

الاسم:
الرقم:
مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع
المدة ساعتان ونصف

First Obligatory Set: Utilization of concepts and techniques

(8 pts)

- 1- **Name the social concept that applies to each of the following statements:** (1.50 pts)
- a- A social phenomenon that alters the historical path of the society, affecting its structure and ways of living.
- b- The group of mechanisms used by the individual to make himself eligible for the membership of a group.
- c- The personality that is formed from the interaction between culture, society and the individual, and indicates that individuals share common values within the society.
- 2- **Distinguish using one difference between:** mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity. (0.50 pt)
- 3- **Extract the correct answer in each of the following groups:**
- a- An ascribed position: doctor – engineer – professor – king – lawyer. (0.50 pt)
- b- Values are transmitted to the society from abroad through: traditional school – modern means of communication- traditional family – the rural neighborhood – the conservative forces in authority. (0.50 pt)
- c- A current criterion for describing progress in societies: high level of public debt – weak political participation – high life expectancy – low level of income – low level of education. (0.50 pt)
- 4- **Categorize the following forces of change into two homogeneous groups, and then justify your answer:** (1.50 pt)
- The syndicate – the artists – the political party – the association – the journalists – the writers
- 5- **Show the relation between:** the democratic system and social mobility. (1.50 pt)
- 6- **You are asked to conduct a social research to study the phenomenon of “distance learning”.**
- a- **Name the appropriate research technique for each of the following tasks:** (1 pt)
- First:** Questioning a sample of students.
Second: Meeting the Minister of Education to investigate his opinion about this phenomenon.
- b- **Formulate one question with three alternatives** directed to a sample of students about: the difficulties they face through distance learning. (0.50 pt)
- c- **Mention two steps of social research** that you take after collecting field information. (1 pt)

Choose one of the following two sets:

First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents

(12pts)

Document n 1:

In light of the deteriorating social, economic and health environment in Lebanon, the World Bank estimates that the rate of poverty in the year 2020 has affected 50% of the population, after it was 27% in the year 2011. The severity of crises that Lebanon is witnessing, will lead to higher poverty rates and make the poor poorer. Regarding the regional distribution of poverty, the data for 2011 indicates that 38% of the residents of Bekaa, 36% of the residents of the North, 25% of the residents of the South live in poverty, compared to only 6% in Beirut. In theory, the government can resort to a number of redistribution mechanisms to reduce regional disparities, and strengthening social protection networks remains an important tool among the policies that are implemented to address the root causes of social inequality, through providing services like healthcare, education and others. However, and in reality, Lebanon has not been able to appropriately develop such policies and programs, and still has a long and hard way to go before it can establish a fair and transparent protection system, that responds to the consequences of crises.

Source: كوثر دارة، " كلفة التهميش المناطقي "، مركز كارينغي للشرق الأوسط، ٢ تشرين الثاني ٢٠٢٠. (بتصرف)

Document n 2 :

With the increase in the rate of poverty to 55% among Lebanese people, and the widening of the social gap between a very rich class and another poor and marginalized class, a large part of the middle class has moved to the poor class, which led to the shrinking of the middle class that has always been the social safety valve and the ideal environment for growth and stability. However, the problem of social and economic inequality is still an issue that is officially absent from the accounts of decision-makers in Lebanon. The impact of “Corona” epidemic and its coincidence with the economic crisis had several negative reflections, especially on the poor and marginalized groups, which led to the multiplication of this inequality. And one of the main reasons that strengthened this phenomenon is the government's slowdown in taking decisions with regard to social and living aids and needs.

