


<p>المادة: الإجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم -2- المدة: ثلاث ساعات</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد</p>	 <p>المركز العربي للبحوث والدراسات</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 and the development of the developed curricula)

Obligatory Set: Using Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)

1. Classify the following terms in two groups and state the suitable concepts for each: (1 pt.)

The tribe; The civil society; The family; The university; Associations; The domestic society; Religion; The workplace; The political society; and school.

2. Extract the intruder and justify your answer: (0.50 pt.)

Freedom of publication; Freedom of spending; Freedom of nomination; Freedom of election; Freedom of expression;

3. Affirm the truthfulness of the following statements and illustrate with an example: (1.50 pts.)

- Social capital affects the status of the individual.
- Social protection in neo-liberal systems is a process of complementarity between the institutions of society.
- The school is a social institution that transmits the values of society.

4. Specify the appropriate concept for the following statements: (1 pt.)

- According to Marx, schools routinely provide science according to the social background of students, rich neighborhoods have better and modern buildings, newer technology, better teachers' salaries, more accessories such as art, music and better sports equipment unlike poor neighborhoods.
- They are complementary systems based on a group of people to regulate their behavior, identify their ideals, and secure its unity.

5. Specify the relationship between the following elements: (1.50 pts.)

- The theory of social contract and organic solidarity
- Division of labor and the principle of merit
- Values coming from abroad and cultural conflict

6. You have participated in a social study on the orientation of young people towards sports and accessing sports clubs. The purpose of the research was to:

- Have a description and the knowledge of the behavior of young people in the sports club.
- Reveal the reasons to go to the sports club.
- The number of weekly times to go to the club.

It also aims to identify the opinion of a sociologist on the impact of this phenomenon on social relations among young people.

- Identify the appropriate technique to achieve each of the three goals. **(0.75 pts.)**
- Write one question with three options for each point mentioned ideas. **(1.50 pts.)**
- Write a question addressed to the sociologist to achieve the goal of the study **(0.25 pt.)**

The first optional set: Analysis of social documents. (12 pts.)

Document 1:

According to two national reports on poverty and living conditions revealed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), 28% of Lebanon's population are considered poor and 8% live in conditions of extreme poverty. Of concern, some 300,000 Lebanese are unable to meet their basic nutritional and non-food needs.

The geographical distribution of poverty is also a matter of concern, and significant differences have been identified between the central and peripheral regions of the country. Poverty rates are relatively low in the capital, in Beirut less than 6 %, while the north accounts for 53% of overall poverty, 29% in the Bekaa, 28% in the south, and 20% in Nabatieh and Mount Lebanon.

According to the study, poverty affects some professions more than others can affect. The poor are concentrated among unemployed workers and workers in sectors such as agriculture and construction. The results indicate that young people with university degrees are also struggling to break the cycle of poverty, and the unemployment rate for non-poor college graduates is half the rate for university graduates who are very poor. 'We hope reports will be a valuable tool for policymakers to improve targeting,' more concrete planning, as well as the development of programs and initiatives', said Ruedas.

<http://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/lebanon-News/2009/Feb-05/52975-some-28-percent-of-lebanese-live-below-poverty-line-study.ashx>: المصدر

Document 2:

According to a field study of the UNESCO Beirut office on 'Transition from school to work for young women in Lebanon', limited access to decent work is one of the main reasons for the marginalization of young people in Arab countries. Young women tend to be more disadvantaged in terms of access to employment, career development and professional diversity.

The results clearly identified a number of obstacles faced by these young graduates. These obstacles reflect, on the one hand, family restrictions on their choice of competencies and type of work, the personal limitations of the selected competencies, and the academic and professional competencies they have acquired that are not commensurate with the requirements of the labor market.

Some female graduates are also reluctant to have the necessary skills required by the labor market, and not to have the opportunity to gain practical experience at the university. For those who work, they are dissatisfied with the self-employment and career development offered by their jobs.

On the other hand, young graduates seem to complain about the lack or inadequacy of vocational guidance and guidance services, and the absence of formal channels of employment or objective employment practices, as they depend heavily on social and personal relationships and favoritism, and the lack of opportunities for specialization and training opportunities provided by institutes and universities. Their greatest concern is the limited employment opportunities available to them, which, when provided, do not suit their expectations in most cases.

