السبت ٤ أيلول ٢٠٢١			الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد		ورارة التربية والتعليم التالي المديريّة العامة للتربية دائرة الامتحانـات الرسميّة	
		الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدّة ساعتان ونصف			
Firs	t Obl	igatory Set: Using Concepts	and Techniques		(8 pts)	
1.	Nam a. b.	The society that has not witness living, and has not adopted the i The process of arranging individ	duals or groups into a hierarchy of positi	provement in ways of	(1 pt)	
2.	Men a. b. c.	multiple criteria such as income ation the condition of integration to Compulsory and free education. Providing freedoms and rights. Providing job opportunities for a	hat is achieved by applying each of the	following procedures:	(1.50 pts)	
3.		The belonging group and the ref Intra-generational and inter-gene Ascribed status and acquired sta	/een: ference group. erational mobility.		(0.50 pt) (0.50 pt) (0.50 pt)	
4.	Extr a. b.	act the inappropriate expression f The functional interpretation of reality- class structure is an exce normal - the non-class society is	From each of the following groups. social stratification indicates that: inequeptional and unnatural phenomenon - so s impossible - stratification is necessary logue and discussion - mutual concession	ocial differences are in a complex society.	(1 pt)	
5.	Exp	*	servative forces in society and the confl	ict of values.	(0.50 pt)	

- 6. In a study on the phenomenon of "road blocking" currently prevalent in the Lebanese society.
 - Mention two steps required from the social researcher before collecting information. a.
 - (1 pt)Formulate a question with three alternatives, directed to a sample of citizens, to study their b. (0.75 pt) reasons for blocking roads.
 - You formed the following question: What are the measures you are taking to reopen the roads? c. (0.75 pt) Mention the kind of this question, and determine the research technique that uses this kind.

Choose one of the following two sets: **First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents** Doc.1:

(12pts)

The Lebanese are suffering from financial and economic crises, that are aggravated by the crisis of "Corona" epidemic, and that reflect on their lives and incomes. The contraction in the gross domestic product will rapidly expand the poverty rates and affect half of the total population, while the proportion of people living below the extreme poverty line is expanding at an accelerating pace (22 percent of the same total). According to estimates, the proportion of the poor in the population doubled to 55% in 2020 after it was 28% in 2019, and the proportion of those suffering from extreme poverty tripled, from 8% to 23%, in the same period.

A study carried out by ESCWA indicates a significant erosion of the middle class, and a decline in the proportion of middleincome earners to less than 40% of the population. The wealthy category is not immune to shocks, and has shrunk as well to a third of its size, from 15% in 2019 to 5% in 2020.

المصدر: | IMLebanon - أكثر من نصف سكان لبنان باتوا يعيشون تحت خط الفقر، ٢٠٢٠ (بتصرف)

Doc.2:

In the context of the Corona crisis, and according to statistics released in Lebanon for the year 2019, almost 80% of health care workers are females compared to 20% of males, and therefore females were placed on the front lines of patient care. They are at greater risk of disease, as well as putting their families at a higher risk of infection. Being infected may lead them to face bullying, discrimination and social isolation that may go beyond to cases of divorce and deprivation of children.

The economic vulnerability of women is further aggravated by inequality in the field of employment, and the deprivation from legal protection and social and health provisions, as they are excluded from the coverage of the Social Security Fund and other mechanisms of guarantee, and this worsens their situations.

With the mass closure of schools and universities, UNESCO estimated that 1,132,178 learners registered in general education, and 231,215 learners registered in higher education programs in Lebanon, would switch to home education. This adds a new burden on women who will have to educate their children and care for family members, in addition to completing their work online, and ensuring a state of calm for the "head of the family", to get his work done as well.

These accumulations threaten women's ability to engage in economic activities, and they lose their wages and earnings, which will widen the already large gender gap.

Doc.3:

The pandemic of the emerging "Corona" virus (Covid 19) imposed new habits on the lives of societies in all segments, but it strengthened the values of solidarity and brought back the original customs to practice again, especially reading. Social or "physical distancing" obligated people to stay in their homes, and created a kind of emerging behaviors, strengthened family and primary ties, and revived the idea of family gathering on meals and watching television. Parents got close to family members, and helped with household chores. The father became more aware of the requirements and needs of the family during his work from home, and this affected the marital relations and made them more positive.

There are some societal habits – before the "Corona" pandemic – such as the show off and pride in the high costs of wedding parties and the extravagance witnessed in them. These have been replaced. The health crisis forced everyone to be content with celebrating and accepting congratulations remotely through social media, and enabled the youth to save the costs allocated to marriage, in order to spend them to build or buy a house.

