First obligatory Set: Using concepts and techniques. (7 pts)

1- Determine whether the following statements are true or false, and justify your answer :

a- The process of social adaptation is hindered whenever the relationship with the reference group increases. **(0.25pt)**

b- The domestic society consists of contractual and rational leagues and associations. **(0.25pt)**

c- Social inequality, in the democratic society, draws limits and hinders the process of social mobility. **(0.25pt)**

d- The more society moves from mechanical solidarity to organic solidarity, the more coherence and national unity are increased and enhanced. **(0.25pt)**

2- Distinguish between the following, by stating two differences:

a- Political parties and syndicates. **(0.50pt)**

b- The ranking system and the modern class system. **(0.50pt)**

c- The welfare state between socialism and neo-liberalism. **(0.50pt)**

3- Copy the following table on the answer sheet, then fill in the blanks with what is suitable for the explanation of social stratification: **(1.50pts)**

The theory	The explanation
	The class-system is an exceptional state that will vanish
The functional theory	
	The determinants of social stratification are: the economic status - the social status-political power
Bourdieu	

4- Show the relationship between the following concepts:

a- Modernity and industrial revolution. **(0.50pt)** b- The value systems and the social conflicts. **(0.50pt)**

5- Within the framework of a study about familial nurturance, in the Lebanese society, you were asked to use the technique of observation to show the difference in the ways males and females are brought up.

a- show the reason behind using this technique to conduct such a study. **(0.50pt)**

b- Determine two elements that should be observed to show this difference on each of the following levels :
- Societal responsibilities and duties, the social values required from each of them, personal choices and the margin of individual freedom. **(1.50pts)**

Choose one of the following two sets:
First choice set: analysing documents   (12 pts)

Doc1:

When a new social phenomenon emerged, communication through the internet has taken a new role. This social phenomenon is the result of the foundation of a new website "Facebook ". Facebook aims at creating a worldwide digital guide which contains the greatest amount of information and personal details possible, for example, biographies, phone numbers, personal pictures and other ways of contacting people, as well as, hobbies of other members and information about their friends. The creator of this website insists that it is more than a social system, and that it makes its young audience and all worldwide users' one society. However, pictures were not the sole factor in the fast spread of Facebook, but it was that the website gives each user his own profile page which contains personal information, where the available photo albums add a personal touch to that information. That as well as the fact that the website allows you to find out everything your friends did on a daily basis. Moreover, there is the ability to join different gatherings which young people use to find others who had similar interests, such as football lovers, movie lovers, and book readers.

However, "Facebook" faces many problems, one of which is the violation of "individual privacy", especially now that so much personal information is available to the public.

المصدر: المراقب الإنمائي، تشرين الثاني ٢٠٠٧. (بتصرّف)

Doc2:

The mechanisms of media communication are not just used to transfer information, but they contain, in themselves, structures, or may be cultural structures and knowledge-related patterns which get transferred through every action or media practice. And this is exactly what makes the cultural and media ideology a model to be followed. And we can say that underlying every media communication, there is another much deeper context which is cultural communication. Nowadays, we consider that recognizing the cultural traits for the communication phenomenon represents a condition to understanding societal public culture, and therefore, understanding the determinants of constructing a contemporary communicational society.

Every process of ideological transference involves cultural forms and expressions, which are not traditional, and it gets its power from its media circulation and dissemination, which transform it into something acceptable.

المصدر: مجلة العلوم الاجتماعية، سليمان الديراني، أيار ٢٠٠ ٧. (بتصرّف)

Doc3: The roles and values expected from both sexes in the academic books for the elementary level:

Roles and values / Sex	Freedom and innovation	Rationality	Independence	Leadership	Gentleness and courtesy	Weakness and obedience	Responsibility
Males	71.88	81.97	83.95	94.29	1.85	Zero	81.74
Females	28.12	18.03	16.05	5.71	98.15	100	18.26

المصدر: أمان كبارة شعراني و فهمية شرف الدين، التمييز في كتب القراءة والتربية الوطنية، بيروت ٢٠٠٦.

Doc4:

The main reason to continue the ways of thinking, norms and social systems goes back to the fact that these things have become familiar to all members of a society, who agree upon them . Therefore, when a change occurs in one of these aspects of life, it is faced with strong resistance, although for centuries, changes in society have happened gradually, but change in these days happens quickly due to the intensification of the effects of scientific and technological progress. And it is observed that the innovations in question can be divided into two categories: material changes such as modern home appliances and fashion, and intellectual moral changes related to ideas, opinions and ideologies. Also, it has been proven that accepting the latter is still slow, which indicates the extent of control exerted by traditions and habits, in addition to the resistance of the value system to any change.

