

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديرية العامة للتربية دائرة الامتحانات	الشهادة الثانوية العامة فرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد	دورة العام ٢٠١٥ الاستثنائية الاثنين ١٧ آب ٢٠١٥
الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة: ثلاث ساعات	

First Obligatory Set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques.

(7pts)

- Name the social concept that relates to each of the following practices:
 - Most of the Lebanese depend on foreign fast food meals while the Lebanese restaurants spread abroad. (0.50pt)
 - The "Bureau of Civil Service" chooses the top successful contestants for the public jobs (0.50pt)
- Compare through one similarity and one difference between:
 - The traditional governmental spending and modern governmental spending. (0.75pt)
 - Natural social change and radical change. (0.75pt)
- Extract the intruder from each of the following groups, and justify your answer:
 - Dabke – Mjaddara – Rocky mountains – Dala'ouna – Al A'ounah. (0.50pt)
 - Engineer – Doctor – Prince – Lawyer – Teacher. (0.50pt)
- Explain the relation between:
 - Civil Society and Social Policy. (0.75pt)
 - Social Mobility and education. (0.75pt)
- The results of researches conducted on the phenomenon of "drug addiction" among some of the Lebanese youth revealed that the percentage of addiction among females reached 22%.
 - Determine the method used in this research, justifying your answer. (1pt)
 - Formulate a question with three alternatives directed to a sample of the youth concerned with this phenomenon tackling: the reasons behind addiction. (0.50pt)
 - Formulate a question addressed to a person in charge in one of the specialized centers about the methods used to reintegrate this social category in the society. (0.50pt)

Choose one of the following two sets:

First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents.

(12pts)

Doc.1

Our Arab societies practice custody on their youth, since the role of adults is to guide and control the potential of the new generation, hence, the adult remains the guardian and the youth remains the minor. In our societies, the family, the school and the society strengthen the contradicting patriarchal relation between the adults and the youth. The rejection of custody on the new generation means settling a democratic relation between the adults and the youth. The difference between both is a difference in attitudes: one of them accepts any new, the other rejects and objects. The Lebanese youth is prohibited from political participation till the age of 21, when he is confronted with a social structure in which there is no place for him. On the educational level, he faces an educational system that graduates educated members holding university titles that are emptied of their actual value. The task of the State is to set and implement programs that enable the youth to participate and achieve development. The Lebanese youth are subjugated to their environment. However, what distinguishes them is their ability to change.

المصدر: ندوة الشباب طاقة خلاقة كيف توجه، دار الرائد العربي، بيروت ١٩٧١. (بتصرف)

Doc.2

...Achieving social integration requires equality in ensuring opportunities that enable people to integrate in the social weave from one side, and building their capabilities to utilize these opportunities from another. The exclusion of cultural elites can be solved through providing them with opportunities that enable them to move from education to work, and integrate in political life. Seeking change and integration of the youth is based on their ambition towards their independence from the adults and their culture, in order to be more prepared to change.

The question on the extent of contribution of the youth in decision making is still raised, especially with their failures until now, either on the educational level in reestablishing a union for the Lebanese university students; or in the sports domain in managing their clubs, since the adults are still controlling these clubs; or on the level of political life, as the referendum of 1997 revealed that 44.6% of the youth don't support any political party, while others instinctively support political parties in which there is no place for rational criticism. It is worth to know that the youth have proven to be more effective in practicing voluntary activities.

المصدر: عدنان الامين، كيف يمكن للشباب ان يلتقوا في مساحات مشتركة، المستقبل ٢٠/١١/٢٠٠٥. (بتصرف)

Doc.3

In the domain of comprehensive social reform, the Ta'ef Accord stipulated that the parliamentary elections should take place based on ensuring appropriate representation to all categories and generations of the population. However, until today those who are between 18 and 21 years are incapable of practicing their political role. This is considered an obstacle in the way of democracy, based on the fact that the right for participation occupies an important position in citizenship. The effect of age on the political behavior had its impact on a big number of researches in Sociology, though voting remains a contributor in empowering the youth. It is known that Arab societies, including Lebanon, are patriarchal where parents have an effect on raising the individual and training him on the submission to the general system, with the existence of indicators on the absence of economic independence of the youth, especially with the spread of unemployment. Practicing the right to vote since the age of 18 is an affirmation and admittance from the adults to the independency of the youth.

المصدر: جميل معوض (باحث في المركز اللبناني للدراسات)، النهار ٢٠٠٨/٨/١١.

