

الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع المدة ثلاث ساعات
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Part One: Obligatory Set- Utilizing Concepts and Techniques

(8 pts.)

- Name the sociological concept reflected by each of the following groups.
 - Arts – Laws – Customs – Habits – Traditions - Beliefs. (0.25 pt.)
 - The movement of individuals within the system of social classes - Change in life patterns- Change in social status - Change from one socio-economic level to a different level. (0.25 pt.)
- Distinguish by using one difference, between:
 - Social policy in The Neo-Liberal System and the social policy in The Socialist System. (0.50 pt.)
 - Rural Society and Urban Society. (0.50 pt.)
- Justify using an idea, each of the following two statements:
 - The form of social solidarity varies with the different forms of social aggregates. (0.50 pt.)
 - The Chahabi Mandate laid the foundations of the Welfare State in Lebanon. (0.50 pt.)
- Categorize the following terms into two homogeneous groups, and justify your answer. (1.50 pt.)
Benefit from global technological development – Transmitting values of the colonizer – The level of education in the country – Local climate conditions – International trade – Mineral and natural local resources.
- Explain the relation between:
 - Cultural Interaction and the Base Personality. (0.50 pt.)
 - Local Values and Social Integration. (0.50 pt.)
 - Radicalism and Social Change. (0.50 pt.)
- The Lebanese Society has lately witnessed protests and demonstrations in order to achieve a number of social demands, with the support of the civil society associations. In order to collect information about this subject, you were asked to interrogate a group of the demonstrators, and conduct a dialogue with a sociologist.
 - Name the appropriate technique for each of the previous two given steps, and then justify your answer for each technique. (1 pt.)
 - Formulate a question with three alternatives addressed to the demonstrators in order to know the reasons behind their protests. (0.50 pt.)
 - Formulate a question directed to a sociologist on the role of civil society associations in change. (0.50 pt.)
 - You are asked to observe one of these demonstrations. Specify two elements to observe. (0.50 pt.)

Choose one of the two following sets:

The First Choice Set: Analyzing Sociological Documents

(12 pts.)

Document n° 1 :

Despite the abundance of freedoms such as the freedom of opinion and speech in Lebanon..., the percentage of the practice of democracy is still very weak and low due to the lack of: proper popular representation in the political system, and the efficient mechanisms of accountability in the suitable manner.

What refers to the first point, people who own the wealth and dominate the media will assure their success in parliamentary elections, and the solution for this problem will be through an electoral law that draws the limit for electoral expenditures, and controls media and electoral advertisements, similar to what takes place in most advanced countries of the world.

What refers to the second point, that is, the availability of the efficient mechanisms for condemnation and accountability, which is still very weak in Lebanon, because the voter does not denounce or condemn the performance of the deputy throughout his mandate, and the deputy, in his turn, does not make the government accountable, all of these will reveal weakness in the culture of democracy in the society.

المصدر: سليم الحص، صوت بلا صدى، شركة المطبوعات للتوزيع والنشر بيروت، ٢٠٠٣. (بتصرف)

Document n° 2 :

The Lebanese woman lately, proved her efficiency in integrating in the labor market, and her ability to produce in a professional manner, although current statistics reveals that her participation in the economic life doesn't exceed the 23%, despite constituting half of the society, and her enrolment in high education, as the percentage of women with university education is close to that of men who have acquired a university educational level.

...The reality of patriarchal society remains unfair to her, especially when it comes to salaries, where there still is a huge gap in wages between women and men, as it reaches 38% in transportation and communication sectors as an example, and concerning opportunities of professional promotion, the participation of women represents 6.2% in high

administrative cadres, in addition to her weak participation in the political field; this forms a clear-cut proof for the total denial of her intellectual and educational capacities that enable her to integrate in the political field, and the weak investment of her scientific university certificates.

