

دورة سنة ٢٠٠٨ العادية	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	

**Part one: First obligatory set: Using of concepts and techniques.**

(7 pts)

1- Classify the following values into particular values of a definite society or international values:

(2pts)

Racism- inferiority of woman- protecting the environment- the right to have a different opinion- obedience and submission- generosity and hospitality- science- human development.

2- Give an example which clarifies the following statement:

The technical and scientific progress launches a procession of development and change that encompasses: economy - social values - political systems.

(1.50pts)

3- Mention three of the following:

a-The roles played by non-governmental organizations in Lebanon.

(0.75pt)

b-The occasions during which people in charge, in the Lebanese domestic society become active.

(0.75pt)

4- Within the framework of conducting a sociological study whose aim is to highlight the social dimensions of the phenomenon of inequality, you were asked to formulate a questionnaire addressed to the householders of different social classes:

a-Determine two social classes that are convenient for this study, and justify your answer.

(0.50pt)

b-Formulate three questions with two choices for each one that deal with these dimensions of inequality between the above mentioned classes: cultural – economic – geographic.

One question only is required for each dimension, provided that you avoid repetition in content.

(1.50pts)

**First Choice Set: Analyzing documents**

(12 points)

**Doc. 1**

The development of the local society aims to create an intentional-planned change through a collaboration of a multitude of possibilities, among which are: the personal efforts and the popular volunteering ones exerted by members of the local society. These efforts reflect the popular participation in the process of political and social change.

The permanently migrating and moving groups, because of work circumstances or other reasons, are characterized by abstaining from participation in the local developmental projects, or any other activity related to the geographical domain where they live. This abstention is due to the lack of a feeling of belonging to the society they live in, which is one of the conditions of participation. As to the permanently moving person, or the one who does not have the opportunity to transfer his civil status register to his residence place, his commitment is a temporal and instantaneous one which is imposed on him by his unsteady conditions. That's why he does not care about improving the conditions of the society.

المصدر: محمد المصري "التنمية الريفية معوقاتنا و مقوماتها في لبنان"، ١٩٩٥ .

**Doc.2**

Every citizen is capable of contributing in one or many ways to help in changing the quality of his life and that of his environment, whether at home, in the neighborhood, on the main road or in the park, if available.

In a small country like Lebanon, changes on the local level, if characterized by accumulation, continuity, and propagation reflect positively on the whole country and the political practices of the highest authority. If twenty different towns in different Lebanese Mohafazat\* decide to innovate, initiate, be independent and make use of their material and human resources by motivating their citizens, that would change Lebanon's image concerning the problems it faces, like pollution, corruption, submission to others' will, underdevelopment and hindered development. If one town initiates a typical work, however humble it is, the other nearby towns will be positively impressed and will follow the same model.

\* Mohafazat : محافظات

المصدر: د أنطوان مسرة "الحكمية المحلية"، المؤسسة اللبنانية للسلم الأهلي الدائم، ٢٠٠٤

**Doc. 3**

Educational institutions, especially the public ones, are the most spread institutional constructions in the Lebanese regions, in which educated human capabilities are abundant and have partially- used organizational and managerial knowledge. The school or the university can act as developmental cell, in rural and urban areas, if their potentials are well used in making knowledge and skills accessible to the whole society, in addition to studying local needs and benefiting from them in training and rehabilitation sessions.

The success of development depends on people, their awareness, willpower, and participation. Lebanon is known for the abundance and variety of written and audiovisual mass media which is an important asset and a basic factor in the success of development, if well used. Mass media may be also used as a tool for dialogue and interaction among citizens, also as a tool for spreading developmental awareness, solidarity, team work, and the fixation of common cultural elements that are essential for the success of development

المصدر: دليل التنمية البشرية المستدامة الصادر عن برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي، لبنان ١٩٩٦ .

