


<p>المادة: الإجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم -1- المدة: ثلاث ساعات</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد</p>	 <p>المركز اللبناني للبحوث والأبحاث</p>
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A sample test (taking into account the suspension of lessons and the modified description for the academic year 2016-2017 till the issuance of new developed curricula)

**Part 1: Obligatory Set- Using Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)**



1. Name the appropriate concept for each of the drawings A and B and justify your answer (1.50 pts.)
2. Categorize the following elements into two groups, justifying your answer. (1 pt.)  
Trees - crude oil - manufactures - clothing - construction - Baalbek Archeology
3. **Confirm, through an idea or example, the truthfulness of each of the following statements:** (1.50 pts.)
  - a. Social positions are linked to the system of stratification prevalent in society.
  - b. The traditional liberal system contributes to increase the intensity of inequality.
  - c. Cultural capital reproduces social inequality.
4. **Find the relationship between the following elements:** (1.50 pts.)
  - a. Natural resources and change.
  - b. The three functions of the Care State and Social Integration.
  - c. Unequal opportunities and citizenship.
5. **Within the framework of a social study on unemployment among university graduates in Lebanon, you were asked to:** (2.50 pts.)
  - a. Prepare a directed questionnaire addressed to university students to ask them about the:
    - Reason for choosing their specialization
    - Their future aspirations through two closed-ended questions each with 3 possibilities.
  - b. Prepare an interview with an official of the Ministry of Education to identify:
    - The services provided by the Ministry in the field of vocational guidance.
    - The programs it adopts for this purpose through two appropriate questions.

## **Part 2: Optional Set- Choose 1 of the 2 sets**

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

**Document 1:** Values play a prominent role at the individual and community levels. At the individual level, values are an 'organic' part of the concept of self. Research has also emphasized the close connection between human personality and values, where the personality of the individual can be identified through its value structure, and some researchers consider personality to be the organized value structure of the individual. Values are influenced by the cultural environment of the individual so that their values vary according to the structure of the cultural community. This highlights the role of values at the community level as they contribute to the organization of the social activity of society through its core position at the heart of the community culture. Groups that are similar in value format interact better than those whose values vary within their systematic values. Despite the importance of this subject, we note the absence of studies on individual values in Lebanon. This study is particularly important given the fact that there are several distinct factors in contemporary Lebanese society: The first factor is that Lebanon is a developing country that has been subjected to a climate of global modernity that has contradictions in its economic, social and cultural construction. The second factor that leads to the study of Lebanese values after a 'special' dimension is the Lebanese war which led to rapid and shocking changes targeting the individual and society and changes in the psycho-social structures, whether in the relationship of the individual to society or in relation to itself.

**المصدر:** مجلة العلوم الإجتماعية – العدد الثامن 2003 – د. نجى يحفوفي، د. محمد فاعور – ص 95 .

### **Document 2:**

**A-** The cultural identity of young people today consists of the overlap of three cultural spaces, the first is the traditional cultural space (from food habits and popular musical styles, and others.) in addition to the manifestations of nostalgia to the past and clinging to historical references. And secondly local space, which includes the influence of local media, television programs and daily pension, whereas the third space is the globalized space and the influence of music stars, western fashion, the Internet, fast food, culture of consumption, English language, etc...

The relationship with foreign culture through the channels of globalization is a tense relationship based on attraction and refusal and it is a source of difficulties for young people to build an identity, which generates different forms of self-inferiority. This inferiority is mainly due to their disappointment in political participation and lack of prospects for focusing the foundations of a democratic society in the Arab world, as well as the absence of freedom in public space and the lack of self-realization, in addition to the lack of civic sense in daily life, the persistence of commitment and intolerance and lack of forgiveness, the domination of the family and the absence of the slightest manifestations of individual freedom in private relations. However, they attribute Western culture to what they see as the "social disintegration", "family disintegration", the "dominance of materialism and the culture of consumption".