Source: جويل الفغالي، الطبقة الوسطى " استودعت " لبنان وأهله، نداء الوطن، ٣٠-٦-٢٠٢١ (بتصرف)

Document n 3 :

The inequality in the distribution of income among citizens has many negative effects: spread of unemployment, increase in the severity of poverty, widening of the gap between incomes, weak purchasing power especially among the poor and middle classes, inability to secure the requirements of spending on health and education, spread of malnutrition among poor citizens, and we might reach the stage of fragmentation of societal identity into multiple identities within the same society. The State usually performs a set of functions, one of which is spending on a number of social services such as health, education and transportation through the redistribution of income and wealth. In case appropriate policies are built, this will constitute an important contribution to reducing income disparity between social groups, and providing justice between different geographic regions.

Source: الدكتور محمد ابو حمور، التفاوت في توزيع الدخل: الواقع والمفاهيم، ١٢-٨ - ٢٠١٩. (بتصرف)

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents.

- 1- The first document deals with a social phenomenon. Extract it, and then provide evidence to show its upward direction. (1.50 pt)
- 2- The first document reveals regional inequality. By referring to the document:
 - a- Provide evidence on this inequality. (0.50 pt)
 - b- Determine the effective tool for solving it. (0.50 pt)
- 3-
 - a- Extract from document 2, two factors for the aggravation of the problem of social inequality. (1 pt)
 - b- Deduce the kind of mobility that document 2 reflects, justifying your answer with evidence. (1 pt)
- 4- Extract from document 3, three reflections for the absence of equality in the distribution of income. (1.50 pt)
- 5-
 - a- Determine from document 3, the function that the State has to perform (0.50 pt)
 - b- Deduce the concept of the State that corresponds to this function. (0.50 pt)
- 6- Show the relation between the problems exposed in the three documents from one side and national belonging from another (1 pt)
- 7- The above documents expose problems that have affected the Lebanese society and negatively affected the living standards of its citizens. Using the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you state: two of the problems mentioned in the first and second documents, revealing two of their consequences on the Lebanese society, and then mention the absent condition of integration that results from the spread of these problems. Suggest two appropriate procedures to solve the problems, showing the expected result in case these procedures are implemented. (4 pts)

Second Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject

(12pts)

Document n 1:

Living in bad conditions or immigration are two harsh choices for the youth category in Lebanon that constitutes 28% of the total population. The youth face significant challenges: educational, social, health, professional, and crises that relate to their political participation. Most of the youth did not choose their affiliations; they were imposed on them by the sect, region or the family. They also face an unemployment crisis that has affected 66% of them, those who work abroad are not better off, as they were laid off in large numbers for political or economic reasons. In addition, the housing crisis is one of the biggest crises faced by the Lebanese youth, in light of the rapid rise in the prices of apartments and real estate.

Source: واقع الشباب في لبنان.. انعكاس مضاعف للواقع الاجتماعي، معهد ليفانت للدراسات، ١٩ أيار ٢٠١٦، (بتصرف)

Document n 2:

When the comprehensive national project which establishes a deep state of social and national solidarity is absent, then all the existing fanaticisms in society become prominent, and traditional fanaticisms become the normal state. Society is not often formed of a single group; it is rather made up of social and cultural mixture united in a single national framework. Unity and internal harmony between the various components of society are not the product of moral values, but are a natural product of the existence of this national project that seeks to build a personality that carries common cultural and national characteristics, capable of integrating everyone, so that these characteristics prevent social division, otherwise traditional historical confessional, and sectarian fanaticisms will emerge among the citizens, and these will be the alternative for the national project. Therefore, the way to strengthen social and national integration is by reinforcing citizenship with all its services, legal and moral frameworks.

Source: الاندماج الاجتماعي مظلة تحمي الجميع، أحمد مطر، لبنان الجديد، ٩ أيار ٢٠١٨، (بتصرف)

The Lebanese youth today face a group of problems that affect their integration in society and their national and cultural unity, and require immediate intervention for solving them.

Proceeding from the above mentioned, and by referring to the two documents and your acquired information, deal with this subject by tackling the following points:

- The relation between society's culture and social integration.
- The problems that the Lebanese youth suffer from.
- The impact of these problems on achieving the conditions of integration of the youth, and on their cultural-national belonging.
- Two appropriate procedures to confront the problems of the youth and achieve their social and national integration.