**Referring to the above documents, answer the following questions:**

- 1.a. Extract the goal and the basic factor for the development of the local society, and then determine the relation between the two. (1pt)
- 1.b. Emigration results in one of the conditions of social integration for the emigrant, in the new geographic domain. Deduce this condition and mention its cause. (1pt)
- 1.c. Show the effect of the absence of this condition on the development of local society. (1pt)
- 2.a. By referring to the documents, name 4 social agents that must contribute to the process of change. (1 pt)
- 2.b. Show the intended result of the complementarity of the work of these agents and its effect on the performance of the state. (1 pt)
3. The success of the process of development requires highlighting the importance of the individual and his personal awareness. Deduce the social concept relative to this situation and justify your answer. (1pt)
4. Extract three roles through which the educational institution can contribute to the development of the local society. (0.75 pt)
5. The mass media constitute strong forces of social change, determine its type and show two of its roles. (1 pt)
6. The process of development, in Lebanon, is hindered due to a variety of factors. By using the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you mention the suitable ideology of the state and show its importance in ensuring a positive environment for social change. Then, suggest 2 measures that should be adopted by each of: the citizens (residents and immigrants), institutions (schools, media) and the non-governmental organizations, in order to reach the desired progress. (4.25pts)

**Second Choice Set: studying a subject**

**(12 points)**

**Doc. 1**

Socialization is the means by which culture is acquired. And in every process of socialization there are two generations: the adults and the youth, there is also an act carried out by the first generation to affect the second one, because there is no society which doesn't contain a set of ideas, feelings and practices that are transmitted to children. Socialization is carried out by social agents like: family, school, and mass media. Durkheim considered that there is no such a thing as perfect socialization, or an ideal model for the individual to be raised according. Rather, the ideal model is peculiar to each society apart from other ones, and it changes throughout time and place. Knowing that, the ideas and habits that determine this process were not made by us, the individuals, but are the product of the life of the previous generations.

المصدر: عدنان الأمين، التنشئة الاجتماعية وتكوين الطباع، المركز الثقافي العربي، بيروت ٢٠٠٥. (بتصرف)

**Doc. 2**

Studies and statistics prove that, apart from sleeping hours, children spent most of their time watching television programs, with unlimited fusion in "the peep show" when the child receives values which are extrinsic to his society, thus tending towards solitude, rejecting the community's behavior, and not being able to use his mind. Alongside with a quasi-total absence of the parents in an important stage of their children's life, when personality is constituted, ideas are generated, and a hierarchy of ideals and values are determined... The child finds himself alone with "viruses" that threaten his mental, psychological, and moral immunity.

Specialists believe that television cannot be a useful source of information for children; on the contrary it presents ideas and images characterized by falsity and being faraway from realism.

المصدر: النهار ١١ كانون ثاني ٢٠٠٧.

In today's world, television occupies a distinguished position at homes, and it is on the verge of being the first partner and the personal friend for each family member. This issue becomes more dangerous when it comes to socializing and raising children, in addition to determining their value-related and cultural future, especially when we take into consideration that children of today will be tomorrow in charge of the community's values to maintain its cultural peculiarity.

Starting from the Lebanese reality and what is given in the above two documents, deal with this subject by focusing on the following points:

- Socialization and the institutions that transmit values.
- The basic personality and the formation of the individual's personality.
- The reflections which are due to the absence of the nurturing role of the family on the children's culture and on society.
- The expected future of the cultural Lebanese identity.

\* **Remark:** Clear and neat presentation (0.5pt), readable handwriting (0.25pt), style (0.25pt). (1 pt)

