

الاسم:
الرقم:

مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع
المدة ثلاث ساعات

Part One: Utilizing Concepts and Techniques

(8 pts.)

1. Fill in the blanks in the given table with the appropriate answer:

(1 pt.)

Type of Change	Characteristics of Change	Example
a-	Slow and gradual	Change in age pyramid
Radical Change	b-	c-

2. Differentiate, by providing a difference, between:

a) Belonging group and Reference group

(0.50 pt.)

b) "Urbanizing the village" and "Ruralizing the city"

(0.50 pt.)

3. Extract the role that doesn't correspond with the role of "people-in-charge of problem solving in the Lebanese Society, and then justify your answer.

(1 pt.)

The participation of the local society in social events. - Issuing legal judgments between conflicting groups. - Establishing reconciliations between family members.- Coordination with members of the local society during periods of elections.

4. Justify by using one idea the truth of each of the following statements:

a) Social inequality in its economic dimension affects the educational-cultural condition of integration.

(0.50 pt.)

b) The increase in life expectancy, in a certain society, is one of the indicators of development.

(0.50 pt.)

5. Show the relation between:

a) Acculturation and social change.

(0.75 pt.)

b) The institutions that transmit values and the base personality.

(0.75 pt.)

6. The phenomenon of "fathers travel abroad for the sake of work" without their wives and children is widespread in the Lebanese Society. You were asked to participate in studying this phenomenon:

a) Formulate a question with three alternatives directed to a sample of those wives regarding each of:
The advantages of this phenomenon on the family; Disadvantages of this phenomenon on the family

(1 pt.)

b) Formulate an interview question addressed to a sociological researcher, in order to know the ways to confront the disadvantages of the phenomenon on the Lebanese family.

(0.50 pt.)

c) State two steps that precede the step of collecting data and two steps that follow it.

(1 pt.)

Choose one of the two following sets:

The First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents

(12 pts.)

Document 1:

According to studies monitored by the World Bank concerning unemployment rates among the youth age-group in Lebanon, one out of three young men is unemployed. In Lebanon, the rate of the educated is increasing, since every year 10 thousand students are graduating from private universities, and 6 thousand are graduating from the public university. The local market is theoretically, in need to create 16 thousand job opportunities to provide the needs of these graduates, though in reality, only 12 thousand new job opportunities are available every year. However, the youth are facing difficult obstacles when searching for a job, and due to their lack of experience in work, and lack of education and training, it takes them longer period of time to search for a job or they accept temporary jobs. In addition to political and security problems, the main problem that stands behind the unemployment of the youth, especially university graduates, is mainly because of the absence of any study on the Lebanese labor market, and the lack of coordination between it and the students' specializations. Added to that, whenever job opportunities are available, wages are low and do not meet the ambitions of the youth, especially those seeking to build their professional future and to establish a family. What aggravates the problem of the graduated youth is favoritism that plays a major role in employment. Due to the hard living standards and the severe economic situation, a huge number of the youth are forced to migrate to other countries in order to save enough money and come back to Lebanon.

المصدر: <https://lcclebanon.com/2013/10/22/unemployment> Lebanese Center for Active Citizenship (بتصرف)

Document 2:

Article 21 of the Human Rights Declaration stated that everyone has the right to participate in public affairs of his country. However, reality shows the deprivation of the Lebanese citizens, between 18 to 21 years old, in practicing their right in elections, which is considered a violation of human rights which provide all citizens the right to participate in the political process of his country without discrimination. Therefore, if the law considers that a young 18 years old Lebanese person gains fully his rights, so there is no excuse to deprive him from his political rights at this age, too.

Lebanon is considered youthful, where the age group under 25 forms approximately half of the Lebanese population. Thus, the

studies show that the age category 18 to 21 years, which forms 7.9 % of the total population in Lebanon, is deprived from its right in voting. However, this rate is not reflected at all in terms of equal representation on the political level as well as in different political parties and frameworks, although it is known that the educated youth category, in all societies, is an important partner in the development and growth of society, and a key factor in its progress and prosperity. If it is hard to talk about democracy without linking it to the principle of engaging citizens in public affairs, it would be impossible to talk about this participation without the youth engagement in various aspects of public life: Building and establishing social policies.