**B-** The fragmentation of the identity felt by the Lebanese youth is mainly due to differences in the value structure between the prevailing Arab culture and Western culture, especially the separation of religious institutions from the social and political institutions and the culture of human rights, which are essential elements in the building of modern Western societies on the one hand, on the other hand, the victory of values of belonging such as jealousy for the honor of the family or tribe and defending the people of the family which are considered to be established principles in the Arab societies.

It is worth noting that the existence of this youth culture requires in many cases the availability of a range of basic resources at the economic, educational and social levels in general, which is not available to large groups of young people who still live under the clan or tribal affiliation, especially rural girls and male urban dwellers, or those driven by the necessities of work or pressures of the social and family environment to enter the 'world of the elderly' and not to continue studying.

**المصدر:** عماد المليتي " ثقافة الشباب العربي: الاوضاع الحالية والرؤى المستقبلية" اجتماع خبراء الإسكوا 2009 .

**Document 3:** Technology is no longer just a technique used by the street, but has a direct impact on the cultural discourse of the Arab societies ... Thus, we note from a linguistic or adaptive point of view the impact of social networking sites and information technology in the linguistic lexicon through the emergence of an exotic language that has become the most widely traded among people...

The relationship between technology and culture is characterized by exchange and interaction. From a historical approach, the mating between technology of the age and cultural discourse has contributed to the expansion of human communication. In the past, universities and institutes have been the focal points for intellectual, social and cultural dialogue among young people, whereas now, virtual social spaces such as Facebook and Twitter have become welcome spaces for information exchange as well as for political struggle and the defense of civil rights and freedoms.

**المصدر:** سميرة الجندلي، التطور اللغوي وتبادل المعلومات في ضوء تكنولوجيا الاتصال الحديثة. مدونة ديجيتال- قطر 2011

**Based on the given documents, answer the following questions:**

1.
  - a. Extract the role played by the values at the level of both the individual and the group level. (0.50 pts.)
  - b. Present a proof from the document showing that the success of the process of adaptation assumes the individual's commitment to the values of the group (0.50 pts.)
2. Deduce the appropriate concept of the impact of culture and society on the personality of the individual providing a proof from the document (1). (0.75 pts.)
3.
  - a. Specify, through document 2, the sources that identify the culture of youth. (0.75 pts.)
  - b. Deduce the missing condition of social integration from document 2, providing 2 suitable proofs. (0.75 pts.)
4.
  - a. Deduce the concept that reflects the impact of communication with Western culture on young people (0.5 pts.)
  - b. The formation of the youth culture requires a set of basic resources. Based on the document, clarify the reality of youth and then identify the concept resulting from this reality. (0.75 pts.)
  - c. Deduce the 2 types of solidarity of the document 2, then provide a justification of your answer. (1 pt.)
5.
  - a. Deduce the appropriate concept for document 3 information providing 2 appropriate proofs (1 pt.)
  - b. Select two modes of transferring of values contributing to the emergence of this concept. (0.50 pts.)
6. Find the relationship between the three documents. (1 pt.)
7. Technology is one of the most important aspects of the current era and especially the 21<sup>st</sup> century, but in some societies it is a great debate because of the fear of the dominance of Western culture and loss of identity. Based on the 3 given documents and your acquired knowledge, write a paragraph showing the importance of culture as an indicator of the functions of values in social construction, identifying 3 values that call for modernity and the position adopted, proposing 3 suitable solutions to keep up with development and progress while preserving cultural identity stating the responsible authorities. (4 pts.)

## **Second Choice Set: Studying a social subject (12 pts.)**

Citizenship is not an end in itself, but a means of social, political and economic participation in society. It is a reciprocal relationship between citizens, women and men, and the state. Active citizenship is achieved by activating the role of men and women to demand their basic rights and entitlements not only the right to vote or participate in political decision-making, but also the right to work and earn a living, to provide health care and education for themselves and their families, preserve personal dignity and, most importantly, the right enshrined in these rights.

Active citizenship is a means to expand the range of opportunities available to human beings and to achieve social justice and gender equality. It is based on equality among citizens and on motivating collective action as a means of ensuring equality.