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

1. Extract the two social institutions mentioned in the first document, and then show their role in the socialization of the youth. (1pt)
2. Deduce from doc.1 the social concept that reflects the relation between the adults and the youth, justifying your answer by one evidence. (1pt)
3. a. Determine the three organized forces of change indicated in doc.2. (0.75pt)
b. Evaluate the role of the youth in the societal institutions. (1pt)
4. Mention the two elements of development that the youth lack, justifying your answer by two evidence from doc.2. (1.50pts)
5. a. Deduce the state that reveals the reality of the youth in the Lebanese society, justifying your answer by three different evidence from docs.1 and 3. (1.25pts)
b. Show the effect of this state on the concept of citizenship. (0.50pt)
6. Show the relation between the three documents from one side and social reformation from another. (1pt)
7. The above documents reveal issues of the youth in the Lebanese society. By using the documents and your acquired information, and proceeding from the problems in documents, write a text in which you determine an objective factor and a subjective factor that hinder the role of the youth in change, and then present a procedure that has to be taken by the State, and a measure for each: the family and the school that helps in activating the role of the youth in the Lebanese society, showing the desired result. (4pts)

Second Choice Set: Studying a Social Subject.

(12pts)

Doc.

The study on migration conducted by the University of Saint Joseph revealed that 46.2 % of the families in Lebanon have at least one individual settled in a foreign country who had migrated between 1975 and 2001. According to this study, the reasons behind this migration were different. The main reason was searching for a job under the high rate of unemployment, followed by the political and social reasons under unstable security situations, joining the family, seeking better financial conditions, perusing studies, escaping the war, and at last acquiring another nationality. The age pyramid of immigrants indicates that the majority of those is from the youth, and it is generally high in the active economic age.

المصدر: الوضع الاجتماعي الاقتصادي في لبنان: واقع وآفاق، وزارة الشؤون والامم المتحدة، بيروت ٢٠٠٤.

The above study indicates the flow of the Lebanese youth to the doors of embassies asking for emigration from Lebanon to countries that provide them with better living conditions. By referring to the document and your acquired information deal with this subject focusing on the following points:

- The implemented social research and its relation to social policy and its programs.
- The impact of social policy applied in Lebanon on this phenomenon of youth migration.
- The reflections of this migration on the Lebanese society: cultural-educational and economic (one positive and one negative).
- Three procedures on three different levels to limit this Lebanese migration.

Remark: clear and neat presentation (0.50), readable handwriting (0.25), style (0.25).

(1pt)

أسس تصحيح مادة الاجتماع

First Obligatory Set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques. (7pts)

Part of Question	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	a. Acculturation/ cultural interaction/ cultural exchange.	0.50
	b. Selection/ Meritocracy.	0.50
2	a. Similarity: both are financed from taxation/ both are the functions of the State. (0.25) Difference: Traditional spending includes the salaries of the governmental workers/ interest on public debt/ infrastructure. Modern spending includes social services and allocations/ health/ education/ housing/ security for the elderly/ social compensations. (0.50)	0.75
	b. Similarity: both lead to the alteration of social structures. (0.25) Difference: Natural: gradual/ slow/ peaceful/ reformation... Radical: abrupt/ fast/ aggressive/ revolutionary/ bloody... (0.50)	0.75
3	a. Intruder: the rocky mountains. (0.25) Justification: it is a natural element; the others are cultural elements or traits. (0.25)	0.50
	b. Intruder: Prince. (0.25) Justification: it is an ascribed or inherited status; the others are achieved or acquired statuses. (0.25)	0.50
4	a. A civil society is considered from the forces of change that is complimentary to the State or it pressures the State to set effective and successful social policies.	0.75
	b. Social mobility which means the change in the social situation of the individual is facilitated through the educational certificate which allows vertical upward mobility or social promotion.	0.75
5	a. Statistical method. (0.50) Since it is a scientific tool that is essential to decide facts without ambiguity, the percentage of addiction among females reached 22%. (0.50)	1
	b. Questionnaire: familial crisis/ financial crisis/ emotional failure/ educational problems/ occupational problems/ imitating peers/ interest in experience...	0.50
	c. Interview: sports activities/ vocational training/ therapy sessions/ parental follow-up/ rehabilitation programs...	0.50

