


<p>المادة: علم الاجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم 1 / 2018 المدة: ثلاث ساعات</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد</p>	 <p>المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء</p>
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نموذج مسابقة (يراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي 2016 – 2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

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

1. **Extract the intruding element, and then justify your answer: (1.50 pts.)**
  - a. Social change - Geographical mobility – Improvement in modern means of communication - Specialization and division of labor - Increasing borders between social statuses.
  - b. Inequalities between the capital and the suburbs - Deprivation belts- Emptying rural areas - Diversity in social statuses and roles - Centralization of services in urban areas.
  - c. Industrial and technological improvements - Foreign series - The public school - Trade and modern trade companies - Social Networking Sites
2. **Affirm the truth of the following statements: (1.50 pts.)**
  - a. Values help in giving a kind of integrity to a number of rules, elements and standards in a certain society.
  - b. The culture of every society has the tendency to be organized in interrelated elements and interact with the society and the individual.
  - c. The emergence of several types of capital has a great influence on the interpretation of the class system and the identification of the social level.
3. **Distinguish, through 2 features, between: (1 pt.)**
  - a. Cultural domination and cultural interaction
  - b. Objective factors and subjective factors of change
4. **Show the relationship between the following elements providing an example to clarify the relationship: (1.50 pts.)**
  - a. The experimental method and the sample
  - b. The Cultural traits and cultural diversity
5. **As a student in the social and economic branch, you were asked to participate in a social study to study the extent of the interaction or divergence between the members of the administrative department consisting of 11 employees from a large financial institution. The results were as follows:**  
(a chose c)– (i chose c)- (d chose c) - (i chose h)- (e chose f) (b chose d)- (d chose f)-(g chose j) – (j chose g )- k did not choose any person nor was chosen by anyone.
  - a. **Name the appropriate technique to study this group mentioning a fundamental characteristic of this technique (0.50 pt.)**
  - b. **Draw the map of social relations prevalent in this group. (1 pt.)**
  - c. **Through the study of the social choices made by the members of the group, deduce 4 basic conclusions reflected by this map (1 pt.)**

**Choose one of the following sets.**

**Part 2: Optional Set- First choice set- Analyzing Documents (12 pts.)**

**Document 1:** Culture has an effective and decisive influence on the quality of the values and norms that form that culture. Consequently, it has a decisive impact on the patterns of behavior practiced by individuals. If education means quoting knowledge from the treasures of culture in order to succeed in life and then live harmoniously in our being and our society, then this knowledge consists of a pattern of values that must be represented by individuals if they wish to be in harmony with the environment to which they belong.

On this basis, we cannot understand the individual well without taking into account the cultural situation and the pillars of the culture of society, therefore, so many aspects of human behavior should be interpreted not in the light of the individual himself but also in the light of culture, whether public or minor. The difference among individuals in terms of behavioral patterns is due to the difference in the cultures in which they move. They differ according to the nature of the values that constitute their social fabric. Culture plays a key role in the transmission and promotion of the culture of the society. Educators and work in the field of education should quickly clarify the cultural framework in which a person moves. The relationship between culture and educational values is a close relationship that cannot be dissected. Educational values must have roots that draw their foundations and their general perception. These roots are culture.

**المصدر:** د. عبد المجيد بن مسعود "القيم التربوية والثقافية العلاقة بين القيم التربوية والثقافية" 2017 بتصريف

**Document 2:** The importance of the values and the trends that educational institutions try to instill in the learner emerge through the curriculum and extra-curricular activities and considered as an exemplary represented by teachers and principals for students which are mainly serving the formation of scientific and social skills of the learner.

Without forgetting the social role of other institutions in this field especially the family and institutions of civil society, and media institutions ... and others (...).

Values are considered to be a socio-cultural capital inherited throughout generations, although some change with time or with changing circumstances. There is continuity in the system of values and this is essential in education, which is a planned and purposeful work. Thus, values remain with the student and conform with his personality and his actions and the standard by which he rules on his actions as well as actions of others.

**المصدر:** د. نمر فريحة "من المواطنة الى التربية المواطنة: سيرورة وتحديات بيبيلوس 2012 بتصريف

**Document 3:** The educational system is an essential component of sustainable human development, despite the relative independence of education and development as two different fields of knowledge. Therefore, countries have directed their educational policies according to the new liberal ideologies, so that the educational system serves this ideology.