المصدر: الديار، تقارير خاصة، متى تشارك المرأة في صناعة القرار، ٢٠١٣ (بتصرف)

Document n° 3 :

The main cause of Lebanese immigration, as shown in the field studies, is to seek a “decent job” and to improve the living standards in general. The same studies indicate that a high percentage (43%) of the youth immigrants of both genders (between 18-35 years) are university students, 37% of them are specialized in engineering, technology and sciences, 30% in management and services, and 13% in medicine. In addition, the study shows that the percentage of the educated youth at the university level abroad is higher than their percentage among the residents in Lebanon, and it is constantly escalating. This means that the immigration of the “educated” among the youth is higher than the immigration of the youth holding less education, and it is increasing with time; Thus, Lebanon is losing the scientific and technical competencies that contribute in building the nation. Unfortunately, most of the immigrant youth, according to a study issued by Saint Joseph University, indicates that 54% of the total youth immigrants are not planning to come back to Lebanon. Immigration, to a great extent, plays the role of a safety valve in relation to high unemployment, which means that without immigration, the percentages of unemployment in Lebanon, that are between 9 and 14% in regular years, might probably reach above 20%.

المصدر: جريدة النهار، رياض طيارة، سبب الهجرة، آب ٢٠١٣.

Answer the following questions by referring to the above documents:

1. a- Extract from document 1, two of the reasons that show the weakness in democratic practices in Lebanon. (0.50 pt.)
b- Deduce (according to Bourdieu), the type of capital that provides success in elections, then justify your answer by evidence. (1 pt.)
2. Evaluate from document 1, the reality of democracy in Lebanon. (1 pt.)
3. a- Extract from document 2, three features of social inequality, and then mention its form. (1 pt.)
b- Deduce the two weak conditions of integration of women resulting from this inequality. (0.50 pt.)
4. a- Document 3 indicates the immigration of a category of the forces of change. Specify it, and then mention its type. (1 pt.)
b- Reveal from the same document, the positive effect of immigration. (0.50 pt.)
5. Documents 2 and 3 indicate the weak investment in Lebanon to one of the types of capital (according to Bourdieu). Name this capital and then present evidence from each document. (1.50 pt.)
6. Show the relationship between the three documents from one side, and the possibility of the progress of the Lebanese society from another. (1 pt.)
7. The Lebanese society faces a number of social problems that limit the possibility of social promotion. By referring to the documents and your acquired information, write a text in which you: determine the three main problems exposed by the documents, clarifying a reason for each, showing their relation to the three models within the democratic system that promote social mobility, suggesting three appropriate procedures to confront these problems, and showing the expected result. (4 pts.)

The Second Choice Set: Studying a Social Subject

(12pts)

Document :

If Beirut gathers all the Lebanese people from different regions and sects, and creates a state of convergence between those social components, then, the real estate speculation, the hard socio-economic conditions, the regression of the purchasing power, the increase in the prices of residential apartments will eventually push people with middle and low incomes to move from the capital to its surrounding areas, where each regional and sectarian homogeneous residential group gathers in one residential area, thus leading to social and national isolation, and promoting primary belonging at the expense of national loyalty. The dynamic role that the housing issue plays in securing social stability, necessarily requires the interference of the government to secure the right of housing, and to activate its socio-economic institutions, such as The Socio-Economic Council, The Committee of Price Index, and issuing the necessary laws to make the minimum wage capable of providing the rights of citizens, especially the right of appropriate housing. Also, it is necessary for the government to play a caring role, especially for the weakest social categories, that is, those with limited income.

المصدر: المرصد اللبناني لحقوق العمال والموظفين، اسعد سمور، الاسكان في لبنان، ٢٠١٦/٧/١ (بتصرف)

The residential compounds reflect the degree of adaptation and solidarity among social categories in Lebanon; however, problems that we are facing threaten social stability, specifically with the weak intervention of the State and its institutions. Referring to the given document and your acquired information, deal with this subject through the following points:

- The social policies and social solidarity and the relation between them
- The Housing Problem: Three of its reasons, and its reflection on the process of social adaptation in the city
- Two of the obstacles that hinder the success of the Welfare State in Lebanon
- Two of the programs of social policies that should be activated, suggesting a procedure for each of them to limit the problems in order to achieve social integration.

