

الدورة العادية للعام ٢٠١٢	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	

Part one : First Obligatory set : utilization of concepts and techniques.

(7pts)

1. Categorize the following expressions into two groups, and then justify your answer: (1.50pts)
Caste system- ownership of land- order system- slavery system- concept of honor- position in the production process- religious belief- modern class system- ownership of slaves- feudal system.
2. Choose the inappropriate element from the following group, and justify your choice: (0.50pt)
Training- indoctrination- honesty- repetition- motivation- obligation.
3. Affirm the truth of the following statements: (1.50pts)
 - a. The social security system is one of the most successful means recommended by the state to protect citizens from social dangers.
 - b. Among the most important functions of the Lebanese state is to provide social services to each of the Lebanese areas according to the needs of each.
 - c. The educational system reinforces social integration of individuals in the society.
4. Show the relation between: (1.50pts)
 - a) Liberalism and meritocracy (competency).
 - b) Cultural elites and modernization.
 - c) Social reform and social equality.
5. Within the framework of highlighting the phenomenon of body tattooing spread among the Lebanese adolescents, you are asked to:
 - a. Formulate a questionnaire addressed to a sample of those adolescents in order to know: the reasons behind tattooing their body- parents' attitude.
Formulate a question with three alternatives tackling each of the above mentioned points. (1pt)
 - b. Prepare an interview with one of the doctors-in-charge in the Ministry of Health in order to know: the dangers resulting from this phenomenon- and how to face it.
Formulate a question tackling each of the mentioned points. (1pt)

Choose one of the following two sets:

First choice set : analyzing documents.

(12pts)

Doc 1 :

Spending on education and health represents a significant percentage of the Lebanese families' expenditure. This indicates the importance of these two sectors to the Lebanese... it is worth noting that the gaps in the performance of the education and health sectors made the educational and health services a substantial pillar of the provisions allocated by the governmental and non-governmental intervention in the field of social protection. Throughout the last four decades, the non-governmental organizations played a basic role in providing assistance for various social categories, specifically for those who are marginalized, especially in the health and educational sectors, which had always represented an important portion of the activities of the associations... However, what draws the attention is the gap in the geographic distribution of the activities of these associations, since the approximate indicators revealed that 57.7% of their budget went to activities in Muhafazat of Beirut, 13.2% in Mount Lebanon, 9.6% in north Lebanon, 4.5% in Bekaa, and 7.7% in south Lebanon.

المصدر: الوضع الاقتصادي والاجتماعي في لبنان، وزارة الشؤون وبرنامج الامم المتحدة الانماني، بيروت ٢٠٠٤. (بتصرف)

Doc 2-A :

Doc 2-B :

Averages of students remaining in the elementary cycle/ per Muhafazat.

Mohafazat	Elementary Cycle	
	First Elementary	Fifth Elementary
Beirut	100	97.8
Mount Lebanon	100	96.3
North Lebanon	100	94.2
Bekaa	98.1	90.7
South Lebanon	99.2	97.4

In the past few years, child labor gained a wide consideration on the official and domestic levels, and on level of the international organizations... School drop-out starts at early age in Lebanon, and its pace increases under the influence of the economic situation of the family, and the weak ability of the educational system to maintain its students... Poverty remains the main reason behind dropping the school to work, no matter what names are given to this situation (lack of interest of the child or his parents, interest in learning a vocation, or to assist the family...), since the percentage of child labor increases in the most impoverished areas especially in north Lebanon, where children work in professions related to handcrafts, and in agriculture in rural areas... More than 90% of the working children are not covered by any type of health insurance... And there is no significant progress in the reduction of the number of those in Lebanon.