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

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark										
	<b>Part one: First obligatory set: Using of concepts and techniques.</b>	<b>7</b>										
<b>1</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>international values</td> <td>Special values of definite societies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>protecting the environment</td> <td>Racism</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right to have a different opinion</td> <td>Woman's inferiority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science</td> <td>Obedience and submission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human development</td> <td>Generosity and hospitality</td> </tr> </table>	international values	Special values of definite societies	protecting the environment	Racism	Right to have a different opinion	Woman's inferiority	Science	Obedience and submission	Human development	Generosity and hospitality	<b>2</b>
international values	Special values of definite societies											
protecting the environment	Racism											
Right to have a different opinion	Woman's inferiority											
Science	Obedience and submission											
Human development	Generosity and hospitality											
<b>2</b>	<p>The example: the appearance of television in the developed countries and its spread in the developing countries had led to different changes in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-economics: TV contributed to the spread of advertisement that played a role in stimulating the economic activity.</li> <li>-social values: TV contributed to broadcasting western programs that show values different from those of the local community, a fact which contributed to the upcoming of modern values.</li> <li>-political systems: TV helps spread different political values and played a role in changing the existing political systems.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note: for each domain(0.50 pt)</b></p>	<b>1.50</b>										
<b>3-a</b>	organized forces of change / social welfare / development / complementarity with the state / charity / saccor....	<b>0.75</b>										
<b>3-b</b>	Elections- holidays- happy and sad occasions- solving problems and conflicts.	<b>0.75</b>										
<b>4-a</b>	The rich class- the poor class, because classes that differ economically clarify on the different dimensions of social inequality.	<b>0.50</b>										
<b>4-b</b>	<p>The cultural dimensions: acquired languages- kinds of clothes- habits and traditions- social occasions...</p> <p>The professional dimensions: work- income- wealth- specialization- the professional position at the work place...</p> <p>The spatial dimensions: the place of living- the size of the house- travelling- property (ownership)... (0.50 for each dimension)</p>	<b>1.50</b>										
	<b>First Choice Set: Analyzing documents</b>	<b>12</b>										
<b>1-a</b>	<p>The goal: bringing about an intentional and planned change.(0.25pt)</p> <p>The main factor: popular participation or the collaboration of popular, subjective and voluntary efforts.(0.25pt)</p> <p>The relationship between them: popular participation or subjective efforts that aim at developing local societies bring about the intended or targeted social change.( 0.50pt)</p>	<b>1</b>										
<b>1-b</b>	<p>The lack of the condition of integration is: the condition of political participation in public affairs / in decision making.(0.50pt)</p> <p>The cause: identity official record is not transferred to the place of residence / continuous moving / weakness in the feeling of belonging. (0.50pt)</p>	<b>1</b>										
<b>1-c</b>	The citizen who does not feel integrated in his local society cannot take the initiative, not participate, in improving his society, or achieving local development .	<b>1</b>										
<b>2-a</b>	<p>The family- the local society - the school / the university - the mass media.</p> <p><b>Note: 0.25 pt for each agent( 4 agents are required)</b></p>	<b>1</b>										

2-b	The result: positive change\ development for Lebanon as a whole.(0.50pt).The effect: adjusting the state’s social policy and performance. (0.50pt)	1
3	The concept: organic solidarity(0.50pt) Justification: because it reflects the citizen’s individual awareness that surpasses his traditional loyalties for the sake of public interest.( 0.50pt)	1
4	The roles: generalization of skills and knowledge on the whole society. -Studying local needs. -Benefiting from them in training and habilitation sessions. <b>Note: 3 roles are required: 0.25 pt for each role.</b>	0.75
5	Unorganized forces (0.50pt) Their role: generalizing developmental awareness\inciting the spirit of solidarity and common work\ to firm up common cultural elements\ a means of dialogue and interaction. <b>Note: 2 roles are required, (0.25 pt) for each role.</b>	1
6	The state’s ideology: democracy (0.50pt) Its importance: let the individuals be free to participate and initiate / contributes to the occurrence of a slow and gradual change, and to achieve reformation / it constitutes the most important objective factor in the success of the process of change. (0.50pt) <u>-procedures:</u> <u>-the residents:</u> declaring their needs and problems and their points of view regarding solutions in addition to demanding them (knowing that developmental projects are particularly hindered when people do not participate) (0.50pt) Coordination among them and establishing local popular committees in order to participate in the process of developing their society. <u>-the immigrants:</u> helping them to transfer their official records to their region of permanent residence / participating in activities that facilitate the process of their integration. (0.50pt) <u>-the institutions:</u> <u>- the school:</u> motivating students and school administrations to participate in local activities, organizing extra-curricula activities that help in local community service.(0.50pt)  <u>-mass media:</u> guidance and awareness campaign through cultivation programs. Broadcasting programs and seminars that clarify the importance of developmental social work.(0.50pt)  <u>-the associations:</u> supporting and fostering the immigrants by the associations, (0.50) coordinating between them, and enlarging the scope of their work / enabling / training. ( 0.50pt) Winning over the effective agents and the new comers, as well as making them aware of the importance of participation. (0.25pt) Consistency of the text (0.25pt)	4.25
	<b>Second Choice Set: studying a subject</b>	12
1	<b>Introduction:</b> <b>Methodology:</b> (1.50) <b>Importance of the subject:</b> Socialization as a social act transmitted from the adults’ generation to the children’s generation, and the importance of nurturance in maintaining the cultural identity. (0.50) <b>Space-time frame work:</b> Lebanon at the beginning of the third millennium. (0.25) <b>The problematic:</b>	3