المصدر: https://www.albayan.ae/across-the-uae/news-and-reports/2020-07-04-1.3902083)

Answer the following questions using the documents above:

Ansv	wer the following questions using the documents above:	
1.	Extract from Document 1, two reasons for the aggravation of poverty in the Lebanese society.	(1 pt)
2.	Document 1 reflects a dimension of social inequality, deduce it, and then justify your answer by an evidence.	(1 pt)
3.	Document 2 reveals the reflections of Corona virus on women in three domains: the health domain,	
	the socio-economic domain, and the education domain.	
	Present an evidence from the document in each of these domains.	(1.50 pts)
4.	Proceeding from these impacts on the reality of the Lebanese women, deduce from doc.2:	
	a. The social concept that reflects the situation of women in Lebanon, and determine its form.	(0.75 pt)
	b. The state (situation) that results from this reality.	(0.75 pt)
5.	a. Extract from Document 3, two consequences of corona on the culture of the Lebanese society.	(1 pt)
	b. Mention the kind of solidarity promoted by this crisis, justifying your answer by an evidence.	(1 pt)
6.	Show the relation between the problems mentioned in documents 1 and 2 from one side, and the	
	Welfare State from another.	(1 pt)
7.	The world faced a global epidemic that contributed to changing societies, and had a severe impact on the Lebanese. Using the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you: name the type of change that resulted from this epidemic, then evaluate the repercussions of the crisis on the Lebanese society, suggesting two solutions to confront these repercussions, showing the desired result.	(4 pts)
Seco	ond Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject	(12pts)
Doc.		

Lebanon is facing a severe multi-faceted crisis, which has reflected on the poor and the middle class significantly. Its frequencies have emerged through the increase in poverty and inequality rates, high unemployment rates and low income. On the other hand, the existing social protection programs in Lebanon are incoherent, highly inefficient and with doubts about their financial sustainability. They lack comprehensive coverage. The services provided by the National Social Security Fund are limited to health insurance, family indemnities and end-of-service indemnities. Although workers in the private sector are entitled to benefit from the services of this Fund, their percentage is estimated at less than 50% of the Lebanese workforce.

As the crisis worsens, some families may resort to adopting negative adaptation mechanisms to confront it and limit its impact, such as encouraging school-age children to join the labor market and drop out of school. Some families may also change their spending priorities, which in turn may affect the structure of spending, especially the structure of the food-basket, health spending, and other basic consumption items. These mechanisms of adaptation may generate long-term negative social imbalances that may be difficult to address, such as the increase in unskilled labor, the low level of education, malnutrition, and immigration.

المصدر: https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/agendaArticle.php?id=164/بتصرف)

Lebanon nowadays, is facing severe crises that warn of the danger of the social situation and reflect on social integration, especially in light of the weak intervention of the State and its institutions, which requires serious reforms and an active presence of the Welfare State. Using the document and your acquired information, deal with this topic by addressing the following points:

- The Welfare State and social integration: the definition of each concept, and the relationship between them.
- The features that show the weakness of the Welfare State in Lebanon.
- The problems faced by the Lebanese citizen as a result of the weakness of the Welfare State, and the impact of these problems on the conditions of social integration.
- Two procedures to achieve integration and consolidation of the Welfare State in Lebanon.

امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديريّة العامة للتربية

دائرة الامتحانات الرسميّة

مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع

المدة ساعتان ونصف

Barème		
Question Number	Hirst (Jhliggtory Net·Lising (Incents and Lechniques (Xnts)	
١	a- Underdeveloped. b- Social stratification. (0.50 pts. for each correct concept.)	
2	 a- Compulsory and free education: cultural-educational condition b- Providing freedoms and rights: political condition c- Providing job opportunities for all: socio-economic condition (0.50 pt. for each correct condition) 	
	a- Belonging group: belonging to it is involuntary/ awareness is collective whereas the reference group: the belonging is voluntary/ awareness is individual/ the individual imitates it	.,0.
3	b- Intra-generational mobility: the ability of an individual to change his social status during the stages of his life, while inter-generational mobility: change in social status between two or more generations.	0.5
	c- An ascribed status: an individual obtains through circumstances over which he/she has no control on and/or by heredity. As for the acquired status, it is the one that the individual achieves through actions he performs himself, or through competence and merit	0.5
4	 a- Class structure is an exceptional and unnatural phenomenon (0.5) b- Aggression (0.5) 	
٥	The relation: Conservative forces in society reject the values that come from abroad and that are accepted by the youth and the educated, as they contradict with local values and lead to the conflict of values.	• , • •
	a- Steps required before data collection: determine the problem – the hypothesis/ research field/ theoretical model/ research tools. (0.5 each step) b- Example:	1
6	 b- Example: What is the problem that made you cut off the road? Gasoline outages. Power outages. Cost of living. 	0.75
	c- The kind of question: closed (0.25) Research technique: the interview (0.5)	0.75