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/01/19/lebanon-laws-discriminate-against-woman> : المصدر

Document 3:

	Central Lebanon	North	South	Bekaa
No development	0	7	0	6
Weak development	5	39	30	29
Partial development	25	31	70	41
Development in the process of growth	45	23	0	12
Progressed development	25	0	0	12

المصدر: التنمية البشرية والتوزيعات السكانية.

Based on the given documents, answer the following questions:

1. Identify the 2 dimensions of inequality mentioned in the first document providing a proof for each of them (1.50 pts.)
2. Extract from the same document:
 - a. What indicates the impact of economic capital on equal opportunity. (0.50 pt.)
 - b. The role played by social studies in development planning (0.50 pt.)
3. Deduce from the second document the situation that describes the situation of youth in general in the Arab world and in Lebanon, providing a proof from the document. (0.75 pt.)
4. Classify the obstacles that stand in the way of young people, especially working women, in three different areas of their lives (0.75 pt.)
5. Extract from document 2 the concept that reflects the situation experienced by women in Lebanon justifying your answer by a proof from the document (0.75 pt.)
6.
 - a. Deduce the concept reflected in the data of Document No. 3 providing two appropriate proofs. (1 pt.)
 - b. State two results for the reality referred to in the same document. (0.50 pt.)
7. Determine the relationship between the three documents. (1 pt.)
8. The three documents present aspects of the Lebanese society and its problems, which negatively affect the process of social integration. Taking advantage of the above documents and of your acquired information, write a text stating the conditions for social integration (1.50 pts.), stating the obstacles that prevent them from achieving in Lebanon (3 obstacles) (0.75 pts.), determining the role of studies in the process of vocational guidance and meeting the needs of the age (0.25 pts.), providing 3 suitable measures to activate development on the economic, social and political levels in Lebanon (1.50 pts.) stating two responsible parties and the desired result (0.75 pts.).

The second optional set: Studying a social subject. (12 pts.)

Document 1:

The rural sector lacks risk reduction plans, where farmers rely on improvised assistance based on political, regional and nepotism forms. The urban poor are vulnerable to repeated unemployment periods due to the continued poor performance of the economy and competition from low-wage foreign workers. People generally lack comprehensive coverage of health insurance although many public institutions provide insurance to a large proportion of the Lebanese people. Non-secured are dependent on charity, family savings / assistance for minor medical cases, and the Ministry of Public Health for major health operations, / and critical cases requiring hospital admission, or expensive medications such as AIDS and cancer cases.

www.mixmarket.org/sites/default/files/al_majmoua_esfd_social_stratetgy.df المصدر:

Document 2:


Lebanon suffers from high internal migration from rural areas to major cities due to uneven development among regions. The rates of emigration are also high and steadily increasing due to the unstable economic situation, the civil war that paralyzed the state, and the repeated Israeli attacks since 1948. The rates of emigration from Lebanon are particularly high among university graduates. The main reason is, in general, the hope of improving living standards.

Research shows that the majority of young immigrants do not intend to return home. That is why young people demand and insist on the need to address the problems of internal migration, reduce external migration rates, and develop frameworks to benefit from the skills and experiences of returnees from the young immigrant brain in the process of national development.

http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/FIELD/Beirut/images/youth_policy_in_Lebanon_English.pdf المصدر:

The Lebanese society suffers from several problems that stand in the way of achieving development, justice and social equality. This situation requires government intervention in the social, economic, educational and political spheres. Taking advantage of the documents, and your acquired information about Lebanese society, the following points were addressed:

- The importance of development in social policies
- The problems faced by the Lebanese society
- The role of the state and its social policies in reducing these problems through four procedures in different domains
- The contribution of the social forces in supporting the development process.

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The basis of the correction (taking into consideration the suspension of lessons and the modified description for the academic year 2016-2017 until the issuance of the developed curricula)

Obligatory Set: Using Concepts and Techniques (8 pts.)

1. (1 pt.)