What roles should the state, the civil society and civic society play in achieving equality among citizens to reach their social benefits? It is the theme that the project of active citizenship, gender and social benefits aims to understand and discuss.

The research, production and dissemination of knowledge were the first strategies adopted by the project on active citizenship, gender and social benefits when it was launched in 2004. The project has carried out research in Lebanon, seeking a map of health and education services and social safety nets, in addition to community researches and analysis of the roles of state and civil society organizations in determining and engendering rights and social entitlements. Research work was pursued in Lebanon with a multi-year qualitative study of sectarian-based organizations and their role and impact in the fields of health and education.

The results of this study inspired a second level of research looking into public and civic actions challenging confessionalism in Lebanon in addition of a legal analysis of the position of confessionalism in the Lebanese constitutions. The project on active citizenship, gender and social benefits also publishes the Social Rights Monitor, which includes analysis and coverage of events and information related to social rights, especially the right to health and education to all.


Through building alliances and capacities, the project aims to collaborate with sister organizations to develop effective citizenship practice, influencing public social policies. These activities will be an introduction to working together to support the subsequent demand campaigns that the project will launch or participate in.

**Source:** <http://crtida.org.lb/project/acgen> 2016

The realization of the concept of citizenship is closely linked to the availability of the conditions of social integration and is a result of these conditions. In Lebanon, this issue is of great importance and priority to support civil peace and citizen's faith in the state, but it faces difficulties in many areas.

Taking advantage of the given document and your acquired knowledge, discuss this topic tackling the following points:

- Social integration and its stages.
- The relationship between citizenship and the type of solidarity.
- Difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizen, which would impede citizenship (6 difficulties).
- The solutions that should be followed to achieve the conditions of social integration and its areas through 4 measures that contributes to the consolidation of the concept of citizenship among the Lebanese people.

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An answer key (taking into account the suspension of lessons and the modified description for the academic year 2016-2017 till the issuance of new developed curricula)

**Part 1: Obligatory Set- Using Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)**

1. (1.50 pts.)
  - A- Gender inequality (0.50 pt.) - Is the inequality between men and women in terms of rights (0.25 pt.)
  - B- Social solidarity (0.50 pt.) - Is the sum of the links, integration and cooperation that bind members of one community to each other. (0.25 pt.)
2. (1 pt.)
 

Group 1: Trees - crude oil (0.25 pt.)  
Justification: Natural element (0.25 pt.)

Group 2: Manufactures - clothing - construction - Baalbek Archeology (0.25 pt.)  
Justification: Cultural element (0.25 pt.)
3. (1.50 pts.)
  - a. In closed stratification systems, positions are inherited as in the closed caste system, whereas in modern systems, positions are acquired as the modern class system (0.5 pt.).
  - b. The traditional liberal system that liberates individuals without interference from the state in socio-economic matters contributes to the increasing disparity between bourgeois and labor social classes (0.5 pt.).
  - c. The cultural capital is one of the determinants of social inequality, as it provides educational opportunities for the children of learners and their access to better positions, more than those of the poor and the uneducated. (0.5 pt.).
4. (1.50 pts.)
  - a. The natural resources of a certain society contribute to the support of its economy, allowing for the process of change. Example: The Industrial Revolution / or natural resources are material factors of change, as they can be invested in the development of the economy. (0.50 pt.)
  - b. The Care State performs three functions: Control and balance - monitoring of public resources - provision of social services. When the state is unable to function in the first position, that is to say, due to the high unemployment rate, then, the public resources in the treasury are less and less able to function in the provision of social services, thus hampering the conditions of integration. (0.5 pt.)
  - c. The lack of equal opportunities increases the inequality between groups and individuals, leading to the marginalization of some groups and weakening the concept of citizenship. (0.5 pt.)

5.

a. The student should formulate two questions that highlight the reasons for choosing the branch of the study, for example:

**Reasons for choosing their specialization:**

How you have chosen the branch of study and university specialization?

