

الاسم:  
الرقم:  
مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع  
المدة ثلاث ساعات

## مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة: ثلاث ساعات (باللغة الإنكليزية)

الاسم: .....

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**Part One: Utilizing Concepts and Techniques**

(8 pts.)

**1 Fill in the blanks of the given table with the appropriate answers:**

(1 pt.)

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

**2** With the help of the table below, 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.)

Conscious belonging – unconscious belonging – Statistical method
Removing the phase of the Lebanese village – Cultural capital- Transmitting values and traditions of the village

**3 a-** Extract the role that doesn't correspond with the role of "people-in-charge of problem-solving in the Lebanese Society. (0.50 pt.)

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

**b- Justify your answer (0.50 pt.)**

**4 Justify, using one idea or one example, the truth of each of the following statements:**

**a)** Social inequality in its economic dimension affects the cultural-educational 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 travelling abroad for the sake of work" without their wives and their 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 the advantages of this phenomenon on the family (0.50 pt.)
- Formulate a question with three alternatives directed to a sample of those wives regarding the disadvantages of this phenomenon on the family (0.50 pt.)
- c- 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.)
- d) Based on the given steps: (1 pt.)
- Categorizing data – Specifying the subject - Formulating the hypothesis-  
Collecting and tabulating data – Specifying the field of research
- State two steps that precede the step of collecting data
  - State two steps that follow it the step of collecting data

**Choose one of the two following sets:**

**The First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents**

(12 pts.)

**Document 1: Unemployment : Reasons and Results**

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://lcaclebanon.com/2013/10/22/unemployment> (بتصرف)

### **Based on document one, answer the following questions:**

- 1 Extract from doc. 1, four of the reasons of unemployment that stand behind the unemployment that the Lebanese youth suffer from (1 pt.)
- 2 a- The problem of unemployment leads to one of the forms of social mobility. Deduce it (0.50 pt.)  
b- Provide evidence on the form of social mobility from doc. 1. (0.50 pt.)

### **Document 2: Elections and Participation of Youth in Public Affairs**

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.

### **Based on document two, answer the following questions:**

- 3-Extract from document 2
  - Organized forces of change.
  - Unorganized forces of change (1 pt.)
- 4-a- Deduce from doc. 2, the missing condition of integration for the youth (0.25 pt.)  
b- Justify your answer by providing evidence. (0.25 pt.)
- 5-a-Specify from documents 1 and 2, three measures to describe development and underdevelopment. (0.75 pt.)  
b- Provide an evidence for each. (0.75 pt.)

c- Based on these measures, specify the position of the Lebanese society, in the process of change. (0.50 pt.)

### Document 3: Reforms in the Ministerial Statement

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، بتصريف.

<http://www.presidency.gov.lb/Arabic/Pages/MinisterialStatement.aspx>

6. 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) -Choose 2 functions of the Welfare State referred in the given table: (1 pt.)
- |  |
|--|
| Control and balance- Acculturation – Providing social services |
|--|
- Present an evidence for each function.
7. Explain the relation between the contents of documents 3 and document 1 and 2 taking into consideration that (1 pt.)
- Document 3 deals with of the Ministerial Statement that is concerned with suggested reforms-from one side
  - Document 1 that deals with the phenomenon of unemployment
  - Document 2 that deals with the absence of political participation from the other side
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 (4 pts.)

your acquired knowledge, write a text in which you:

- Demonstrate two of the problems in the Lebanese society
- Mention 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.

### **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:

- Definition Culture.
- Relation between culture and 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 for 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.