In the case of Lebanon, this relationship takes place within the framework of a traditional system linked to a system of values and traditional social structures (family, sectarian...) that interact with a modern system of values. This relationship creates a fundamental problematic between expansion and openness on the one hand and traditional structures on the other. The weakness of state institutions and the law and the active presence of traditional sectarian entities have been reflected in the absence of developmental plans and comprehensive educational policies.

This reality has resulted in wide inequalities between the Lebanese people in the field of education ... These inequalities are linked to the type of education distributed between private and non-free education, in which affordable social groups are particularly accessible, and with general public education, in which a large number of poor groups participate in particular. Thus, education becomes international and official degrees in private sectors, as well as Lebanese curricula in the public sphere only. This is the result of the absence of a common system and the absence

of a comprehensive educational policy, which led to lack of social cohesion, educational selection of the elites and weakness in the unique national identity.

المصدر: د. علي الموسوي التربوية والتنمية البشرية المستدامة بتصرف

**By referring to the 3 given documents, answer the following questions:**

1. Based on document 1:
  - a. Mention 2 fundamental functions of values, justifying your answer by a proof for each. (1 pt.)
  - b. Extract, from the document, the influence of culture on the society and the individual (0.50 pt.)
2. Deduce the concept reflected in the last section of document 1, justifying your answer by a proof from the document. (0.75 pt.)
3.
  - a. Extract, from document 2, the institutions of transmitting values and differentiate between them. (1 pt.)
  - b. Specify, through document 2, the basic criterion for building the individual personality, showing its effects. (1 pt.)
4.
  - a. Deduce, from document 3, the position of the Lebanese society, providing a proof from the document (0.75 pt.)
  - b. Identify two of the implications of this reality on the Lebanese society (1 pt.)
5. Explain the prevalent relationship between documents 1 and 2 on one hand, and document 3 on the other hand. (1.50 pts.)
6. Culture has a great importance in building and consolidating the rules of society. Based on the documents and your acquired knowledge, write a text:
  - Showing 2 of the basic roles played by the school as an organized institution
  - Showing 3 of the problems facing education in Lebanon and its 3 reflections on the Lebanese society
  - Proposing 3 measures that would help to develop education
  - Indicating the expected result. (4.50 pts.)

**Part 2: Second choice set- Studying a social subject (12 pts.)**

**Document 1:** A study of the status of women at work shows a decline in the number of women working in the educational sector in the younger and middle age groups compared to the older age group. We believe that the great diversity of the university and professional specialties that are available on one hand and which the students are moving toward have expanded the work circle and increased the type of career opportunities. However, women still suffer from unequal employment conditions and the same job as in social allowances and pay. For example, women are suspected of discrimination in terms of employment and conditions of employment between them and men in young groups (22% of women under 34 years of age suffer discrimination and the rate increases to 27% among divorced women).

المصدر: د. فاديا كيوان "الادوار الاجتماعية للمرأة العاملة في كل من الاردن وسوريا و لبنان" الهيئة الوطنية لشؤون المرأة اللبنانية -2008

**Document 2:** Women's participation in the economic, social and cultural labor market is increasing. However, the increasing burden of living and the deterioration of the economic situation have led women to work to contribute to the maintenance of the family. The percentage of women in the labor force was 17.5% and men 82.5% in 1970

and 21% for women in opposition to 79% for men in 1997, and 25% for women in the labor force and 75% for men in 2001. The increase in women's employment is the main factor explaining the increase in economic activity in the country, which partially compensated for youth migration abroad. Women represent a majority in specific professions, especially in health and educational professions. While this percentage decreases in male professions such as military forces and construction...


But it is also striking that women's participation is less than the number of leadership professions that do not require physical effort, such as senior cadres...as well as political positions.

**المصدر: الوضع الاجتماعي والاقتصادي في لبنان وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية وإدارة الإحصاء المركزي بيروت 2004 ص 125-126**

Despite the change in the perception of women and the noticeable improvement in her social reality, they still suffer from some discrimination, especially in their basic rights in the professional and political fields...

