires most of the time the approval of her family: the father, the brothers and later her husband.</p> <p>Moreover the increasing in marriage age due to economic crises participated in her decision to work and earn her living in response to her husband's requirement for a financial support.0.75</p> <p>Decrease in the rate of birth and consequently the decrease in the required time for motherhood.</p> <p>The effect of the basic personality on this reality:</p> <p>The basic personality that expresses common cultural agents among individuals keeping a cultural heritage preventing women's liberation, and it is a main factor that contributes in the continuity of the social structure production and the aspects of familial traditional bonds especially the role of the woman in society and her relation with man, even after introducing modern values related to work and education, the Lebanese woman is still suffering from gender discrimination.</p> <p>Suggest 3 suitable solutions to enhance the Lebanese women's rights:</p> <p>The state: Modification of the educational curricula, and insisting on the values of equality between man and woman/new legislations enhancing equality between man and woman/Launching programs on different media sources to introduce the woman to her rights/ to intensify sanctions on woman's assault.</p> <p>NGO: Launching awareness programs about human rights in general and woman's rights in particular/ Consolidating women through rehabilitation and professional training to ensure her independency.0.5 for each</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Methodology: (0.50)</p> <p>Summarizing the points mentioned in the Body text (0.50).</p> <p>Answering the problematic: Despite the modern aspects, the Lebanese society is still fluctuating between traditionalism and modernism especially concerning the gender discrimination and the dominance of the male society.</p> <p>Opening new horizons: How can educated women change the current reality? / What are the available means for doing so? / What is the role of non-governmental association in this domain? (0.50)</p>	<p>2</p>