In general, it is worth noting that ideas and values are the last of which to respond to change, and the proof of that is the great percentage of individuals in the society still refuse new ideas, and maintain its intellectual and value-related mechanisms that have become a part of the personal traits of individuals.

المصدر: سناء الخولي، الاسرة في عالم متغير، بيروت ١٩٧٤.(بتصرف)

By referring to the above 3 documents, answer the following questions:

1- Extract four causes for the spread of "Face book", and evaluate the results of this phenomenon. **(1.50 pts)**

2- Extract four characteristics for the mechanisms of media communication. **(1 pt)**

3- Deduce the concept reflected by the statistical table, then conclude two of the expected consequences in the Lebanese society. **(1 pt)**

4- a- Extract the aspects of change contained in document 4. **(0.50 pt)**

b- Show the social attitudes towards each one of these aspects, and justify your answer. **(1 pt)**

5 - Conclude the relationship between documents 4 and 3. **(1 pt)**

6 - Name the two social institutions mentioned in the documents, then compare and contrast between them, by giving one similarity and one difference. **(1.50pts)**

7 - The scientific domain was the field of the greatest discoveries and the most dangerous transformations. The technological progress has surpassed the limits of the possible and opened doors to expect more social communication. But this technological progress is not without negative effects on family and society. Using the documents and your information, write a text in which you determine and explain: The present position of the Lebanese society, during its progress, and show two positive and two negative aspects of technological progress in Lebanon and two effects on the relationship between parents and their young children. Then give two suitable suggestions for a conciliation between traditionalism, represented by home and school education, and modernity represented by mass media in the Lebanese society. **(4.50pts)**

Second Choice set: Studying a social subject   (12pts)

In a country like Lebanon, people are the most important factor that enhances development. The category of the youth (15-24) comes firstly for two reasons: the first is demographic, because the Lebanese society is youthful (49% are under 25 years old); the second has to do with the future, since "durable human development" basically means adopting futuristic choices. Priority is for the youth, regarding their rehabilitation and their participation in decision-making. The youth represent the main human energy to achieve a durable human development, that is why we should deal with them as a factor of change and as a human and social capital so that they can play their actual and futuristic roles. The youth join secondary schools is decreasing to less than 60%, and the estimated rate of joining universities was 27.6% during 1993-1994. After graduation, the youth can hardly find a job, and when they do, the job does not match their studies… Another factor, which increases the negative consequences of this reality on the youth is the great inequality between the incomes of the newcomers to the labor market and the great burdens they have to put up with, since marriage and establishing a family in an independent home is becoming almost impossible for the large categories of the youth who belong to the middle class or low- income families. Several sociological investigations showed that only 7% of the youth declared their absolute trust in the political authority, and 9% only expressed their explicit support for political parties, whereas 20% of the laborers are affiliated to syndicates but they are not really convinced about their practical efficiency**.**

المصدر: ملامح التنمية البشرية المستدامة في لبنان، برنامج الامم المتحدة الانمائي، بيروت ١٩٩٧.

The integration of the youth in the social institutions consolidates their developmental role, since they are the most effective forces in the society. Our hope nowadays resides in the ability of these forces to help in achieving social change and in building the future of our society, in spite of the crises and problems that confront them.

By using the document and your acquired information, deal with this subject by tackling the following points:

- The concept of integration and its conditions. / - The reality in which the Lebanese youth live.

- The reflection of this reality on their developmental role. / - The convenient procedures that consolidate the youth's integration and enable them to participate, effectively, in the developmental process.

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

First question (7 points)

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1.a	False, because the relationship with the reference group is a proof for being convinced by its values; where adaptation is achieved due to the lack of conflict between the individual's values(that result in from the belonging group) and those of the group to which he wants to be associated(the reference group) Or/ the more the connection with the reference group, the easier is the process of adaptation, because the latter requires a conformity between the values of the belonging group and those of the reference group/ being connected with the reference group means an acceptable degree of participation in its values which facilitates the process of adaptation**.**	0.25
1.b	False, because belonging to a domestic society is one which precedes man's choice and rational thinking Or/ because such a belonging is involuntary/ mechanical solidarity, compulsory loyalty and fanaticism.	0.25
1.c	False, because a democratic society is based on the principle of competence and equality, thus allowing for social mobility, inequality acts as a motivator for the individuals to activate social mobility and to exert better efforts to achieve progress and overcome some borderlines, all based on the principle of equivalent competition.	0.25
1.d	True, because mechanical solidarity is based on mechanical loyalties and belongings(the family, the tribe…)and if it was transformed to an organic solidarity, it frees the individuals from the narrow circle of his belongings, in order to communicate with the other categories and groups that constitute the society; such a communication has a contractual and harmonious from that corroborate national unity. Note: the grade is given to the right answer and justification.	0.25