المصدر: وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية والمجلس الأعلى للطفولة، "أوضاع الأطفال في لبنان، ٢٠٠٤". (بتصرف)

Doc 3 :

From the essential conditions imposed by the legislator in order to join the public sector in Lebanon, candidates (for all occupational categories) should hold a university certificate and not only the General Secondary Certificate, and should succeed in a contest prepared by the Bureau of Civil Service (مجلس الخدمة المدنية) for the different administrations, public institutions and municipalities... In this frame, the bureau takes the required measures and steps to prevent each administration from running its own contests and choosing its own employees, which might open wide doors for interference and pressures that might bring down the principles of competition and equal opportunities. Accordingly, the principle of “choosing the best” is recommended in these contests, while seeking the criteria of equality and equal opportunities for all candidates. Hence, the contest constitutes the ideal procedure to choose those who have the benefit of professional competencies and specialized expertise. This new face of the administration, besides its consideration of the dignity of the employee and the benefit of the citizen, contributes to the development of the mentality of the administrative work in Lebanon. Hence, managing the administration becomes a responsibility, a censorship, and a national conscience, and it gets relieved of the burdens of favoritism (الواسطة) and behaving above the law.

المصدر: موقع مجلس الخدمة المدنية. (بتصرف)

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

- 1. a-** Specify the two sectors that are mostly targeted by the Lebanese social intervention, and then name the two parties that are contributed to the concern in these two sectors. **(1pt)**

b- Show the relation between these two parties, and then mention the social concept related to the work of each. **(1pt)**
- 2. a-** Deduce the phenomenon reflected by the data presented horizontally in the table, and justify your answer by one evidence. **(0.75pt)**

b- Determine from the document (2-b), two reasons and one result for this phenomenon. **(0.75pt)**
- 3.** Present three different evidence from the documents (1, 2-a, 2-b) that reveal regional inequality in Lebanon. **(1.50pts)**
- 4. a-** Deduce the appropriate concept related to the rule followed in the contests of the Bureau of Civil Service (مجلس الخدمة المدنية), and justify your answer by one proof. **(1pt)**

b- Name the political system that corresponds to the above mentioned rule. **(0.50pt)**
- 5.** Mention the kind of social status that matches the new face of the Lebanese administration. **(0.50pt)**
- 6.** Show the relation between documents (1, 2-a, 2-b) from one side and document 3 from the other side. **(1pt)**
- 7.** During the Chehabi mandate, Lebanon sought to adopt the concept of the welfare state. By using the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you evaluate the performance of the Lebanese state and the Lebanese civil society, showing the importance of caring for education, and social security in the Lebanese society, suggesting three steps to achieve the concept of the welfare state, showing the expected result. **(4pts)**

Second choice set : studying a social subject

(12pts)

Doc 1 :

The dominant reading and the widespread interpretation of many of the texts of the Lebanese laws are still cut short. The meaning of “citizenship” for example, refers to the male citizen, and deprives the female citizen of a right mentioned in the law. This was the situation of the labor law for a long period of time, since the word “employee” referred only to the male employee. This exclusive and exceptional interpretation led, for many decades, to the deprivation of the working woman of rights and provisions related to her work as the working man in the same domain. In addition, the right to grant the nationality is exclusively given to the male according to the Lebanese nationality code (قانون الجنسية اللبناني)... It is worth noting that the problem is not only inherent in the legal texts, but also in the repeated social practices.

المصدر: الموقع الرسمي للهيئة الوطنية لشؤون المرأة اللبنانية.

The international declaration for human rights, which Lebanon participated in its formulation, stipulated the importance of providing every human being his right regardless to his gender. Also the agreement of “abolishing all sorts of discrimination against woman” stipulated the equality between man and woman. Proceeding from the document, and your acquired information, and by referring to the Lebanese society, deal with this subject concentrating on the following points:

- Gender discrimination and its sociological dimensions.
- The reality of social integration of the Lebanese woman.
- The important forces and factors to face this reality.
- Three of the steps required to achieve gender equality.

Remark : Clear and neat presentation (0.50) readable hand writing (0.25) style (0.25)

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	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع	مشروع معايير التصحيح

First obligatory set.

