

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

First obligatory set: Utilization of concepts and techniques.

(7pts)

- 1- Distinguish by stating one difference between ascribed statuses and achieved statuses. (0.50pt)
- 2- Choose the wrong expression in each of the following two sets, then justify your answer : (0.75pt)
 - a- The tax is an important factor that contributes to: (0.75pt)
 - * implementing social policies * financing the state's treasury * enhancing mechanical solidarity * limiting social inequality * ensuring equilibrium among classes.
 - b- The modern means of communication contribute to enhancing: (0.75pt)
 - * cultural openness * conflict between values * cultural interaction * local language * social mobility.
- 3- Show the relationship between social studies and social policies, then mention the common final objective between them. Confirm your answer with an example from the Lebanese society. (1.5pts)
- 4-The Lebanese rural regions have changed due to the scientific progress in the capital. (0.50pt)
 - a- Mention the kind of this change and justify your answer. (0.50pt)
 - b- Name two forms of mobility that result from this change, clarifying with an example. (1pt)
- 5- You are participating in a sociological research about the phenomenon of « Internet chatting » and its effect on cultural change in the Lebanese society. You were requested to design a questionnaire addressed to a sample of the Lebanese about the following points: (1.5pts)

The categories involved in this phenomenon – the subjects tackled – its reflections.

 - a-Formulate a question with three choices for each of the above mentioned points to achieve your objective. (0.50pt)
 - b- Name two steps of sociological research that follow the process of collecting data about this phenomenon. (0.50pt)

Choice one of the following two sets :

First choice set: analysing documents.

(12pts)

Doc1:

On the demographic level, the youth constitute an important category of the population, but they suffer from the burdens of living and unemployment, especially under the current educational reality. School is often a place for teaching and indoctrinating rather than being a place for cultural constitution, for even the courses set by the curriculum, which have a cultural dimension, are transformed into subjects that should be memorized... It is worth mentioning here that there are some inequalities between schools, since the elite schools take an interest in these aspects contrary to the majority of the educational institutions.

Besides these institutions, the mass media play a fundamental role in the cultural formation and they are the most salient cultural influences on the Lebanese youth... This openness on the western culture is, most often, one-sided and doesn't include the rich cultural and civilized aspects in as much as it includes the mere entertainment aspects. Moreover, this openness causes a disturbance and a dualism of values and promotes the phenomenon of partition amongst the youth between those who choose absolute rejection and the others who want to be in line with the western culture. Also, in the other domains, we notice that only 20.9% of the working youth are affiliated to syndicates and they are not that much convinced of their effectiveness. Moreover, the youth's participation in public life still is below the required level, and they are very cautious when it comes to the direct political activity.

المصدر: ملامح التنمية البشرية المستدامة في لبنان، الأمم المتحدة، بيروت 1997. (بتصرف)

Doc2 :

Being a productive economic activity and a social value, labor represents one of the most important foundations on which the modern society is built. And when the citizen joins the labor market, he gets a minimum level of income that excludes him from the circle of poverty. This also means that he pays the due subscriptions and can benefit from social offerings. Hence he can practice his syndical rights, thus acquiring a greater negotiation power in front of the employers based on his professional belonging. It also makes him acquire a greater value in his environment and enables him to realize himself.

In industrial societies, labor is based on economical rationalism, because it is evaluated according to the income brought about rather than its kind. While in developing societies, like Lebanon, we don't find a real connection between the professional activity represented by productive labor and the set of economic and political rights. There is also another issue related to the use of time, since labor is neither work in the strict sense of the word, which is adopted in industrial societies (the working hours are interrupted by a lot of time-wasting and personal activities), nor is unemployment used in the same sense... Whereas the increasing tendency of the youth to join secondary and higher education emerges, without relating this to the requirements of at least the local labor market, but to enhancing the general social value of the educated person, or to the possibilities of finding a job even though its qualifications do not fit the level of education and specified major.