المصدر: http://www.elections-lebanon.org/docs_6_G_3_a_3.aspx#2 الإبعاد_الاجتماعية_والسياسية_والاقتصادية_والثقافية_والتاريخية_والظروف_المعيشية

Document 3:

Trusting the ability of the government in providing the main services, throughout the Lebanese territories, in a sustainable and balanced way and under an administration that is characterized by transparency and integrity. We will work to issue a new electoral law and to revive our national economy which will restore growth and will satisfy the needs of all Lebanese people, providing job opportunities, especially to the youth. To reach this objective, our government is placing a set of priorities such as, to submit legislative projects that would facilitate the economic environment in Lebanon, and reinforce the role of productive sectors, and to organize, develop, and plan for reformations. In parallel and in order to achieve the potential energy in our economy, the government is committed to directly solve the chronic problems, such as electricity and water supply, which all Lebanese people are suffering from.

The economic advancement can't be achieved without a significant improvement and widening of the social safety net, and securing the right to access health and education for all Lebanese citizens. In this regard, the government will be giving special attention to the most impoverished groups, through the completion of the National Program for Abolishing Poverty, and securing the necessary funding to confront absolute poverty, and to provide quality education for all children on the Lebanese territories, as well as to take care of the most deprived areas and the most marginalized categories.

المصدر: من البيان الوزاري لحكومة الرئيس سعد الدين الحريري، ٢٠١٦، بتصرف. <http://www.presidency.gov.lb/Arabic/Pages/MinisterialStatement.aspx>

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

1. Extract from doc. 1, four of the reasons that stand behind the unemployment the Lebanese youth suffer from. (1 pt.)
2. The problem of unemployment leads to one of the forms of social mobility. Deduce it and provide evidence from doc. 1. (1 pt.)
3. Document 2 indicates two of the forces of change. Extract them and then determine the type of each. (1 pt.)
4. Deduce from doc. 2, the missing condition of integration, justifying your answer by providing evidence. (0.50 pt.)
5. a) Extract two sets of evidence from doc. 3 that assure the insistence of the Ministerial Statement on ensuring a balanced development. (0.50 pt.)
b) Deduce two of the functions of the Welfare State referred to in the doc., and then present an evidence for each function. (1 pt.)
6. a) Specify from docs 1 and 2, three measures to describe development and underdevelopment, providing an evidence for each. (1.50 pts.)
b) Based on these measures, specify the position of the Lebanese society in the process of change. (0.50 pt.)
7. Explain the relation between the contents of the Ministerial Statement from one side, and docs. 1 and 2 from another. (1 pt.)
8. The Lebanese society suffers from a series of problems affecting the society in general and the youth in particular. By referring to the given documents and your acquired knowledge, write a text in which you reveal three of the problems in the Lebanese society, mentioning two of the components of sustainable human development that are missing due to these problems, showing the importance of the youth in the development of the society. Mention three programs of social policies that are appropriate to confront these problems, suggesting an appropriate procedure for each program, showing the expected result. (4 pts.)

The Second Choice Set: Studying a Social Subject

Doc:

The Arabic language is in danger! What is the language used by the trading companies, banks, airline companies, and others in their official transactions in our country? In what language and letters the Lebanese and Arabs communicate through electronic chatting programs? What are the references of broadcasters in their readings and conversations? What is the language used in songs, movies and series that intrigue our emotions? Our language was captured by virtual forces, which extent is the space, and its pillars are giant web nets, and its tools consist of a long list of the things we eat, dress, and we use in our daily lives. The Arabic Language is no more the language of the Lebanese house; It became a strange language, written in non-Arabic letters. Everyone is held responsible: the educated and the illiterate, the teacher and the student. Even though almost everyone believes in the importance of the language and its role in preserving culture, our Arabic language today is at risk being the first defensive line in protecting our culture and civilization. Therefore, any regression in the usage of language is not only a retreat in our values, traditions and customs but also an introduction to its destruction.

المصدر: عادل علي، على الحافة، دار كتاب للنشر والتوزيع، إ.ع.م. الطبعة الأولى، ٢٠١٦، ص ١٠٧-١٠٩ (بتصرف)

Language holds culture in all its components, preserves and transmits it from one generation to another. However, in the open-space era, it became weaker and its role retreated, which affected the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society on different levels. Deal with this subject through the following points:

- Culture: its definition and its relation to language.
- Four features that reflect the danger that the Arabic language is facing.
- Three effects of the institutions that transmit values from abroad on the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society.
- Three suggestions of three institutions that transmit values from inside society, and contribute to the preservation of the Arabic language and the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society.

which lead to social change in the culture of the Lebanese society, on more than one level.

