


المادة: اجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم 2019/1 المدة: ثلاث ساعات	الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم: الاجتماع والاقتصاد	 المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء
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Obligatory Set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques (8 points)

- 1- Complete filling the following table on your answer sheet: (1.5pts)

Kind of Mobility	Definition	Example
-	- The movement of individuals or groups from a socio-economic level to another similar socio-economic level.	-
-	- The change in professional-social level across two generations.	-
-	- The change in social level, upward or downward within the social stratification system.	-

- 2- Justify each true or false statement of the following: (1.5pts)

- a- Stratification in the modern society is based on the primary belonging of the individual.
- b- Field studies are considered fundamental for the success of any reforming and planning process.
- c- Modern social networks promote cultural interaction among societies.

- 3- Distinguish between the terms in each group by using a difference: (1.5pts)

- a- Civil society and domestic society.
- b- Qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis.
- c- Social policy in socialist system and classical-liberal system.

- 4- Explain the relation between the following elements in each set: (1pt)

- a- Organizing the profession and social integration.
- b- Social security and social justice.

- 5- The Lebanese society is experiencing the phenomenon of spending summer holidays outside Lebanon; travel agencies are promoting this in Lebanese regions through advertisements and price-offers on tickets and hotels, etc. You are asked to participate in a research to study the reasons behind the Lebanese interest in such travel-offers, and then to hold a dialogue with an official, to study the effects of this phenomenon.

- a- Mention two steps of social research performed before the data collection stage. (0.5pt)
- b- Prepare a close-ended question, with three choices, directed to a sample of the Lebanese to know: the reasons of their travel to spend holidays outside Lebanon. (1pt)
- c- Formulate two questions, addressed to an official at the Ministry of Tourism, to study: the effect of this phenomenon on the Lebanese society. (1pt)

Choose one of the two following Sets:

The First-Choice Set: Analyzing Documents (12 points)

Doc.1:

Culture is a symbolic and realistic system that expresses the identity of the society, with its values and normative frameworks; it differentiates a society from another.

Culture has two dimensions; an abstract dimension that is embodied in ideas, ideologies, values and trends; and a realistic dimension embodied in behaviors and practices, which are the products of the first dimension. The individual behaves in compliance to the culture to which he belongs, and which gives meaning and certain significance to his attitudes. Through the definition of Kroeber and Kluckhohn, culture consists of models of behavior that are acquired and transmitted by symbols, and constitute the achievements that distinguish human groups; they appear in the form of artifacts and products, while the heart of culture consists of traditional ideas, especially those connected to values.

From the above, we say that culture appears in many elements and compounds, including values, which interact with change both inside and outside the society; this change as seen by Parsons, is a sound, continuous and permanent phenomenon in the life of each system, as there is a change in the structure of society due to internal factors and external; this change primarily aims at bringing about an adjustment in human behavior, and values guarantee their continuity through socialization, creating a kind of relative solidarity among members of the same society.

المصدر: خديجي مختارية، "القيم، الثقافة، التنشئة الاجتماعية (تأصيل المفهوم والعلاقة في إطار التغيير)"، مجلة جيل العلوم الانسانية والاجتماعية، العدد ٤٠، مارس ٢٠١٨، ص ٩-٢١. (بتصرف)

Doc.2:

Since man has been found on the earth, he walks through a fundamental drive, values which determine his relationships with other people; the child may acquire his values from the family, then the school and society. These social institutions face alternatives in raising children and transmitting values, and they have significantly retreated to be replaced by technology devices.

Technology has become a reason to escape from direct social relations by claiming to be preoccupied with them. The weakness of these relations and the scarcity of social visits weaken dialogue, exchange of experiences and feelings, and are replaced by short messages.

What cannot be understood and worth noting are the high rates of individuals (young and old) who spend their time in front of television or using modern means of communication for long hours, but the current studies show that man is social by nature, and if relations with family members become weak, he finds the alternative in television and other devices of technology. These technical devices have replaced parents and weakened their relationship with their children, due to the longtime of interaction with these devices. Added to this, the psychological diseases have become widely spread in contemporary societies, such as depression, love of isolation and introversion, and the ability to accept the values and norms of the society reduces, and is replaced by the values of the pioneers of the use of technology devices.

It is also worth mentioning that the electronic world offers its pioneers, especially the individuals who suffer from isolation and marginalization, a wide range to dispel their fears and anxieties, and to establish false relationships with others, creating a kind of false attraction; this imaginary world becomes a nightmare that threatens and endangers their personal lives.

المصدر: عباس سبتي، "التكنولوجيا وضعف العلاقات الاجتماعية في الأسرة... أسباب... حلول"، ١٥/٥/٢٠١٤.