Barème		
Number	First Obligatory Set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques	Grade
1	a- Social change. b- Social adaptation. c- Basic personality. (0.50 pts. for each correct concept.)	1.50
2	A difference between mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity: - Mechanical solidarity occurs spontaneously/ naturally/ primary belonging/ inherited/ absence of individual will/ domination of what is public and collective/ values, habits, collective beliefs or consciousness/..., whereas - Organic solidarity: it is the result of the division of labor/ highlights the importance of the individual/ diversity of values and beliefs built by individuals/ individual awareness/ intertwined economic interests/rational choices... (0.50 pt.)	0.50
3	a- The king.	0.50
	b- Modern means of communication.	0.50
	c- High life expectancy.	0.50
4	The first group: the syndicate – the political party - the association. The second group: artists - journalists - writers. Justification: the first group: organized forces of change, The second: unorganized forces of change. (0.50 pt. for each category, 0.25 pt. for the justification of each group)	1.50
5	The relation between: the democratic system and social mobility: The democratic system is based upon meritocracy (merits or competence)/equality/ flexibility that provides chances for/ or facilitates social mobility.	0.50
6	a- The research technique: A question directed to a sample of students: Questionnaire. (0.5pt.) A question directed to the Minister of Education: Interview. (0.5pt.)	1
	b- The difficulties of distance learning: What are the problems that you have faced while learning online? - Internet interruptions and power cuts. - The difficulty in comprehending and following. - Not possessing a computer....	0.50
	c- Two research steps after collecting information: Sorting data/ tabulating data – analyzing data – interpreting data – generalizing results – writing a report – raising suggestions. (0.50 pt. for each correct step)	1

Number	The First-Choice Set: Analyzing Documents	Grade
1	<p>The social phenomenon in doc 1: poverty. (0.5 pt.) Evidence: The rate of poverty in the year 2020 has affected 50% of the population, after it was 27% in the year 2011. (1pt.) Note: If the student provides evidence in the year 2020 without revealing its rise from the year 2011, he scores 0.50 pt.</p>	1.50
2	<p>a- Evidence for regional inequality: 38% of Bekaa residents/ 36% of residents of the North/ 25% of the residents of the South live in poverty, compared to only 6 % in Beirut.</p>	0.50
	<p>b- The effective tool for solving it: Strengthening social protection systems.</p>	0.50
3	<p>a- Two main factors for the aggravation of the problem of inequality: impact of Corona pandemic/economic crisis/ slowdown of government in taking decisions with regard to social aids and needs. (0.50 pt. for each correct factor)</p>	1
	<p>b- The kind of mobility: vertical mobility. (0.50 pt.) Evidence: a large part of the middle class moved to the poor class. (0.50 pt.)</p>	1
4	<p>Three reflections for the absence of equality in the distribution of income: spread of unemployment/ increase in severe poverty/ widening of the gap between incomes/ weak purchasing power especially among the poor and middle classes/ inability to secure the requirements of spending on health and education/ spread of malnutrition among poor citizens/ fragmentation of societal identity into multiple identities within the same society. (0.50 pt. for each reflection)</p>	1.50
5	<p>a- The function that the State has to perform: social services such as health, education and transportation.</p>	0.50
	<p>b- The concept of the State: The Welfare State.</p>	0.50
6	<p>The problems of poverty, social stratification and regional inequality ...in the light of the weak role of the Lebanese State, the absence of the strengthening of social protection system and the absence of social services that achieve social equality, weaken national belonging...</p>	1
7	<p>The problems: poverty-class inequality-inequality-regional inequality-lack of social services ... (two problems are required 0.25 pt. each) Two effects of these problems on the Lebanese society: Instability-deviance-The spread of unemployment- The fragmentation of the societal identity into multiple identities within the same society-lack of integration-underdevelopment... (0.50 pt. for each of the two effects) The absent condition of integration: the socio-economic condition. (0.5 pt.) Two of the procedures: Create job opportunities/increase the minimum wage/provision of social aids/developing public hospitals/ free health care/ Developing rural areas... (0.50 pt. for each procedure) Expected results: Social integration-stability-development-progress... (0.50) Coherence: (0.50 pt.)</p>	4