المصدر: الوضع الاجتماعي والاقتصادي في لبنان، وزارة الشؤون، بيروت 2004. (بتصرف)

Doc3:

Recently, a non-governmental Lebanese association « Injaz » was established, which considers that developing the students' abilities is a way to enable them to overcome the deteriorated reality, by supporting them with techniques and knowledge that accompany them until they reach advanced stages of their life. One of its programs seeks to help the students in the secondary level to recognize their skills and determine their personal interests, thus enabling them to decide their future career, to understand the value of education, and to pursue their studies, starting from their personal effort instead of acquiring knowledge by indoctrination. Moreover, the students are also trained how to write a Curriculum Vitae (C.V), how to look for a job, and how to behave during an interview. Moreover, a program called "success skills" was adopted to create a mechanism of joining a working team in the career life. And what facilitates this mission and allows a shift from theory to practice is the students' involvement in a program called "a day with a labourer", in a way that makes them a shadow for an employee or a manager during their work, thus practicing in reality what they have heard in their class activities. Hence, this association tries to reinforce the youth and to prepare them to face the future. All this paved the way for these programs to reach twenty thousand students in different Lebanese regions.

المصدر: جريدة البلد، 13-7-2007. (بتصرف)

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

(12pts)

- 1-Extract from document one, two of the institutions that transmit values. (0.50pt)
- 2- Deduce a social concept related to the reality of schools in Lebanon, and another social concept that results from cultural openness. Justify your answer with a proof for each one. (1.50pts)
- 3-By referring to document 2 :
 - a-Extract 3 of the positive results of labor on the life of the individual, and name the suitable concept when such effects are available. (1pt)
 - b-Name the necessary condition for the individual to get social offerings. (0.75 pt)
- 4-a- Distinguish between work in industrial societies and work in Lebanon by mentioning two criteria. (1pt)
 - b-Confirm by presenting two proofs from document 1, the weak correlation between productive work on one hand and economic and political rights in the Lebanese society on the other hand, referred to in the second document. (1 pt)
- 5-Name the concept that fits the work of « Injaz » association, then determine the basic goal it seeks, a goal that constitutes one of the elements of sustainable human development. (1pt)
- 6- Show the relationship between document 3 on one hand and each of documents 1 and 2 on the other hand. (1 pt)
- 7-The youth constitute one of the social forces capable of carrying out the project of change in order to achieve the progress that societies aim at. Using the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you show the difficulties faced by the Lebanese youth in the educational, economic, and political domains, and the situation resulting from these difficulties. Name the political system that the state should adopt to overcome such a problem, and mention two characteristics of such system, and then suggest three suitable procedures to overcome these difficulties. (4.25pts)

Second choice set: Studying a social subject.

(12 pts)

Doc:

Today, more than ever, immigration is considered as an international phenomenon motivated by the factor of maintaining personal security (physical, social, and psychological), or by the factor of self-development (studying, developing knowledge, developing skills, acquiring expertise), or by the factor of material benefit (improving the financial situation, increasing wealth..), yet these factors can interlace and interact to push the individual to immigrate. The tragedies that happened throughout the past thirty years to Lebanon and its nation had made the choice of immigration a part of the psychological constitution of the individual, the family, the society, and the homeland. And here is where the danger resides, when immigration has become one of the natural choices of the Lebanese youth, males and females, it is no more the last choice they are forced to have in case of the total absence of job opportunities, for example. At the level of the individual, family, society and homeland, the many advantages of immigration are parallel to its disadvantages that affect these elements too, due to living far away from the family and homeland, and the new style of life that results from that, thus affecting the relationship of the person with his parents, not to mention its demographic and productive effect on society and homeland.

المصدر: غيتا حوراني، دراسة عن الهجرة، مركز دراسات الإنتشار اللبناني في جامعة سيدة اللويزة ، أيلول 2006.

Geographic mobility is one of the most common social phenomenon in the Lebanese society. The reasons that push the citizen to immigrate are many ; one of them is the possibility of getting a new nationality.