Doc.3:

The relationship between media and values is interrelated and they affect each other. Although media may be reflective of local values, in other cases it contributes to changing values. Judging values that change and others that do not change or that fall within the group's ideology, is related to the degree of cohesion of the elite, the levels of education and culture within society, and the state of cultural and media capital and its attitude towards the values of society.

With the spread of globalization, values have emerged as an important element in the internal and external polarization, and it depended on the ability of the local domestic organizations inside the society, to engage positively with this knowledge revolution, and their ability to market their values and develop their discourse in light of the flow of information from abroad.

The immunity of communities to foreign influence remained dependent on the awareness of the elite and society institutions to the challenges of introducing new ideas and knowledge; the more they possess the ability to choose from modernization only what suits the community, the more they are able to maintain and develop their culture.

المصدر: د. عادل عبد الصادق، "الشبكات الاجتماعية وتغيير القيم المحلية: مخاطر التحول الى اداة للانتقام الشخصي"،
بتصرف 2016/7/6

By referring to the above documents, answer the following questions:

- 1- Extract from doc.1,
 - a. Two dimensions of culture. **(0.5pt)**
 - b. One of the functions of values. **(0.5pt)**
- 2- Deduce from doc.1, and from Kroeber and Kluckohn's definition, two cultural components, using a proof from the document. **(1pt)**
- 3-
 - a. Extract from doc.2, two social institutions that transmit internal values, and a medium for transferring it from abroad. **(0.75pt)**
 - b. Reveal from doc.2, the effect of modern means of technology on the individual, and on social relations. **(1pt)**
- 4-
 - a. Determine from doc.3, the relation between media and values. **(0.5pt)**
 - b. Deduce from doc.3 the state reflected by the impact of globalization, using a proof from the doc. **(1pt)**
- 5- Determine the forces of change mentioned in doc.3, deducing the kind of each. **(1pt)**
- 6- Nowadays, societies are living attraction between internal and external values. Within this framework, show the relation between docs. 1,2 and 3. **(1.5pts)**
- 7- Lebanon, as other countries, is witnessing social change in its values and culture. By referring to the docs. and your knowledge, write a text in which you reveal: **(4.25)**
 - The relation between culture and society.
 - Three factors of social change that influence the society's culture and values.
 - Two effects of these factors on social integration.
 - Two steps that the State should implement, and two roles by the forces of change (organized and unorganized), in order to preserve and develop the national identity.

The Second-Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject (12 points)

Doc.1:

The conference of "The role of civil society in the implementation of the goals of sustainable development 2030", held at the headquarters of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in Cairo, highlighted the importance of the role of Arab civil society organizations for development, and the importance of the 2030 plan for sustainable development. The most important challenges raised during the conference were poverty, inequality, unemployment, the spread of unregulated labor and the lack of involvement of development partners in some Arab countries in policy-making and development planning processes.

The participants proposed recommendations, the most important of those were:

- Achieve work opportunities and productivity, and provide decent work for women, men and the youth, based on the 2030 development goals.
- The need to benefit from the rise in the number of youth category in the Arab countries, compared to foreign countries.
- Encouraging policies of redistributive wealth, to reduce inequalities, through the provision and development of comprehensive social protection systems, and fair tax policies.

المصدر : المؤتمر العربي "دور منظمات المجتمع المدني في تنفيذ اهداف التنمية المستدامة 2030"، القاهرة 3-4 تموز 2017.

Doc.(2-a):

Immigrants between 2004 and 2009 by Selected Age groups	
Less than 25 years	33%
Between 25 & 34	44%
Between 35 & 44	13%
45 years and above	10%

Source: Population & Housing in Lebanon,

Najwa Yaacoub, Lara Badre, Central Administration of Statistics, Issue 2nd April 2012.


Doc.(2-b):

Immigrants between 2004 and 2009 by Level of Education	
No Education	3%
Elementary and Intermediate	24%
Secondary	29%
University	44%

The youth are the demographic category that is dynamic and capable of change. In order to achieve human development goals, it is necessary to develop and involve youth capacities.

Nowadays this category of the Lebanese society faces many obstacles that hinder its participation in the development process. Deal with this topic through the following points:

- The importance of achieving the goals of sustainable human development, and its impact on the youth.
- Four of the basic roles of the youth in society, and four of the obstacles that prevent them from achieving the goals of development.
- Two of the most affected Lebanese youth groups.
- Three effects of these obstacles on the youth, and three on the society.
- Two roles required from the State, and two roles that the associations can perform, to help the youth and achieve progress.