أسس التصحيح

Question no.	The First-Choice Set: Analyzing Documents	Mark
١	 The financial and economic crisis/ the contraction in gross domestic product The crisis of the Corona epidemic. (0.5 each crisis) 	١
۲	The economic dimension Evidence: The percentage of the poor in the population doubled to 55% in 2020 from 28% in 2019 - the middle class has eroded/ the proportion of middle-income earners has fallen to less than 40% of the population - the wealthy category has shrunk to a third of its size (Dimension: 0.5. Evidence 0.5)	1
٣	The health domain: almost 80% of health care workers are females compared to 20% of males/ females were placed on the front lines of patient care/ putting their families at a higher risk of infection. Socio-economic domain: inequality in the field of employment/ the deprivation from legal protection/ and from social and health provisions/ they are excluded from the coverage of the Social Security Fund and other mechanisms of guarantee/ face bullying, discrimination and social isolation/ divorce and deprivation of children Education domain: new burden on women who will have to educate their children and care for family members (Each evidence: 0.5)	1.5
٤	a- Gender inequality/sexism	0.75 0.75
	b- weak integration a- It strengthened the values of solidarity/ brought back the original customs to	
	practice again, on top of which is reading or any other correct reflection. (Each consequence 0.5)	1
٥	b- Mechanical solidarity Evidence: family and primary ties/ family gathering on meals and watching television/ parents are close to family members and help with household chores. (Type: 0.5. Evidence: 0.5)	1
٦	The Corona crisis has increased the rate of poverty and social and sexual inequality which results from the weakness of the Welfare State or needs interference from the welfare state.	١
٧	Type of social change: natural. (0.50) Evaluation of the repercussions of the crisis: Positive: Solidarity/ reading/ family gathering (0.75) Negative: widening inequality/ widening sexism/ poverty/ divorce (0.75) Two solutions: Adoption of laws equalizing the wages of women and men/ Awareness about the role of women and the importance of supporting them financially and morally and reducing the burden placed on them/ Comprehensiveness of social benefits/ distributing aid to poor families (Each solution 0.75) Result: justice/reduction of inequality/ integration/ progress (0.25) (Coherence: 0.25)	ź

Parts of Subject	Second-Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject		
	Introduction: Methodology: (1.50 pts.)		
	Importance of the subject: (0.50 pt.) The weakness of the welfare state Lebanon is exposing the Lebanese to severe crises, threatening the political economic and social stability, which requires quick reforms and an effective intervention of the State		
	Time and place framework: (0.25 pt.) Lebanese society, today.		
Introduction	Problematic: (0.50 pt.) Does the welfare state achieve the role required from it towards the severe crises that confront the Lebanese society and to achieve the integration of the Lebanese? / How can the role of the welfare state be reinforced to achieve integration in the Lebanese society?	3	
q	 Outline: (0.25 pt.) The Welfare State and social integration: the definition of each concept, and the relationship between them. The features that show the weakness of the Welfare State in Lebanon. The problems faced by the Lebanese citizen as a result of the weakness of the Welfare State, and the impact of these problems on the conditions of social integration. Two procedures to achieve integration and consolidation of the Welfare State in Lebanon. 		
	Body: Methodology: 2		
	The Welfare State and social integration: the definition of each concept, and the relationship between them. (1 pt.) The welfare state: It is the state that interferes in social and economic affairs, guarantees social justice and works to provide job opportunities for all so that unemployment is eliminated(0.25) Social Integration: Integration is a concept established by every society with the aim of moving from a state of conflict and confrontation to a state of living together. It is a set of measures adopted by the society and the group to accept a new member in its ranks, and to facilitate the acceptance process. (0.25) The relationship between them: The success of the state of care in providing social services and achieving justice contributes to reducing inequality and achieving social integration (0.5)	7	
Body	The features that show the weakness of the Welfare State in Lebanon. (1pt.) Lack of basic services, social protection programs in Lebanon are incoherent, highly inefficient and with doubts about their financial sustainability. They lack comprehensive coverage. The services provided by the National Social Security Fund are limited to health insurance, family indemnities and end-of- service indemnities. Although workers in the private sector are entitled to benefit from the services of this Fund, their percentage is estimated at less than 50% of the Lebanese workforce.		

	The problems faced by the Lebanese citizen as a result of the weakness of the Welfare State, and the impact of these problems on the conditions of social integration (1.5 pts.) School dropout - Child labor - Increase in unskilled labor, low level of education, malnutrition and immigration - instability - poverty, inequality, high unemployment rates, low income, affect the structure of spending, especially	
	the structure of the food-basket, health spending, and other basic consumption items(1) These problems hinder the achievement of educational-cultural and socio- economic conditions of social integration. (0.5)	
	Two procedures to achieve integration and consolidation of the Welfare State in Lebanon (1.5 pts.) Adoption, implementation and implementation of the comprehensiveness of social security - providing social services - raising wages - projects that provide job opportunities (Each procedure 0.75)	
Conclusion	Conclusion: Methodology: (0.50 pt.) Summarizing the previous ideas and answering the problematic: (1pt.) The problems faced by society threaten the social situation, if the state does not intervene to carry out deep reforms to achieve integration and activate the Lebanese welfare state	2
Ŭ	Opening new horizons: (0.50 pt.) In light of the current crises, can the elite forces of change have a role in supporting the role of the state to achieve integration?	