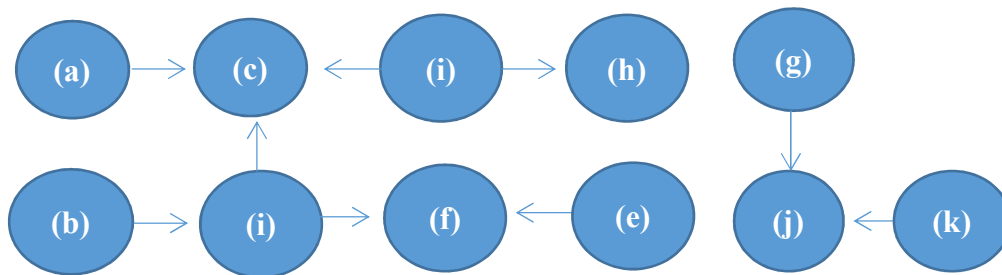
By referring to the given documents and your acquired knowledge and starting from the Lebanese society, deal with this subject, addressing the following points:

- Sexual inequality (Gender discrimination) and its association with the prevailing Lebanese culture
- Women's professional, educational and political reality
- Three of the implications of this reality on Lebanese society and its development
- Suggesting 4 measures that qualifies the role of women and improve their economic and social realities

المادّة: علم الاجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم 1 / 2018 المدة: ثلاث ساعات	الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم الاجتماع والاقتصاد	 المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء
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أسس التصحيح (تراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي 2016-2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطوّرة)

<b>Part 1: Obligatory Set- Using Concepts and Techniques</b>		<b>(8 pts.)</b>
<b>Q.</b>	<b>Suggested Answers</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>a.</b> Geographical mobility since it is one of forms of mobility whereas the other elements are the causes of mobility	0.5 pt. for the intruder and 0.25 pt. for the justification
	<b>b.</b> Inequalities between the capital and the suburbs since they are causes of internal migration whereas the other elements are the results of internal migration	
	<b>c.</b> The public school since it is one of the internal factors of change (public school) / modes of transmitting values from the inside, whereas the other elements are external factors of change / or modes of transmitting values from the outside.	
<b>2</b>	<b>a.</b> Because it creates a kind of social solidarity among members of society.	0.5 pt. for each justification
	<b>b.</b> The basic personality forms the basis that combines culture, society and individual / cultural deposition	
	<b>c.</b> According to Bourdieu's interpretation of the system of social classes and the overlap of several types of capital, this helps in determining the social level	
<b>3</b>	<b>a.</b> Cultural interaction is the cultural openness and the expansion of the receiving circle among individuals in society / communication with other societies Impact and influence whereas cultural dominance is the control of culture over others who are stronger on the weakest and the tyranny of the culture / elimination of weaker cultures	0.25 pt. for each difference
	<b>b.</b> The subjective factors are related to the value environment of the society / the mentality of the individual and family to which the object belongs whereas the objective factors are linked to the state's ideology and its democratic - dictatorial systems / general policies	
<b>4</b>	<b>a.</b> The experimental approach is based on the social experiment to uncover the social facts through the experiment of limited scope to choose samples of neighborhoods or villages or classrooms to try new teaching methods such as the use of the smart board and its impact on the acquisition of learners. These experiments succeeded in spreading to the entire society can be generalized.	0.5 pt. for the relationship and 0.25 pt. for the example
	<b>b.</b> Cultural traits may be material (clothing, furniture, paintings ...) or functional (ideas, values, behavior, etc.). These traits vary from one culture to another, creating cultural diversity among the communities due to their different material and functional characteristics – <u>Example</u> : Lebanese cultural traits - Foreign cultural traits.	
<b>5</b>	<b>a.</b> The technique is the social measure (Sociometry) (0.25 pt.) <u>Characteristic</u> : Specify the relationships inside a group (0.25 pt.)	0.50 pt.
	<b>b.</b> Sociogram	1 pt.



A complete grade goes to the student who fully draws the sociogram correctly. If he undergoes more than 2 mistakes, then the student loses his grade.