<p>المادة: علم الاجتماع الشهادة: الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد نموذج رقم 2019/1 المدة: ثلاث ساعات</p>	<p>الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم : الاجتماع والاقتصاد</p>	 <p>المركز التربوي للبحوث والإنماء</p>
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Obligatory Set: Utilization of Concepts and Techniques (8 points)

1- (0.25 for each correct answer)

Kind of Mobility	Definition	Example
- Horizontal mobility		- An accountant in a company moves to work as an accountant in another company. (or any suitable example).
- Inter-generational mobility		- The father was a farmer and the son became an engineer.
- Vertical mobility		- A worker became an employer or vice versa.

2- (0.5 for each justification)

- a- False, because the building of a modern State is by determining the status of the individual based on his competence and individual abilities.
- b- True, because social planning and field studies provide the knowledge of the problems in a scientific manner, which helps to objectively design the suitable needed reform plans, and thus leads to the development of the society.
- c- True, because these networks facilitate the transfer of cultural patterns, values and customs of a community to another/ cultural interaction between communities takes places through the circulation of news, activities and images of these diverse cultures through media.

3- (0.5 for a clear distinction in each group)

- a- The civil society is composed of rational contractual links/ based on free-choice participation, whereas in the domestic society affiliations are spontaneous, unorganized/ membership is involuntary and determined at birth.
- b- In qualitative analysis, the researcher criticizes and compares the facts by explaining the phenomenon and its laws in words, whereas in quantitative analysis, the researcher interprets the data by using numbers or figures/ expressing the phenomenon in graphs.
- c- In the socialist system, wealth is the property of the community managed by the State/ proceeds from a totalitarian or comprehensive view of development, whereas in the classical-liberal regime, property is private and individual/ the Police-State does not intervene in social and economic affairs.

4- (0.5 for each relation)

- a- The level of organization of the profession through syndicates and trade unions reflects the level of awareness of common interests, and in syndicates of free professions it is obligatory for the exercise of profession, and plays a key role in integration and participation in social work; this ensures the economic conditions of integration, and vice versa, as lack of participation leads to weak professional and economic integration.

- b- The application of social security is one of the most successful means that can be adopted by the States to protect their citizens from social risks and access to services each according to his needs, which promotes social justice.

5-The phenomenon of spending summer holidays outside Lebanon...

- a- Steps: Determining the subject - Selecting the sample of the research - Building the theoretical model - Introducing the hypotheses of the research ... (any two correct steps of research before the data collection stage) **(0.25 for each)**.
- b- What prompted you to spend the summer vacation outside Lebanon?
 - Relaxing and shopping.
 - Hotel and restaurant prices are cheaper than Lebanon.
 - Knowing about other cultures and peoples.(any other proper choice can be mentioned) **(1pt.)**
- c- What is the impact of spending summer holidays outside Lebanon on the decline of internal tourism in Lebanon? / How does spending summer holidays outside Lebanon reflect on the movement of the airport? **(0.5 for each suitable question)**

The First-Choice Set: Analyzing Documents (12 points)

1- a- Dimensions of culture: an abstract/ and a realistic dimension. **(0.25 each)**

b-Cultural components: Material **(0.25)** proof: artifacts and products. **(0.25)**

Functional **(0.25)** proof: models of behavior that are acquired and transmitted by symbols. **(0.25)**

2 - One of the functions of values: social solidarity. **(0.25)**

Evidence: values guarantee their continuity through socialization, creating a kind of relative solidarity among members of the same society. **(0.25)**

3-a- Social institutions that transmit internal values: family/ school. **(0.25 each)**

a medium for transferring values from abroad: technology tools. **(0.25)**

- b. The effect on the individual: the psychological diseases such as depression, love of isolation, threatens and endangers their personal lives. **(0.5)**
on social relations: weakness of family relations/ reduces the ability to accept the values and norms of the society/ weakens the relationship between the parents and children/ establishes false relationships with others. **(0.5)**

4-a. The relation: interrelated and they affect each other. **(0.5)**

- b. The state of conflict. **(0.75)** proof: with globalization, values have emerged as an important element in polarization... **(0.25)**

5-The forces of change: institutions of civil society: organized **(0.5)**

The Elite: unorganized forces of change **(0.5)**

6-The relation: Docs. 1 and 2 show the importance of culture and values in the formation of society, and the role played by modern media in the process of changing culture and the individual and social values, and their reflection on the individual and society, this leads to the need to preserve the cultural identity of the society in doc. 3 , which shows the importance of the role of the state and civil society institutions in preserving the identity of society. **(1.5pts)**

7-Text Writing:

- The relation between culture and society:
Culture is basic in forming the society, there is no culture without society, and the society forms its culture, and maintains its continuity and privacy through this culture. **(0.25)**
- Factors of change: technological development, especially the means of communication/ Universities and development of education/ economic development... **(0.25 for each)**
- Two effects of these factors on social integration: Social conflict (between generations and different social groups)/ loss of local identity and difficulty of social integration/ entry of values that are inappropriate to the community and weak social solidarity. **(0.5 for each)**
- Two Steps by the State:
 - developing the society to keep up with the cultural and social development through: developing the education to keep up-to-date -with modernity and technology while enhancing the critical thinking of learners to choose the appropriate abroad values/ preserving the Lebanese culture through the Ministry of Culture and Ministry of education workshops to teach the youth how to maintain their culture and identity/ extracurricular activities that promote values and help build communication **(0.5 for each step)**
 - Roles by the forces of change (organized and unorganized):
The role of media in focusing on importance of local Lebanese values and culture/
Enhancing the role of the Lebanese associations concerned with the features of the Lebanese culture to preserve it and the national identity/ the role of the elites in the development of Lebanese culture and values to fit with modernity. **(0.5 for each role)**
(0.25 for coherence)

The Second-Choice Set: Studying a Sociological Subject (12 points)

Introduction:

(Total: 3pts)

Method (1.5pts)

The importance of the subject:

The youth are a basic and important category in the society. All countries that aspire to achieve sustainable human development are interested in developing the capabilities of youth and benefit from their potentials and scientific knowledge. Nowadays this category in Arab countries specially in Lebanon faces many obstacles that hinder its participation in the development process. Lebanon, should pay great importance to plans and social policies that achieve their development. **(0.5)**

Temporal and spatial framework: Lebanese society in the present time. **(0.25)**

Problematic: Can the Lebanese State and the Lebanese youth confront the problems that hinder the integration of this category, and that affect the development of the society, or will the youth remain vulnerable to marginalization? **(0.5)**

Outline: (0.25)

- The importance of achieving sustainable human development goals, and its impact on youth.

- Four of the basic roles of the youth in society, and four of the obstacles that prevent them from achieving the goals of development.
- Two of the most affected Lebanese youth groups.
- Three effects of these obstacles on the youth, and three on the society.
- Two roles required from the State, and two roles that the associations can perform, to help the youth and achieve progress.

Body:

Method (2pts)

-Sustainable Human Development Goals 2030 emphasize the importance of enhancing productivity and equity, developing social protection and justice systems and narrowing the gap between social groups, helping youth to develop capacities and facilitate integration. **(0.5)**

– **roles of the youth in society:**

The youth are the energy that motivates the economy in the society/ they volunteer in civil society institutions/ contribute to development work at the local or national level/ they can develop political life by participating in parties and elections (voting and candidacy).

(0.25 for each) (2 are required)

Obstacles:

Finding job opportunities and unemployment/ low wages/ unregulated labor/ weak economic growth/ lack of pre-university professional guidance/ absence of clear socio-economic strategy/ weakness and slow of renewal// the control of traditions and inherited ideas/ lack of social security and protection systems targeting unemployment. **(0.25 for each) (2 obstacles are required)**

– **Two of the most affected Lebanese youth groups:**

Migrants of the 25-34 age group (44%)/ Immigrants from university youth (44%) **(0.25 each)**

– **Two effects of these obstacles on the youth:**

Lack of social integration or marginalization of the youth/ deviance/ obstacles in promoting youth mobility

Two effects on the society:

Slow growth and declining development/ social conflicts/ brain drain and loss of young potential/ migration (44%) of university graduates ... **(0.25 for each effect)**

– **Two roles required from the State:**

implementing economic policies and investments to create job opportunities for the youth/ Developing the education sector to cope with the global development/ Expanding vocational guidance programs to suit the labor market/ Developing social security systems and social safety nets to help reduce the burden on the youth especially unemployment compensation/ Develop research centers that accommodate young learners and researchers/ Reduce the age of voting for young people to 18 years to enable them to participate politically... **(0.5 each)**

Two roles by the associations/ civil society:

Development projects that involve the youth in all areas of Lebanon, such as involving them in nursing homes for the elderly or handicapped/ workshops that train the youth on modern technologies/ courses on voting based on rational citizenship views, development programs that engage the youth in taking care of nature and forest in different Lebanese areas... **(0.5 each)**

Conclusion:

(Total: 2pts)

Method (0.5)

Summarize the previous ideas **(0.5)**

Answer the problematic **(0.5)**

If the Lebanese State does not implement successful social and economic policies to benefit from the energies of the youth, the migration of the educated youth will continue, and the country will not be able to achieve the goals of 2030 and progress to the level of the developed countries.

Open horizons **(0.5)**

Will the Lebanese State, in light of the rapid technological progress, be able to cope with any future human development, with the Lebanese educated expertise away from their country?