First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents.**(12pts)**

Part of Question	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	Social institutions: family (0.25) School (0.25) Their role: custody, guide and control/ strengthen the contradicting patriarchal relation between the adults and the youth (0.50)	1
2	The concept: conflict of values/ Conflict between generations. (0.50) Evidence: contradiction between them/difference in attitudes/one group accepts while the other group rejects. (0.50)	1
3	a-Organized forces of change: Clubs (0.25) Students union (0.25) parties (0.25)	0.75
	b- Positive: the youth proved effectiveness in practicing voluntary activities. (0.50) Negative: Failure in reestablishing a union for the Lebanese university students/ or in managing their clubs, since the adults are still controlling these clubs/ or the referendum of 1997 revealed that 44.6% of the youth don't support any political party, while others instinctively support political parties in which there is no rational criticism. (0.50)	1
4	Participation and empowerment. (0.50) , justice (0.50) Evidence: equality in providing opportunities/ building their capabilities/ integration in political life/ voting in elections/ participating in decision making. required one evidence on each element. (0.25 for each evidence)	1.50
5	a. Weakness of the conditions of social integration (0.50) Economic condition: lack of job opportunities for most of the graduates/ the absence of economic independence of the youth/ the spread of unemployment. (0.25) Educational condition: educational system graduates educated members holding university titles that are emptied of their actual value/ patriarchal society where parents have an effect on raising the individual and training him on the submission to the general system (0.25) Political condition: The Lebanese youth is prohibited from political participation till the age of 21/ those who are between 18 and 21 years are incapable of practicing their political role (0.25)	1.25
	b. weakness in the availability of the conditions of integration leads to the weakness in the concept of citizenship.	0.50
6	The patriarchal authority practiced on the youth in addition to the weak empowerment and participation hinders the conditions of integration which is an obstacle to the reformation process.	1
7	Exposed problems: the contradictory relation between the adults and the youth- marginalizing the role of the youth- absence of appropriate laws for the youth- negligence in activating the potential of the youth- the exclusion of the youth from decision making- absence of economic independence of the youth. (student should mention only three) (0.50)	4

	Objective factor: the ideology of the State. (0.50) weak social policies/ weakness in applying democracy (0.25) Subjective factor: educational and cultural environment (0.50) patriarchal authority and the effect of parents/ ideas, norms and traditions/ reproducing the socio-cultural structure... (0.25) Procedure of the State: giving the youth the right to vote at 18 years (0.50) Measures: family: dealing democratically with the youth/ raising them on dialogue...(0.50) School: active modern education/ participating in socio-cultural activities...(0.50) Desired result: integration of the youth/ development and progress of the society. (0.25) Coherence of the text (0.25)	
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Second Choice Set: Studying a Social Subject.

(12pts)

Part of Question	Suggested Answers	Mark
Introduction	Methodology: (1.50) Importance of the subject: (0.50) Migration is a Lebanese phenomenon that dates back to the 19th century, and it is one of the solutions that the Lebanese resort to in order to solve their difficult conditions whether economic, political or social, and it embraces the human resources and cultural elites, which negatively reflects on the development of the Lebanese society. Space-time frame: Lebanon today (0.25) Problematic: To what extent does the weakness of the social policies affect in spreading the phenomenon of migration among the Lebanese youth? (0.50) Outline: (0.25) – The implemented social research and its relation to social policy and its programs. – The impact of social policy applied in Lebanon on the phenomenon of youth migration. – The reflections of migration on the Lebanese society: cultural-educational and economic (one positive and one negative). – Three procedures on three different levels to limit the Lebanese migration.	3
Body	Methodology: (2) – The implemented social research and its relation to social policy and its programs. Social studies are considered the first step in knowing the characteristics and the weaknesses of any society, they constitutes the basics on which social policies are built to increase the standards of living of the individuals through programs related to the educational, health, and social services domains... (0.75)	7

	– The impact of social policy applied in Lebanon on the phenomenon of youth migration. the absence of programs related to work and the low wages contributed to increasing the percentage of unemployment, in addition, the inability to ensure unemployment compensation, the absence of social and health security, and the instable security situations pushed the Lebanese to emigrate seeking better financial situations and to acquire another nationality. (0.75) – The reflections of migration on the Lebanese society: cultural-educational and economic (one positive and one negative). Cultural-educational: Positive: entrance of new values/ cultural diversity. (0.50) Negative: conflict of values/ change in norms and traditions/ change in the basic personality/ threatening the cultural identity...(0.50) Economic: Positive: the flow of the money of the Lebanese immigrants/ decrease of unemployment... (0.50) Negative: the loss of elites and economic forces/ the loss of labor force necessary for small productive projects... (0.50) – Three procedures on three different levels to limit the Lebanese migration. Economic: providing job opportunities/ unemployment compensation... Cultural: relating education to the labor market... Political: the participation of the youth in public affairs through decreasing the age of voting/ providing social security and equality/ ensuring security and stability... (0.50 for each procedure, total 1.50)	
Conclusion	Methodology: (0.50) Summarizing the previous ideas and answering the problematic: the Lebanese State till today proved to be incapable in providing the essential rights to citizens, which will lead to the aggravation of the phenomenon of emigrating from the country. (1) Opening new horizon: what is the role required from the civil society in order to contribute in getting rid of this phenomenon... (0.50)	2

Remark: clear and neat presentation (0.50), readable handwriting (0.25), style (0.25).

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