	<p>How would the Lebanese cultural identity look in the future in the absence of the first social institution (the family) and its inability to practise their basic role in enfolding children: morally, culturally, and socially, when the television replaced it, thus transmitting extrinsic values which are incompatible with the Lebanese society and its habits, traditions and values? (0.50)</p> <p><b>Outlines:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Socialization and the institutions that transmit values.</li> <li>-The basic personality and the formation of the individual’s personality.</li> <li>-The reflections which are due to the absence of the nurturing role of the family on the children’s culture and on society.</li> <li>-The expected future of the cultural Lebanese identity.(0.25)</li> </ul>	
2	<p><b>Importance of the subject:</b></p> <p><b>Methodology:</b> (2pts)</p> <p><u>Socialization and the institutions that transmit values:</u></p> <p>Socialization is the means by which culture is acquired, the community and the old generations are in charge of transmitting it to the next generations. It is a social continuity through which society ensures the interiorization of values and beliefs. That is why each society chooses the educational systems that are convenient for it, and considers them as institutions which are vital to its survival and continuous existence, and consequently it designs the educational curricula that satisfy its needs and ensure its highest interests.(0.50)</p> <p>Social agencies come gradually, starting by the family, then the school, and later the mass media. Knowing that any change in hierarchy of these institutions will be negatively reflected on the socialization of the new generation(0.50)</p> <p><u>The basic personality and the formation of the individual’s personality:</u></p> <p>The basic personality is the outcome of an interaction between: culture-society-individual; it expresses the fact that a certain group of people are learning and sharing a set of ideas, values, feelings, and morals. Each cultural system is distinguished by a basic personality and it tends towards having a unique cultural formation, which help in the formation of individuals’ personality by depending on three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the first narrow part: home and social environment (that is family in the first place)</li> <li>-the second part: the society as a whole (here comes the large Lebanese society with all its aspects)</li> <li>-the third part: openness to the cultures of others, through mass media and internet. (1)</li> </ul> <p>What is happening nowadays in Lebanon is that the formation of the individuals’ personalities, especially children, occurs by identification with television programs, which offer ideas and images characterized by being counterfeit and far away from reality. As a result, this will be negatively reflected on their mental, psychological and moral immunity. Besides, television according to specialists cannot be a useful source of information for the children.(1)</p> <p><u>The reflections which are due to the absence of the nurturing role of the family on the children’s culture and on society:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-producing a new generation of children who are isolated from their society and their culture.</li> <li>-family disintegration, weakness is social cohesion.</li> <li>-refusing the community’s cultural behaviour, and being absorbed in the imaginary manifestations of the television.</li> <li>-weakness in the cultural social outcome.</li> <li>-adjusting the order and hierarchy of values.</li> <li>-going astray from thinking and creativity.</li> <li>- conflict in values. (1)</li> </ul>	7

	<p><u>The expected future of the cultural Lebanese identity:</u>  From the above mentioned ideas, we deduce that the present reality of values and socialization in Lebanon prove that, in the absence of the basic and necessary role of the family in the process of socialization, the children become the victims of television and its varied programs which are not, often, the suitable means to teach children the necessary ideals for the formation of their personality, thus weakening the peculiarity and the Lebanese cultural identity.(1)</p>	
3	<p><b>Conclusion:</b>  <b>Methodology:</b> (0.50)  <b>Summarizing the previous points:</b> (0.50)  <b>Answering the problematic:</b>(0.50)  The continuity of cultural identity is conditioned by nurturance and socialization which are carried out by social institutions, and the weakness of these institutions in playing their role endangers the cultural identity, and make the young generations subjected to different pressures that come as a result of the continuous reception of western values at home, through television and all the means of communication.  <b>Opening new horizons:</b> (0.50)  Is the family alone responsible of the present reality, or do the state and Ministry of Information hold responsibility for this reality and for the children who seem to be unable to resist, considering the 24 hours existence of television in front of them, which overwhelm them with complete domination</p>	2
	<b>Remark:</b> Clear and net presentation <b>(0.5pt)</b> , readable handwriting <b>(0.25pt)</b> style <b>(0.25pt)</b> .	1