Part of the Q				Mark
2.a	**Political parties**		**Syndicates**	0.50
	-political societies -its goal is to defend a case or a doctrine by taking over political power -affiliation is open to all social categories		-civil/ professional/ economic society -its goal is to protect the rights of the affiliated -affiliation is conditioned by the type of job	
2.b	**The rank-system**		**The modern class system**	0.50
	-criterion: honour/ religion -no social mobility Middle ages -closed -hereditary belonging		-economic criterion: possession of the means of production -possibility of social mobility -modern ages - open/allows for mobility -competence and aptitude/ nepotism	
2.c	**The socialist theory**		**The neo-liberal theory**	0.50
	-government interference in all domains -abolishing the class system -comprehensive and free social services		-limited indifference in some domains -possibility of choosing between the state's services and those of the private sector -society with many classes	
	Note: 2 differences are required: 0.25 pt for each difference (a-b-c)**.**			
3	**The theory**		**The explanation**	1.50
	- Marxism(0.25)		-the class-structure is an exceptional case that	

1

		will vanish	
	- The functional theory	-social differences result in from natural differences and individual abilities and potentials/ or inequality is a natural and internet phenomenon for all societies(0.5)	
	- Weber's theory	-the determinants of social stratification are: economic status- social status- political power	
	- Bourdieu's theory	-social stratification results in from a combination of 3 kinds of capitals: the economic- the cultural- the social(0.5)	
4.a	The industrial revolution contributed to the emergence of the milestones of modernity through industrial progress which caused the appearance of individual values, independence and scientific progress/ or modernity means the innovation of economic structures that were the outcomes of the industrial revolution.		**0.50**
4.b	The many systems of values contributed to the emergence of contradictions between attitudes and opinions/ or when modern values are introduced in a certain society, they will contribute to the emergence of social contradictions between the members of the society.		**0.50**
5-a	Cause: because observation is a convenient technique to observe the social behaviours and acts that can be studied and measured by description and observation.		**0.50**
5-b	**The differences between nurturing males and females are revealed at 3 levels:** - social responsibilities and duties: house management duties- family protection- providing financial needs- raising children. **(0.50)** - social values required from each of them: obedience- independence- responsibility- kindness- courtesy- power- domination- audacity- confrontation. **(0.50)** - personal choices and the margin of individual freedom: marriage- kind of studying- profession-friends. **(0.50)**		**1.50**

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	Personal information and details (telephone numbers- pictures- biographies...)/ specifying a page for each user/ means of communication/ providing the ability to participate in gatherings of common interests/ information about friends/ daily information. **A positive results:** paving the way for communication between individuals across the world. **A negative result:** may allow for violating privacy **Note:** in case the student copies the document he will not get the grade.	**1.50**
2	It is transferring information/ it contains cultural structures and knowledge patterns/ transforming the world into one society. The media practice reflects the society's culture or it is a means to propagate certain cultural forms to make it acceptable and possible/ or it transfers the cultural patterns/ formulating a model to be followed/ tools of innovation in society/ cultural communication. **Note:** 4 characteristics are required/ **0.25** for each.	**1**
3	The concept: sexual discrimination. **(0.50)** The expected results: the traditional view about woman continues or the traditional values that determine woman's role continues. The domination of man in decision- making positions/ different nurturing for males and females/ woman's acceptance and submission/ woman's inferiority/ reproducing sexual discrimination. Note: 2 results are required, **0.25** for each result.	**1**
4-a	**Two kind of aspects:** Material aspects: modern house appliances- fashion.	**0.50**