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

- The motives behind immigration and its relationship with citizenship.
- The social and economic reflections of immigration on the immigrant and on his family in Lebanon, and on the country as a whole (Mention a negative and a positive effect for each one).
- Three procedures to limit the phenomenon of immigration and enhance citizenship

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

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الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة ثلاث ساعات	مشروع معيار التصحيح

First obligatory set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques.

(7pts)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	The difference : the individual gets the ascribed statuses by birth or inheritance/ or the individual has no control over it, they are found to a great extent in the traditional societies. Whereas the achieved statuses are acquired by the individual as a result of his actions/ competence and achievements, they emerge in the developing societies.	0.50
2- a	Enhancing mechanical solidarity, because the tax contributes to enhancing belonging to the homeland thus weakening primary belongings and enhancing national solidarity.	0.75
2- b	Local language, because modern means of communication contribute to enhancing foreign languages that threaten local language. Note: wrong answer 0.25, justification 0.25.	0.75
3	The relationship: social policies are designed based on the results of studies. 0.50pt. Objective: social reformation 0.50. Example: the projects of policies set by Fouad Chehab were based on the studies conducted by IRFED mission, and they achieved some reformations like social security or the green project.... 0.50.	1.50
4- a	Natural change 0.25, justification: because it is slow and takes place over long periods of time..... 0.25	0.50
4- b	Geographic mobility/ professional mobility : the spread of the means of communication and transportation contributed to limiting the geographic barriers and facilitated the opportunities of professional or geographic mobility. For example when a farmer moves from a rural area and works in another domain... Each form of mobility 0.25. the example 0.50	1
5-a	The social categories involved with this phenomenon : the age- the class- the scientific level- the region... The subjects tackled: professional – educational – emotional – scientific-entertaining, ... Its reflections: multi-relationships – cultural openness – information acquisition – entertainment – fun ... wasting time – loneliness – isolation – conflict in values – family problems – bad familial and social relationships... Each correct question 0.50	1.50
5-b	Tabulation of information/ analyzing data/ writing the report.	0.50

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	School/ mass media/ syndicates. Each institution (0.25)	0.50
2	selectivity: inequality between schools, only the elite schools consider cultural formation as important (0.25), or some schools are a place of teaching and indoctrinating (0.25) conflict of values: disturbance of values/ they nourish the phenomenon of cultural partition amongst the youth, between trends of absolute rejection or following the western culture. The concept (0.50), the proof (0.25)	1.50
3-a	positive results of work: income/ avoiding poverty- professional belonging-syndical rights- social offerings- a greater value in his environment.(0.25 for each reflection) The concept: social integration (0.25)	1
3-b	Paying the subscriptions required from the individual.	0.75
4-a	In industrial societies : economic rationalism/ the value of work is determined by the income it brings about, and time is used in the strict sense, whereas in Lebanon the work is valued depending on its kind or its social values, and the working hours include a lot of wasted time. Note: 0.50 for each distinction. Each distinction (0.50)	1
4-b	The proof: only 20.9% of the youth are affiliated to syndicates, and they are not completely convinced of their efficiency(0.50). Moreover the youth's participation in public life is still below what is required and below potentials/ and the youth are cautious when it comes to direct political activity.(0.50)	1
5	the concept: social welfare (0.50) the goal: developing abilities/ empowerment (or consolidation) (0.50)	1
6	The association contributed to overcoming the problems posed in documents 1 and 2, through changing indoctrination in schools into a personal effort, through recognizing the talents of the youth and determining their personal interests. (0.50) it also helped the students to determine their future career instead of working in a domain outside their specialization, for example through the program « a day with a labourer » (0.5.)	1
7	The difficulties of the youth: indoctrination/ selectivity/ (0.25) weakness in professional belonging/ syndical (0.25) -weakness in political participation (0.25) The situation : weakness in the availability of the conditions of integration. (0.50) The system: democracy (0.50) Its characteristics: flexibility/ Equality/ Competence. Each characteristic (0.25) The procedures : to remove the obstacles that hinder the promotion of the	4.25

	<p>youth- unifying the educational curriculum of the private and public sectors/ to improve the quality of education/ equality before the labor law/ to relate between the educational curriculum and the needs of the labor market/ provide job opportunities/ recommend competence in employment/ awareness campaigns about the importance of participating in public life.</p> <p>Each procedure : (0.50). coherence (0.50)</p>	
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Second choice set: Studying a social subject.