- Depending on your abilities and scientific qualifications
- The economic situation of your parents
- Desire and request from parents

The desire for the branch - not to accept them in another branch - a random way.... Any possibility mentioned above may be true (0.75 pts.)

**Future Aspirations:**

What are your aspirations and goals for the future?

- Find suitable job opportunities
- Looking for work abroad
- Manage your own business project (0.75 pts.).

b. The interview questions are open and are aimed at identifying the extent to which officials are interested in vocational guidance to suit the needs of the labor market and the measures taken.

- What is the plan approved by the Ministry of Education to guide students in secondary school?
- What is the extent of coordination between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Labor to study the needs of the labor market?

Two questions (0.5 pts.) For each question.

**Part 2: Optional Set- Choose 1 of the 2 sets**

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

1.

a. (0.50 pts.)

At the individual level, values are an organic part of the self-concept. At the community level, the values contribute to the organization of the social activity of the community through its position at the core of the community culture (0.5 pts.)

b. (0.50 pts.)

Proof: Groups that are similar in value format interact better than those whose values vary within their systematic values. (0.5 pt.)

2. (0.75 pts.)

The appropriate concept of the impact of culture and society on the personality of the individual is the 'basic personality'. (0.5 pt.)

Proof: The character of the individual is defined by its value pattern (0.25 pt.).

3.

a. (0.75 pts.)

The sources of youth culture: Interference of 3 cultural spaces

- Traditional cultural space
- Local space
- Globalized space. (0.75 pt.)

b. (0.75 pts.)

The missing condition of social integration: The political conditions (0.25 pt.)

The two signs are: Disappointment in political participation, the absence of freedom. (0.50 pt.)

4.

a. (0.5 pts.)

The concept that reflects the impact of communication with Western culture on young people is the conflict values. (0.5 pt.)

b. (0.75 pts.)

It is worth noting that the existence of this youth culture requires in many cases the availability of a range of basic resources at the economic, educational and social levels in general, which is not available to large groups of young people who still live under tribal or clan affiliation. (0.25 pt.)

The concept: Unequal opportunities. (0.5 pt.)

c. (1 pt.)

Organic solidarity (0.25 pt.).

Justification: The culture of human rights (freedom, justice, equality) is an essential element in the building of modern societies. (0.25 pt.)

Mechanical solidarity (0.25 pt.)

Justification: Jealousy in honor of the family, tribe and the people of the nation is a well-established principle in Arab societies (0.25 pt.).

5.

a. (1 pt.)

An Appropriate understanding for the third document information is: Acculturation. (0.5 pt.)

The two suitable proofs are:

The relationship between technology and culture is characterized by exchange and interaction / Points of convergence and intellectual dialogue. Virtual social spaces such as Facebook and Twitter have become welcome spaces for information exchange as well as for political struggle and the defense of civil rights and freedoms. Per proof (0.25 pt. for each proof).

b. (0.50 pts.)

The institutions for transferring values contributing to the emergence of this concept are:

Modern means of communication

Schools and universities (0.5 pts.)(0.25 pt. for each proof)

6. (1 pt.)

The first document presents the importance of values in shaping the personality of individuals and in the social organization of groups, as well as the status of Lebanese culture and its transformations. The second document shows the factors that lead to these transformations, especially in the globalized space and the influence of the media, which creates dispersion in the Arab identity and the diversity of the use of the concept of modernity. The third document shows the effect of technology on the linguistic lexicon that is rolling among young people and is reflected in the cultural discourse of the Arab societies which is one of the causes of fragmentation of Arab identity (1 pt.)

7. (4 pts.)

The functions of values in social construction:

- The coherence of models
- The psychological unity of people
- Cohesion and social integration (0.75 pts.)

Values advocated by productive modernity are individuality, justice and equality, freedom (0.75 pts.)

The position adopted:

- Variation in attitudes / Conflict of values. (0.25 pt.)