Secondary Group	Primary Group
The civil society; The university; Associations; The workplace; The political society;	The tribe; The family; The domestic society; Religion; School

2. Extract the intruder and justify your answer: (0.50 pt.)

The intruder: Freedom of spending

Justification: Because it is an economic characteristic of liberal systems, and the remaining elements are from the political conditions of social integration.

3. Affirm the truthfulness of the following statements and illustrate with an example: (1.50 pts.)

- Social capital facilitates progress by increasing access to valuable education or employment opportunities, such as the receiving a university degree or getting a good position, for example, a director or head of a department ... (0.50 pt.)
- The civil society always contributes to securing protection, and its role is complementary to the role of the state. NGOs and local associations provide advice to the government in social policy, vocational training for women in rural areas, scholarships for needy students ... (0.50 pt.)
- The school is an organized social institution designed to provide the learner with knowledge and provide him with a social value system. (0.50 pt.)

4. Specify the appropriate concept for the following statements: (1 pt.)

- Social inequality / unequal opportunities (0.50 pt.)
- Value systems (0.50 pt.)

5. Specify the relationship between the following elements (1.50 pts.)

- The theory of the social contract is that individuals are responsible for the authority through their selection, which leads to organic solidarity with the state. (0.50 pt.)
- The division of labor in modern societies is based on experience and efficiency which are reflected through choosing and support the most qualified. (0.50 pt.)
- Globalization introduces new values to societies that are adopted by different groups in a manner that leads to cultural conflict between them. (0.50 pt.)

6.

- a.** Observing behavior and appearance;
A questionnaire distributed to a large sample of young people;
An interview with one person (0.75 pt.)
- b.** Why do you go to the sports club? (0.75 pt.)
- To maintain body fitness
 - To lose weight
 - To relax after a day of hard work

How often do you visit the sports club? (0.75 pt.)

- Three days a week
- Less than three times a week
- Every day

- c.** Interview questions (0.25 pt.)
- How can accessing sports clubs promote youth integration?
 - How does exercise affect self-confidence and self-esteem?

The first optional set: Analysis of social documents. (12 pts.)

1. The 2 dimensions of inequality are:

- Local / geographic / regional inequality
Significance: Poverty rates are relatively low in the capital (less than 6%), while the North is 53% of poverty ... (0.75 pt.)
- Economic inequality
- Significance: The poor are concentrated among unemployed workers and workers in sectors such as agriculture and construction (0.75 pt.)

2. Extract from the same document:

- a. The unemployment rate for non-poor university graduates is half the rate for university graduates who are very poor. (0.50 pt.)
- b. Studies are a tool for guiding social policies and improving targeting. (0.50 pt.)

3. The situation that describes the situation of young people in the Arab world and in Lebanon is the lack of integration. (0.50 pt.)

A proof: Guide to the marginalization of young people in Arab countries (0.25 pt.)

4. The obstacles that stand in the way of young people, especially working women, in three different areas of their lives (0.75 pts.)

- Social: Constraints on their choices of specialties and type of work
- Professional: Lack of formal channels of employment and objective employment practices, Social and personal relations and favoritism.
- Educational: Lack of opportunities for specialization and training opportunities provided by their universities

5. The concept that best reflects the situation of women in Lebanon:

- Gender inequality / gender discrimination (0.50 pt.)

Justification: Young women are more likely to be disadvantaged in terms of access to employment, as well as career development and diversity (0.25pt.)

6.

- a. The concept referred to in the data of Document No. 3 is unbalanced development / regional disparity (0.5 pt.).

The two indicators are developing at 45 % in Central Lebanon and zero in the South. (0.25 pt.) and an advanced development of 25% in Central Lebanon while zero in the north and south (0.25 pt.).

- b. Results: Rural-urban migration / weakness of social integration. (0.50 pt.)

7. The relationship between the documents in the second document shows that young graduates complain about the inadequacy of vocational guidance and guidance services, and the disparity in poverty rates between the regions and the unbalanced development referred to in document No. 3, which impedes (hinders) the process of breaking the cycle of poverty among university youth mentioned in the first document. (1 pt.)

8.