Parts of Subject	Second-Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject	Grade
Introduction	<p>Introduction: Methodology: (1.50 pts.) Importance of the subject: (0.50 pt.) The youth are a wide category in the society; they constitute 28% of the population of Lebanon, or nearly one third, which makes them one of the forces of change and effective force in exerting pressure on the State. However, the youth category confronts a group of problems, and with the persistence of these problems, society will lose this effective energy which lead to the weakening of citizenship and their cultural-national belonging/ or will push to migration.</p> <p>Time and place framework: (0.25 pt.) Lebanese society, today.</p> <p>Problematic: (0.50 pt.) Can the Lebanese State reduce problems faced by the youth to reinforce national integration in light of sectarian, familial and regional alignments, and in light of fanatic affiliations?</p> <p>Outline: (0.25 pt.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The relation between society's culture and social integration. - The problems that the Lebanese youth suffer from. - The impact of these problems on achieving the conditions of integration of the youth, and on their cultural-national belonging. - Two appropriate procedures to confront the problems of the youth and achieve their social and national integration. 	3
Body	<p>Body: Methodology: 2 The relation between society's culture and social integration: (1 pt.) Gathering around one comprehensive culture and adopting common values make society cohesive and social integration easy and it constitutes one of the conditions integration. Society is formed of a social and cultural mixture united in one national framework, The unity and internal harmony between the various components is a natural product of the existence of this national project that seeks to build a personality that carries cultural characteristic capable of merging everyone, and this prevents the emergence of a state of social division.</p> <p>Problems that the youth suffer from: (1 pt.) The youth face significant challenges: educational, social, health, occupational, and crises that relate to political participation. Most of them did not choose their belonging, but rather the sect, the region they live in or the family imposed it on them. They are also facing unemployment crisis that affected 66% of them, and those who work abroad are not better off, since large numbers were laid off for political or economic reasons. Furthermore, the housing crisis is one of the biggest crises faced by the Lebanese, in light of the rapid rise in the prices of apartments and real estate.</p> <p>The impact of these problems on achieving the conditions of integration of the youth: (0.50 pt. for each condition) These problems will weaken the social integration of the youth, and indicate the absence of two of the necessary conditions: the socio-economic condition (unemployment, layoffs...) - the political condition (crises related to political participation).</p>	7

	<p>The impact of these problems on their cultural-national belonging: (1 pt.) The youth live in poor conditions that weaken their cultural-national affiliation and push them to migrate. Since their primary affiliations weaken citizenship and vice versa. Therefore, traditional historical confessional and sectarian fanaticisms will emerge among the citizens and become alternative to the national project.</p> <p>Two appropriate procedures to confront the problems of the youth and achieve their social and national integration: (1 pt.) Providing and expanding social services – Strengthening political participation by reducing the voting age to eighteen - Stopping money wasting in the public sector - Moving away from the system of favoritism and the adoption of the standards of merits and competence in employment - Creating new job opportunities - Supporting the public school and university education... (0.5 pt. for each)</p>	
Conclusion	<p>Conclusion: Methodology: (0.50 pt.) Summarizing the previous ideas and answering the problematic: (1pt.) despite the multiplicity of their cultural, sectarian and familial affiliations, It is possible for the Lebanese youth category to be included in a cultural-national project that enhances their true integration and reinforces their national belonging, in case the State could provide the conditions for socio-economic, cultural and political integration...</p> <p>Opening new horizons: (0.50 pt.) Are the efforts of the State sufficient to promote a unified national culture, without the participation of other parties, and what is the role of the youth in this path?</p>	2