3 appropriate solutions to keep pace with development and progress while preserving the cultural identity are:

- Adoption of modern educational and technological means

- The development of educational curricula
- Media monitoring (1.50 pts.)

The responsible authorities:

- The Ministry of Education in the promotion of solidarity and values of citizenship in educational programs
- The Ministry of Culture in the creation of cultural programs on the importance of Lebanese culture and customs to strengthen the affiliation
- The Ministry of Information in the control of programs and articles. (0.75 pt.)

**Second Choice Set: Studying a social subject (12 pts.)**

The realization of the concept of citizenship is closely linked to the availability of the conditions of social integration and is a result of these conditions. In Lebanon, this issue is of great importance and priority to support civil peace and citizen's faith in the state, but it faces difficulties in many areas. Taking advantage of the given document and your acquired knowledge, discuss this topic tackling the following points:

- Social integration and its stages.
- The relationship between citizenship and the type of solidarity.
- Difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizen, which would impede citizenship (6 difficulties).
- The solutions that should be followed to achieve the conditions of social integration and its areas through 4 measures that contributes to the consolidation of the concept of citizenship among the Lebanese people.

**Introduction 3 pts. (Methodology 1.50 pts. - Content 1.50 pts.)**

The importance of the topic: Citizenship is a reciprocal relationship between the citizens on one hand and the state on the other, which is fundamental in establishing the belonging to the homeland and the state and then the civil peace. (0.50 pt.)

Time / place framework: Lebanon, present time (0.25 pt.)

Problematic: How the state can secure the conditions of social integration and the consolidation of the sense of citizenship and belonging to the homeland state? (0.50)

Outline (0.25)

- Social integration and its stages.
- The relationship between citizenship and the type of solidarity.
- Difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizen, which would impede citizenship (6 difficulties).
- The solutions that should be followed to achieve the conditions of social integration and its areas through 4 measures that contributes to the consolidation of the concept of citizenship among the Lebanese people.

Body (2 pts. for the Methodology and 5 pts. for content).

Integration is a set of measures taken by society and the community to make someone a member of a particular group and to interact with it.

The stages of social integration (1 pt.)

Social integration passes through 3 stages of solidarity:

- Social solidarity with the definition of its kind.
- Social adaptation with the definition.
- Social integration with the definition.

Relationship of citizenship with the type of solidarity. (0.50 pt.)

Citizenship is a secondary and rational affiliation based on the mutual relationship between the citizen and the state and can be achieved only by each of them in turn, especially allowing the citizen to participate effectively, which promotes organic solidarity / national.

The difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizen, which would hamper citizenship (1.50 pts.)

- Regional disparities



- Disparities in access to social services
- Gender discrimination
- Unequal opportunities
- Poor health services
- Favoritism (nepotism)
- Sectarianism (confessionalism)
- Lack of response to demanding movements
- Weak formal education (needed 6 obstacles- 0.25 pt. each)

The solutions that should be followed to achieve the conditions of social integration and its areas through 4 measures that contributes to the consolidation of the concept of citizenship among the Lebanese people. (2 pts.)

- The application of the principle of equal opportunity in the field of education through strengthening the official school and raising the level of formal education in all its stages in all Lebanese regions.
- Mainstreaming health and social security for all citizens.
- Activating the participation between the State and the domestic and civil societies in carrying out field studies to detect the problems of the citizen.
- To reduce the voting age to allow young people to participate effectively in political decision-making.
- Develop women's economic and political participation through awareness and rehabilitation programs.

4 procedures are required (0.50 pt. for each procedure.)

Conclusion (2 pts.). 0.5 pt. for the methodology and 1.50 pt. for content

Summary of the previous points presented by the social integration and its relationship to citizenship and the difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizen. (0.50 pt.)

Response to the problematic: The Lebanese state can enhance the sense of citizenship and belonging to the state when the conditions of social integration and social justice and participation between the individual and the state. (0.50 pt.)

Open a new horizon: What can be done to reduce the negative role played by some parties feed sectarianism and primary affiliations at the expense of belonging to the state? (0.50 pt.)