(7pts)

part of the Q.	Answer	Mark
1	First Group: Caste system – Order system – Slavery system – Modern class system– Feudal system. (0.50) Second Group: ownership of land – concept of honor –position in the production process – religious belief – ownership of slaves. (0.50) Justification: the first group is related to the stratification system (0.25) whereas the second group is the criteria/ the dimensions of social inequality. (0.25) 1 mistake in classification (0.25) no points for more than one mistake.	1.50
2	Inappropriate element : Honesty. (0.25) cause: it is a social value, whereas the rest are means/ ways to transmit or acquire values. (0.25)	0.50
3	a-Since it liberates individuals from deprivation through providing fair wages/ it covers all citizens regardless to their occupation or income/ it covers all the dangers faced by citizens/ it achieves equality and social justice... (0.50)	0.50
	b- Because of the presence of inequality between the Lebanese regions in general/ since one of the duties of the Lebanese state is to achieve equal regional development... (0.50)	0.50
	c- The educational system contributes to preparing individuals and making them acquire values that are prevailing in their society/ it contributes in empowering individuals/ to have job opportunities/ political participation. (0.50)	0.50
4	a- Liberalism depends on the appreciation of the individual/ it evaluates the individual according to the principle of meritocracy and competency. (0.50)	0.50
	b- Cultural elites contributes in spreading modern values, concepts and ideas in a society. 0.50	0.50
	c- Social reform aims at achieving equality through applying successful social policies/ to limit inequality. 0.50	0.50
5	a- Questionnaire: - Reasons behind tattooing their bodies : being fashionable and up-to-date- rebelling against parents- seeking beauty- attracting the opposite sex- imitating celebrities or friends... - Attitudes of parents: continues conflicts- recklessness- encouragement...0.50 for each correct question	1
	b- Interview: -dangers resulting: cancer - distortions in the body- transmission of disesses... - how to face it: raising awareness of the youth- controlling tattoo centers- coordination with Ministry of Education or information. 0.50 each correct question.	1

First choice set: analyzing documents.

(12pts)

part of the Q.	Answer	Mark
1	a- Sectors : Health (0.25) Education (0.25) b- Parties: State (0.25) NGOs. (0.25)	1
	b-The relation between the two parties: complimentarity/ coordination/ collaboration between the state and the organizations/ pressure the state (0.50) The related concept : the state : social policy (0.25) NGOs : Social welfare. (0.25)	1
2	a- The phenomenon: School drop-out (dropping or quitting school) (0.50) Evidence: Bekaa for example, average of enrollment in first elementary 98.1% whereas it is 90.7% in the fifth elementary. (0.25)	0.75
	b- Reason: poverty / the economic situation of the family/ weak ability of the educational system to maintain its students. 0.25 for each reason (two reasons). Result: child labor (0.25)	0.75
3	Doc1: percentage of budget on activities in Beirut 57.7% whereas it is 4.5% in Bekaa (0.50) Doc 2 –a: 97.8% remain in the fifth elementary, whereas 90.7% in Bekaa in the same level. (0.50) Doc 2-b: percentage of child labor increases in the most impoverished areas especially in the north. (0.50)	1.50
4	a- Meritocracy / Selection (0.50) Proof: depend in contests on the principle of choosing the best while seeking equality and equal opportunities./ choosing those who are competent and have specialized expertise. (0.50)	1
	b- The Democratic system (regime) (0.50)	0.50
5	Acquired status (0.50)	0.50
6	Docs 1-2 expose two phenomena school drop-out and child labor spread in the Lebanese society because of the weakness of social policies in the domains of education and health, which deprives these categories of university certificates that are essential condition to enter the public sector, this fact hinders social justice and equality in Lebanon, and weakens the ability for promotion and mobility of these social categories. .	1
7	Evaluation of the performance of the state: Positive: applying meritocracy and competence in the Bureau of civil services. (0.25) Negative : gaps in the performance of the educational and health sectors/ school drop-out-child labor/ regional inequality... 0.25 Evaluation of the performance of the civil society: Positive: providing assistance for social categories. (0.25) negative: unequal distribution of services between regions (0.25) Importance of education : develops human potentials/ investing in human capital / social promotion / condition of social integration (0.50) Importance of social security: progress / reducing (limiting) inequality / national solidarity / justice / stability of the society (0.50) Three steps : applying free compulsory education/ enhancing education and relating it to the modern scientific developments.../ social security should be comprehensive and covering all dangers/ controlling and applying the child labor law/ balanced development..(0.50) each step. Expected result: progress and development of the society and social integration. (0.25) Coherence of the text (0.25)	4