4 conclusions:

- (c) is at the center in this group; he can be a leader person
- Reciprocal relationships between (g) and (j)
- (k) is an isolated and marginalized person
- There are successive relationships between (b),(c), and (d) which reveals that the group is divided into 2 groups, where person (c) is the mediator between the two

0.25 pt. for each conclusion; 4 conclusions are required;

**Q. Part 2: Optional Set- First choice set- Analyzing Documents**

**(12 pts.)**

1	<p>a. The first function is <b>Solidarity</b>.</p> <p>b. <u>Proof:</u> 'If education means the quotation of knowledge ... if they want to fit in with the environment to which they belong' The second function is <b>consistency of models</b>. 'On this basis, we cannot understand the individual well without taking into account the cultural situation and the fundamentals of culture of society. So many aspects of human behavior should be interpreted not only in the light of the individual but also in the light of culture, whether public or subsidiary.'</p>	0.25 pt. / function; 0.25 pt. / proof)
	<p>c. <u>Effect on society:</u> It has an effective impact on the quality of social values and norms (0.25 pt.) <u>Effect on the individual:</u> it has a decisive impact on the behavior patterns of the individual. (0.25 pt.)</p>	0.50 pt.
2	<p><u>The concept:</u> Cultural Privacy / Cultural Diversity <u>Proof:</u> The difference in individuals in terms of patterns of behavior is due to the difference in the cultures in which they move in and they differ according to the nature of the values that forms the social fabric</p>	Concept- 0.50 pt. Proof- 0.25 pt.
3	<p>a. Institutions for transmitting values are family / educational institutions / civil society (institutions of transferring values from within); Media institutions (institutions of transfer values from abroad) (0.25 pt for each institution and 0.50 pt. for discrimination)</p>	(0.25 pt. for each institution and 0.50 pt. for differentiation)
	<p>b. <u>Criterion:</u> Education (0.5 pt.); <u>The influential framework is:</u> The curriculum. (0.5 pt.)</p>	1 pt.
4	<p>a. The Lebanese society oscillates between traditionalism and modernity (0.5 pt.). <u>Proof:</u> In case of Lebanon, this relationship takes place within the framework of a traditional system linked to a system of values and traditional social structures (family, sectarian,) that interact with a modern value system which creates a problematic between perness on the one hand and traditional structures on the other. (0.25 pt. for the proof)</p>	0.75 pt.

	<b>b.</b> The 2 implications of this position vary greatly in the field of education among the Lebanese / educational selection for the elites / lack of cohesion of society / loss of one common identity. (0.5 pt. for each reflection; it is enough to mention only two)	1 pt.
<b>5</b>	Education in all its institutions is of great importance in building the personality of individuals and in the formation and continuation of its culture (Doc. 1 and 2). This role varies in Lebanese society and the duplication appears which is manifested in the weakness in social cohesion and conflict. (Doc. 3) (1.50 pts.)	1.50 pts.
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Showing two of the basic roles played by the school as an organized institution.</b> The school is a systematic institution that plays a fundamental role in building culture and establishing the basic personality. It is a basic source for the building national and local values / Community development and value system while preserving national identity / Raising and nurturing future generations. (0.50 pt.)</p> <p><b>Showing 3 of the problems facing education in Lebanon and its reflection on the Lebanese society</b> <u>3 problems of education:</u> -Duplication of the personality of the learner according to the educational institution belonging to it (official sector - private sector) -The weakness of the material capabilities in the official institutions, which hinders the modernization of schools and technology to keep pace with development, which promotes social inequality -Some teaching methods and ways of socialization in most educational institutions still promotes the traditional ways based on teaching and memorizing (0.25 pt. per problem)</p> <p><b>3 Reflections on society</b> -Duplication of identity -Social disintegration -Weakness in scientific and social progress (0.25 pt. per reflection)</p> <p><b>3 measures that would help to develop education</b> - Developing the curricula -Developing critical sense among learners -Adopting extracurricular activities in support of education -Improving the physical reality of schools and equipping them to keep pace with technological development and improving the classroom environment -Improving the quality of public education.(0.50 pt for each measure )</p> <p><b>Expected results:</b> -Community development -Sustainable development - reduction of social inequality -Promoting integration (0.50 pt.)</p>	4.50 pts. (0.50 pts. coherence of ideas)

<b>Q.</b>	<b>Part 2: Optional Set- Second choice set- Studying A Social Subject</b>	<b>(12 pts.)</b>
	<p><b>Introduction: Methodology 1.50 pts. Content 1.50 pts</b> <u>Time and place framework:</u> Lebanon today (0.25 pt.) <u>Importance of the subject:</u> Women are an essential cornerstone in the building of modern society. They are the mother, the educator, the wife and the incubator for all members of the family. They are essential elements in the development and advancement of society. However, women in our Arab societies in general and Lebanese in particular suffer from inequality and unequal opportunities between them and males, at all levels, which hinders their progress and add to that masculine</p>	3