(12 pts)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	<p>Introduction:</p> <p>Methodology: (1.50pts)</p> <p>Importance of the subject: -when the individual doesn't enjoy all his rights, he is pushed to immigration, Which is one of the manifestations of geographic mobility, thus weakening the concept of citizenship.(0.50pt)</p> <p>Space-time framework: The Lebanese society nowadays(0.25pt)</p> <p>The problematic: - Do the feelings of belonging and citizenship limit immigration and seeking an alternative homeland? (0.50)</p> <p>Outline: -The motives behind immigration and their relationship to citizenship. -The social and economic reflections of immigration on the expatriate, the family in Lebanon, and the homeland (one positive and one negative effect for each). -three procedures to limit immigration and enhance citizenship.(0.25)</p>	3
2	<p>Body:</p> <p>Methodology(2pts) The motives behind immigration: Preserving personal security, A deteriorating security situation, psychological and social pressures(0.25) Aiming at self-development, to study and develop knowledge and to acquire expertise, the lack of a variety of specialties that satisfy the ambitions of the youth....(0.25)</p> <p>For financial benefit, low level of income, deteriorating living condition, seeking a job that satisfies their needs and ambitions...(0.25) Lack of the conditions of integration.(0.50)</p> <p>Relation between immigration and citizenship: When the citizen cannot get the minimum level of his personal educational, economic and political rights, his feeling of belonging to his country becomes weak. (0.75)</p> <p>Reflections of immigration on the expatriate, family in Lebanon, and homeland: <u>Reflections on the expatriate:</u> -Positive effect: ensuring a job and education, social ascension, improving the standard</p>	7

	<p>of living, security, social and economic stability, cultural openness, mastering the languages of the countries in which they reside. (one effect 0,25) -Negative effect: weakness in national belonging, forgetting their native language, threatening the Lebanese cultural privacy, not practising their political right in the elections....(one effect 0.25)</p> <p><u>-Reflections on the family:</u> -Positive effect: financial stability as well as social and psychological stability. (one effect 0.25) -Negative effect: absence of the educated youth, family disintegration, late marriage-age....(one effect 0.25).</p> <p><u>Reflections on the homeland:</u> -Positive effect: investing capitals in the homeland, bringing in expertise, the immigrants' creativity becomes well recognized...(one effect 0.25) - Negative effect: a defect in the demographic pyramid, brain drain, loss of skilful labor force, non-contribution in planning the homeland's future, being in need of their support in the internal building process...(one effect 0.25)</p> <p>Procedures to limit immigration and enhance citizenship: - Providing job opportunities, raising minimum wage, improving the standard of living, establishing economic projects....(one solution 0.50) - A variety of specialties to meet the demands of the labor market, establishing scientific research centres, exchanging expertise with other countries, enhancing vocational education....(one solution 0.50) -Protecting citizens, stability of security, enhancing the feeling of stability and security, calling the people in charge to account in the elections...(one solution 0.50)</p>	
3	<p>Conclusion: Methodology:(0.5pt) -The previously mentioned parts.(0.50) -Answering the problematic: -The weakness in the availability of citizen rights leads them to feel a lack of stability and security, and consequently he will try to escape and to seek abroad, an alternative homeland that ensures for him what he lacked in the native homeland. Hence, the continuity of this reality enhances the problem in question(0.50)</p> <p>Opening horizons: -Will the state be able to perform its duties towards the citizens, will this make the Lebanese hold on to his land and not accept an alternative homeland? (0.50)</p>	2

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