Second choice set: studying a social subject.

(12 pts)

part of the Q.	Answer	Mark
1	<p>Introduction :</p> <p>Methodology : (1.50)</p> <p>Importance of the subject : the fact that woman can't get the same rights as given to man in the Lebanese society makes the abilities and potential of half the society paralyzed, and hinders her from playing her role in serving her society. (0.50)</p> <p>Space-time framework: Lebanon today. (0.25)</p> <p>Problematic: how can sexual discrimination be faced, and how can the change in woman's situation be achieved, and what are the procedures that may facilitate her integration? (0.50)</p> <p>Outlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender discrimination and its sociological dimensions. - The reality of social integration of the Lebanese woman. - The important forces and factors to face this reality. - Three of the steps required to achieve gender equality. (0.25) 	3
2	<p>Body :</p> <p>Methodology : 2</p> <p>Gender discrimination and its sociological dimensions:</p> <p>Gender discrimination is a form of social inequality. It discriminates between women and men in all domains: educational cultural or social-economic or professional or political. (0.25)</p> <p>Sociological dimensions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through the status: society discriminates between woman and man and gives higher positions for men and the lower for women. (0.25) - Through the roles: Man plays the role of the responsible and the decision maker, whereas the woman is a follower and she is obliged to obey. (0.25) - Through social prestige: important positions for men and inferiority for women. (0.25) <p>The reality of social integration of the Lebanese woman:</p> <p>On the professional level (0.25): "employee" is related to the male employee only... and also the deprivation of the working woman, for decades, from rights and provisions related to her work as the man working in the same domain. (0.25)</p> <p>On the cultural educational level (0.25): Repeated social and educational practices confirm discrimination against women and makes the inherited culture within the society reproduce social discrimination. (0.25)</p> <p>On the political level (0.25): the word "citizenship" refers to the male citizen and deprives the female citizen of legal right, and hence females in Lebanon are deprived of political conditions of integration. (0.25)</p> <p>The important forces and factors to face this reality:</p> <p>Organized forces: associations- syndicates- parties. (0.25)</p> <p>Unorganized forces of change: elites- authors- poets- artists... (0.25)</p> <p>Objective and subjective factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ideology of the state: through applying laws and sticking to the international declaration of human rights and the agreement for abolishing all forms of discrimination against woman. (0.25) - The educational system: through socialization and the change in the dominant mentality towards the inferiority of women. (0.25) <p>Three of the steps required to achieve gender equality:</p>	7

	<p>On the political level: equality in all rights on the basis of citizenship without any difference between male and female/ Adopt a quota for women ...</p> <p>On the professional level: the domination of the principle of equal opportunities between male and female citizens in terms of income and gradation, and the possibility to achieve positions based on meritocracy and competence.</p> <p>On the educational level: modernization of the curricula especially in books and school activities, to confirm gender equality...</p> <p>Or any other step that contributes to justice and gender equality. (0.5) for each step (only 3 steps are required)</p>	
3	<p>Conclusion :</p> <p>Methodology : (0.50)</p> <p>Summarizing the previously mentioned points (0.50)</p> <p>Answering the problematic:</p> <p>Social discrimination cannot be changed without being accompanied by a change in texts and in mentalities together, which reflect a change in behavior towards woman. (0.50)</p> <p>Opening new horizons:</p> <p>to what extent can the man support women in this domain? (0.50)</p>	2

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