<p>mentality and traditional view of women that promote the concept of sexual discrimination (0.5 pt.)</p> <p><u>Problematic:</u> In the light of social progress and modernization that emerged in our Lebanese society, have this new reality reflected to improve the position of women or are there still social restrictions to stop its development??? (0.5 pt )</p> <p><u>Outline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexual inequality and its association with the prevailing Lebanese culture</li> <li>• Women's professional, educational and political reality</li> <li>• Three of the implications of this reality on Lebanese society and its development</li> <li>• Suggesting 4 measures that qualifies the role of women and improve their economic and social realities (0.25 pt.)</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Body: Methodology (2 pts) content (5 pts)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sexual inequality and its association with the prevailing Lebanese culture</b> The culture of society has a fundamental role in the continuation of certain forms of discrimination, especially sexual discrimination based on the economic and social situation and the power and influence of the superiority of men over women. Despite some progress and openness in Lebanese society, the traditional culture of women continues to affect many aspects of women's progress and give them leadership positions. (0.75 pt.)</li> <li>• <b>Women's professional, educational and political reality</b> We cannot but acknowledge the changing mentality as women started to be educated. In today's society, parents are equating females with males in education, which allowed women to progress in education to reach the top of the educational pyramid, namely the university, which increased their self-confidence. However, women in our society still face domestic violence in various forms (verbal / mental / physical and psychological violence). Many of these women do not have the courage to announce it. The decision to marry is still linked to the consent of the family, as well as other forms of social discrimination towards women. (0.50 pt.)</li> </ul> <p>However, the reality of women at work is not better than their social reality. She is still far from the positions and high statuses and her professional role is still limited to some traditional professions such as teaching and nursing ... In addition to entering the field of work, this may require the approval of family members (her father - brother - husband. ...) as her work outside the home has often carried extra burdens as she plays a dual role outside the home (work or profession) and indoors (home chores and basic cooking duties - cleaning ...) (0.5 pt.)</p> <p>If we want to analyze the reality of women's political work, we find that there is almost an absence of women from the parliamentary seminar as well as the executive power; thus, we rarely find women ministers and the appointment of women is linked to a certain political legacy (the sister of a former minister or deputy, the wife of a former president...) where the ministerial or parliamentary position is linked to family and heredity. Women are also absent from leadership positions in most political parties and their participation is limited to membership only. (0.5 pt.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Three of the implications of this reality on Lebanese society and its development</b> -Increase the severity of sexual inequalities / -Lack of scientific and intellectual potential in a basic segment of society / -Marginalization of the role of women and the difficulty of integrating them. (0.75 pts.)</li> </ul>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Suggesting 4 measures that qualifies the role of women and improve their economic and social realities</b></li> </ul> <p>-Promoting women's rights through measures taken by the State and programs and activities of non-governmental organizations.</p> <p><u>At the state level:</u></p> <p>A new legislation is equal between men and women / monitoring the application of laws and legislations that are fair to women, especially in the field of work / modification of curricula and emphasis on the values of equality between the two sexes / generalization by the Ministry of Information to prepare and broadcast media awareness programs on all media to promote women's rights and stand for violence against women / Strengthening penalties for assaults on women, regardless of the type of assault (physical / professional)</p> <p><u>At the non-governmental organizations' level:</u></p> <p>Conduct community awareness campaigns and activities on human rights in general and women's rights in particular / empower women and develop their intellectual and professional capacities through vocational rehabilitation and training to enhance their independence (0.50 pt. / measure)</p>	
<p><b>Conclusion (0.50 pt.)</b></p> <p><b>Methodology (0.50 pt.) Content (1.50 pts.)</b></p> <p><b>Summarizing the points in the body part (0.5 pt.)</b></p> <p><b><u>Answer the problematic:</u></b> Despite the obvious aspects of modernity in the Lebanese society, this society still prevails between traditionalism and modernity, especially with respect to the persistence of sexual discrimination and the rule of male society and violation of women's rights (0.50 pt.)</p> <p><b><u>Ask a question to open new horizons:</u></b> How can educated women change this reality? What is the role of women's associations to reduce sexual discrimination? And what are the different tools to do that? (0.50 pt.)</p>	