	Intellectual and moral aspects: ideas, opinions, and ideology. Note: it is not necessary to mention an example.	
4-b	Material aspects happen quickly and does not face objection. When it is a matter of material issues like house appliances and technology (increasing effect of scientific progress) which ensure luxury and comfort, and which are agreed upon as a common interest, there will be no resistance because it does not represent any danger on the hard core of the values' system. But, when there is a change in ideas and habits, there is a difficulty in accepting change: because the system of values constitutes a model that unifies a community, hence anything new may be considered as a threat to social coherence/ or because values become a part of the personal traits of the individuals/ or constitute the basic personality/ they become more like habits that are difficult to change.	1
5	Because of the domination of habits and traditions, and the resistance against any change in values, traditional scholastic education is still traditional. And since the educational system reflects the society's values and transmits them according to its needs and interests... scholastic education reproduces the traditional modes of education that enhance sexual discrimination.	1
6	**The two social institutions are:** Mass media (0.25) in document 2. School (0.25) in document 3**:** **- one point of similarity:** institutions of socialization / institutions that transmit values from inside and from outside. **(0.50)** **- one point of difference:** The mass media a helps in innovation / The school reproduces the traditional culture of the society / informative-scholastic.**(0.50)**	1.50
7	**Classification of the present situation of the Lebanese society: (1)** - Fluctuating between traditionalism and modernity/ Fluctuating between development and underdevelopment/ A conflict between traditionalism and modernity. **Two positive aspects and two negative aspects of development: (1)** **Two positive aspects:** - Improvement in the living conditions and standards even though relativity. - The spread of developed means of education(laboratories, informatics) in addition to an increase in the level of education. - Paving the way for communication among individuals. **Two negative aspects:** - Weakness in social relationships and the growth of the individual tendency. - threatening the cultural identity and particularity. - Increase in the gap and inequality between social categories. - A change in family's form, size, and coherence. - The family has more fragile and subject to severe concussions. - Weakness in solidarity and familial and social communication. - Regression in parents' and schools' authority. - Conflit in values. **Two effects: (1)** - Divergence between the parents' culture and that of the youth. - Weakness in familial communication. - Emergence of struggles and conflicts between generations/ generation struggle. - Parents lost their role regarding knowledge, education and guidance. **d- Two suggestions to reconciliation between tradition and innovation: (1)** - The parents: keeping pace with the technological development/ adopting dialogue and communication with children. - The school: developing educational and technological curricula. - The mass media: educational programs based on dialogue to encourage re-establishing connections between parents and youth. 0.50 for coherence of text.	4.50

Part of the Q	Answer	Mark
1	**Introduction: Methodology (1.50pts)** **Importance of the subject:** The success of the development process consists in prioritizing the youth because they are the pillar of the future, hence the importance of providing the conditions of integration to enable the youth to have their role in the development of society.(0.50) **Space-time framework:** - the Lebanese society in the contemporary epoch. (0.25) **Problematic:** - Integration of the youth and development: how can the youth have a play their role in developing and changing their society when there is a weakness in the availability of the conditions of integration? (0.50) **Outline:** - The concept of integration –conditions of integration – the actual state of affairs of the youth in Lebanon and the factors that hinder their integration – the effect of this reality on their role in the process of change – the suitable policies that enable them to participate in the development process and consolidating their integration. (0.25)	3
2	**Body. Methodology (2 pts)** **The concept of integration and its conditions:** - Defining integration\ the necessity of ensuring all conditions for its success. (0.50) - The economic\ social – the educational – the political. (0.50) **The actual condition of the youth:** Lebanon is a youthful society, the youth constitute 49%, the youth in Lebanon are unsatisfied, in general, with their life conditions. (0.25) **Education wise:** The rate of those who join secondary education is decreasing to a level below 60%, the rate of those who join university is 27.6% in 1993-1994. As soon as they graduate the youth face difficulties finding a job, and when they do the job does not correspond to their major study. (0.5) **Economically:** The great discrepancy between the incomes of the new comers to the labour market and the great burdens they have to tolerate, 20% of the labourers join syndicates but they are not convinced about its practical efficiency. (0.5) **Politically:** Only 7% trust political authority, 9% support political parties. (0.5) **Effect of this reality on their developmental roles:** Weak integration, weakness in their ability to play their social and developmental roles, immigration, an imbalance in the population's age-pyramid, delaying marriage. (0.75) **Policies that must be adopted:** -On the educational level: equality in educational opportunities, fixing the public educational system to achieve integration among students and providing them with skills that help them join the market place. (0.5) - On the economic level: the state should adopt a national policy to fight unemployment, to create new job opportunities\ syndicates\ associations: projects that generate income or institutions that provide job opportunities for the youth / forces that impose change... (0.5) -On the political level: making the youth aware and capable of playing their political roles. (0.5) - Parties: political education and paving ways for the youth to participate, and contribute to, the process of decision making. In order to ensure their integration.	7
3	**Conclusion Methodology. (0.5 pt)** **Answering the problematic:** The role of the youth in the process of change and development is related to the availability of the suitable conditions that ensure their successful integration. (0.5) **Summarizing the subject:** Summarize the previously mentioned parts. (0.5) **Opening new horizons:** Is it only the responsibility of government? (0.5)	2

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