Conditions of integration:

- Educational Conditions: Equal opportunities. (0.5 pt.)
- Socio-Economic conditions: The need to obtain employment and social services (0.5 pt.)
- Political conditions: Democratic system that provides freedoms and participation (0.5 pt.)

Constraints:

Regional disparities - marginalization of women - lack of access to employment opportunities for young people. (0.75 pts.)

The role of studies in vocational guidance:

Studies on the needs of the labor market allow individuals to choose the branches of specialization needed by the society, which reduces unemployment rates for young people (0.25 pt.)

Actions (Procedures) to activate development:

- Reducing poverty through vocational rehabilitation of the labor force and encouraging productive programs in marginalized areas.
- Developing university education in line with the global technological development to create employment opportunities for youth.
- Providing social services, especially education and medical in all regions. (1.50 pts.)

The two responsible bodies:

- State
- Civil society institutions (0.50 pts.)

Expected outcome:

- Achieving progress and social integration and reducing inequality (0.25 pts.)

The second optional set: Studying a social subject. (12 pts.)

Introduction -3 pts.

Methodology (1.50 pts.) Content (1.50 pts.)

Introduction: The importance of achieving sustainable human development by overcoming the various social problems in Lebanese society and achieving equality and social justice. (0.50 pt.)

Time and place framework: Lebanon at present time. (0.25 pt.)

Problematic: How can the Lebanese society with its various institutions achieve development goals and overcome social and economic inequality? (0.50 pt.)

Outline (0.25 pt.)

- The importance of development in social policies
- The problems faced by the Lebanese society
- The role of the state and its social policies in reducing these problems through 4 procedures in different fields.
- The contribution of the social forces in supporting the development process

Body- 7 pts.

Methodology (2 pts.) Content (5 pts.)

- **The importance of development in social policies** (1 pt.)
- **Definition of development:** Development is a global process aimed at breaking the cycle of poverty and its production mechanisms, Justice and equality among all citizens, within the principle of partnership between civil society and the State.

Its relationship with social policies is a set of programs, plans, measures and measures aimed at reducing inequality and eliminating social problems, which are the mechanisms that achieve the development process.

The problem that the Lebanese society is suffering from: (1 pt.)

- Neglecting the rural sector / problem of displacement to cities
- The problem of lack of health social security for all citizens
- The migration of Lebanese youth abroad due to unemployment and the hope of improving living standards

The role of the state and its social policies in reducing the problems mentioned through 4 procedures in different fields: (2 pts.) (0.25 pt./ field and 0.25 pt./ procedure)

- Adopting a policy of balanced development and attention to the poorest areas through the economic development of the agricultural sector and providing the necessary assistance to farmers in the process of production, distribution and consumption. (Economic field)
- Creating job opportunities, especially for youth, by supporting productive projects and encouraging investments. (Economic field)
- Achieving universal social security and strengthening social and health services in all regions. (Social field)
- Attention to public formal education, especially in poor areas and the application of compulsory and free education. (Educational field)
- Enact laws protecting the Lebanese factor from foreign competition. (Legal field)
- Conducting the necessary administrative reform to reduce the benefits of benefiting from social services. (Legal field)

Contribution of social forces to the development process: (1 pt.)

The project of development cannot succeed without cooperation and participation among the various social forces (0.25 pt.), that is to say, the political community through the relevant ministries, the civil society and the citizen. This cooperation enhances the chances of success of the state project. (0.25 pt.) Social forces organized by associations need to contribute in solving social problems by monitoring the most affected sectors, providing the necessary assistance and contributing to the implementation of programs and plans to assist them, thus enhancing the chances of success of the state project (0.25 pt.).

Syndicates: Tracing the status of workers and seeking to raise wages by urging the state to enact appropriate laws. (0.25 pt.)

Conclusion

Methodology (0.50 pt.) Content (1.50 pt.)

Summarizing all of the above-mentioned ideas. (0.50 pt.)

Answering the problematic:

When the state adopts a policy of balanced development and takes care of all segments of society, thus it be able to secure justice and equality and thus reduce poverty, unemployment, emigration and migration. (0.50 pt.)

Opening new horizons:

How can the state and civil society forces reduce the political conflicts to achieve the project of social and economic development? (0.50 pt.)