Part One: Utilizing Concepts and Techniques

(8pts.)

Number		Note
1	a- Natural change (0.5) b- Fast /Deep (0.25) Revolution (0.25)	1
2	a- Belonging Group: Involuntary belonging/ mechanical solidarity/ emotional ties/ primary belonging/ or by birth, whereas: Reference Group: Voluntary belonging/ organic Belonging/ Rational ties/ secondary belonging/ the individual imitates without being a member in it...	0.5
	b- Urbanizing the village : the invasion of the village by the features of the city and abolishing the features of the village/ buildings and constructions in the village/ changes in the ways of living/ New Values, whereas: Ruralizing the city: rural neighborhoods in the city/ transmitting values and customs of the village to the city	0.5
3	The role that doesn't correspond to the people in charge of solving problems: Issuing legal judgments between conflicting groups (0.5) since it is the function of the State represented by the judges/ their role is solving problems before they reach civil courts. (0.5)	1
4	a-The low socio-economic condition of an individual might prohibit him from continuing his education and hinders the achievement of the cultural-education condition of integration or vice versa/ it increases the unequal educational opportunities...	0.5
	b-The high life expectancy rate indicates the high level or quality of health care that reflects the progress of the society.	0.5
5	a- The cultural exchange between different societies contributes to the adoption of different values and habits, this leads to the change in patterns of living.	0.75
	b- The traditional institutions that transmit values from inside the society, such as the family, school or neighborhood transmit local values from one generation to another, and this will reproduce the same base personality/ institutions that transmit values from abroad contribute to the change in the basic personality...	0.75
6	a- <u>The advantages of the phenomenon:</u> (0.5) How does the work of a father outside reflect the standard of living of your family? - Luxurious living; - Distinguished house; - Distinguished schools.	1
	<u>The disadvantages:</u> (0.5) What are the obstacles that you face in raising your children? - They don't obey; - The ignore their studies; - more responsibilities.	
	b-How can the coordination between the school administrations and mothers help in reducing the disadvantages of the absence of the fathers?	0.5
	c- Two steps before collecting information: setting an outline for the research plan/ determining the topic/ Determining the field of the research/ formulating the hypotheses... Two steps after correcting the information: tabulating results/ categorizing information/ analyzing information/ writing a report..... (0,5 for each step) (2 steps are required)	1

The First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents

(12 pts.)

Qn. No.	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	Reasons behind unemployment: political and security problems/ the absence of any study on the Lebanese labor market, and the lack of coordination between it and the students' specializations/ The local market is in need to create 16 thousand job opportunities and only 12 thousand new job opportunities are available every year/ wages are low and do not meet the ambitions of the youth especially those seeking to build their professional future and to establish a family/ lack of experience in work/ lack of education and training/ favoritism that plays a major role in employment. (0.25 for each reason) (4 reasons are required)	1
2	The form of social mobility: Geographic Mobility. (0.5) Evidence: a huge number of the youth are migrating to other countries/ immigration. (0,5)	1
3	Forces of social change: political parties (0.25) ; Type : organized (0.25) The educated youth category (0.25) ; Type: unorganized (0,25)	1
4	The absent condition of integration : the political condition (0.25) Evidence: the Lebanese citizens between 18 to 21 years old are deprived from practicing their right in elections/ the age category 18 to 21 years, which forms 7.9% of the total population in Lebanon, is deprived of its right in voting. (0.25)	0.5
5	a- Two evidence: grant the basic services throughout the Lebanese territories, in a sustainable and balanced way/ reinforce the role of productive sectors/ taking care of the most deprived areas and the most marginalized categories. (0.25 for each evidence)	0.5
	b- two of the functions of the Welfare State: Control and balance: issuing a new electoral law/ submit legislative projects Providing social services: Solving the chronic problems, such as electricity and water supply/ securing the right to access health and education for all Lebanese citizens/ expanding the net of social security. (0.25 for each function) (0.25 for each evidence)	1
6	a- Measures to describe development and underdevelopment: Level of education (0.25) evidence: the rate of the educated is increasing in Lebanon (0.25) Level of income (0.25) evidence: low wages (0.25) Participation and democracy (0.25) evidence: citizens are deprived of practicing the right of election/ democracy is not achieved without participation of the youth in public affairs (0.25)	1.5
	b- The situation of the Lebanese society: in the phase of development/ fluctuating between modernity and traditionalism.	0.5
7	The relation: the Ministerial Statement indicated the future plans such as issuing laws and economic progress and enhancing and widening the social security net, if implemented, might solve the problems of unemployment and might enforce political participation...	1
8	<p>Three problems in the Lebanese society: Favoritism / immigration /Unemployment / weak political participation / Unbalanced Development...(0.50)</p> <p>Two of the missing components of sustainable human development: Social justice- Participation and empowerment (0.25 for each)</p> <p>The importance of the youth in the development of the society: The youth are an important partner in the development and growth of society, and a key factor in its progress and prosperity / participates in the building and establishing of social policies. (0.50)</p> <p>Three programs of social policies and suggested procedure for each program: (0.25 for each program) (0.50 for each procedure)</p> <p>Programs related to work: Securing suitable job opportunities for university graduates/ Investment programs for the youth...</p> <p>Programs related to social security: The comprehensive coverage of social security/ unemployment compensation...</p> <p>Programs related to education: activating vocational orientation/ modernizing the curriculum with the advancement of the modern requirements...</p> <p>The expected result: progress/ integration...(0.25)</p>	4

	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	<p>Introduction: Methodology (1.5) The importance of the subject: The un-preceded openness of societies, with these societies using a common communication language is leading to the regression of local languages and one of them is the Arabic language, therefore, concern will increase on the local culture of the society, and its cultural privacy becomes threatened. (0.50) Time/ Place Framework: The Lebanese Society today (0.25) Problematic: To what extent we can preserve the Arabic language and cultural privacy under the cultural openness and the spread of modern communication network.... (0.50) Outline: - Culture: its definition and its relation to language. - Four features that reflect the dangers that the Arabic language is facing. - Three effects of the institutions that transmit values from abroad on the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society. - Three suggestions of three institutions that transmit values from inside the society, and contribute to the preservation of the Arabic language and the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society. (0.25)</p>	3
2	<p>Body: Methodology (2) The concept of culture: Taylor's Definition "the culture is the complex whole....." Its relation to language: Language is the reservoir of culture and every word in culture refers to a certain cultural entity relevant only to this culture. Thus language transmits the elements of culture from a generation to another; the child learns values, traditions, customs, civilization, intellect, arts, and morals...specific to his culture through language. Hence, language is the main element to preserve culture and the cultural identity and in transmitting it from a generation to another (0.50) Four features that reflect the dangers that the Arabic language is facing: - Language is written in non-Arabic letters through the electronic programs - references of broadcasters in their readings and conversations/ the language used in songs, movies and series are not Arabic - Using a strange language that is not the Lebanese house language - Writing the Arabic language in western letters. (1pt) Three effects of the institutions that transmit values from abroad on the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society - Regression in local values and dominating western values with the spread of satellite channels and web nets/ our language was captured by virtual forces and replaced by foreign languages in domains of work, media, education, and in daily life/ the local cultural identity is dissolving/ conflict of values between local and western values/ conflict among generations... (1.50) Three suggestions of three institutions for the preservation of the Arabic language and the cultural privacy of the Lebanese society. For the family: continuously using the Arabic language in communication between members of the family/ encouraging reading in Arabic language... For the school: Assigning new teaching methods and new techniques to teach the Arabic language / Activate and organize curricular activities and extracurricular activities that can inform the child about his local society and his cultural identity...</p>	7

	<p>For means of communication: Train media broadcasters on proper reading and articulating the Arabic language, avoid demonstrating any piece of art in a lose language/ prepare cultural programs to promote awareness on the importance of the language and how to preserve it and preserve the culture of the society/ demonstrate favorable local programs with shows that promote the Arabic language: competitions. Games, entertainment programs... (0.50 for every suggestion)</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>Conclusion : Methodology (0.50) Summarizing the previous parts (0.50): The Arabic language is always in a continuous regression in Lebanon, and communication technological factors play an effective role, and there are local forces that have their influence in this regard, any change in the language will lead to cultural change leading to change the society and threatens cultural privacy. Hence, the institutions that transmit values inside the society can have their roles in preserving the Arabic language and the privacy of the Lebanese culture...</p> <p>Answering the problematic (0.50): The Lebanese society today, with the open-space is facing different challenges in preserving its language and its cultural identity, and the role of institutions in transmitting values from the inside remain the main parties in to preserve the mother language and the Lebanese cultural identity, and transmit them to the future generations....</p> <p>Opening new Horizons (0.50): How can the new generation make a balance between his mother language and the internet and social media language, with the rapid pace of technological progress? (0.50)</p>	<p>2</p>