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديرية العامة للتربية دائرة الامتحانات الرسمية	امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية العامة الفرع: الاجتماع والاقتصاد	دورة العام ٢٠١٩ الاستثنائية الاثنين ٢٩ تموز ٢٠١٩
مشروع معيار التصحيح	مسابقة في مادة الاجتماع	

Part One: Obligatory Set- Utilizing Concepts and Techniques

(8pts.)

Q.N	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	a- Culture.	0.25
	b- Social Mobility.	0.25
2	a- Social policy in The Neo-Liberal System: Partial intervention in socio-economic affairs/ Control some individual freedoms.../ Legislations of work... Social policy in The Socialist System: Total intervention/ Comprehensive planning/ Impossible to separate between social, economic and political development...	0.50
	b- Rural society: Natural environment / Belonging to small units / Dominance of agricultural activity... Urban society: Man-made environment / Belonging to more than one social unit/ Diversified economic activities such as services, trade, banking...	0.50
3	a- In the domestic society, solidarity is mechanical while in the political or civil society, solidarity is organic...	0.50
	b- Since he established The Social Security Fund NSSF/ He linked economic policies to the concept of social justice and development/ He set the social safety net...	0.50
4	First Group: Benefit from global technological development - Transmitting values of the colonizer- International trade. Second Group: The level of education of a country – Local climate conditions – Mineral and resources. Justification of First Group: It represents external factors of change. Justification of Second Group: It represents internal factors of change. (0.50 for each group) (0.25 for each justification)	1.50
5	a- Cultural interaction allows cultural exchange that allows the emergence of new values and ideas that contribute to changing the essential local values and therefore the base personality...	0.50
	b-The adoption of the individual to the local values spread in his society through agents of transmission of internal values, helps in achieving social adaptation, and as a result, social integration...	0.50
	c- Radicalism considers that revolution is the main source for progress, which means that radical change is the only way to achieve social change.	0.50
6	a- Interrogate a group of the demonstrators: Questionnaire (0.25) Since it is the most suitable technique to collect information from a big sample about their participation in the demonstration (0.25) Conduct a dialogue with a sociologist: Interview (0.25) Since it is the most appropriate technique to collect data about the role of civil society from one person who is the sociologist (0.25)	1
	b- Example: What pushed you to participate in this demonstration? <input type="checkbox"/> Refusing taxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Making Social Security comprehensive. <input type="checkbox"/> Securing a living.	0.50
	c- Example: How do syndicates contribute in amending the Labor law?	0.50
	d- Banners / Slogans / Advertisements / Participants / Organization / ... (0.25) for each element	0.50

The First Choice Set: Analyzing Documents

(12 pts.)

Q.N	Suggested Answers	Mark
1	a- Two reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The lack of proper popular representation in the political system (0.25) - The efficient mechanisms of accountability in the suitable form (0.25) 	0.50
	b-Economic Capital (0.50) Justification: People who own wealth will assure their success in parliamentary elections (0.50)	1
2	Positive: Abundance of Rights such as Freedom of expression (0.5) Negative: Weak democratic culture in society / weak efficient mechanisms for condemnation and accountability/ the deputy does not make the government accountable (0.50)	1
3	a-Three features of social inequality: (Each 0.25) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participation of women in the economic life does not exceed 23%. - Concerning salaries where there is a huge gap in wages between men and women, reaching 38% in Transport and communication sectors. - Concerning opportunities of professional promotion, it remains unfair, where the participation of women is 6.2% in high administrative cadres. - Her political participation is weak. Form of social inequality: Gender or sexism (0.25)	1
	b-Two missing conditions of integration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socio-economic condition (0.25) - The political condition (0.25) 	0.50
4	a- Force of change: University Youth / Cultural Elite / Intelligentsia (0.50) Type: Unorganized force of Change (0.50)	1
	b- Positive effect: Without immigration, the percentages of unemployment in Lebanon, that are between 9 and 14% in regular years, and might probably reach above 20%....	0.50
5	Cultural Capital: (0.50) Proof from doc2: the total denial in her intellectual and educational capacities/ Not investing her scientific university degree. (0.50) Proof from doc3: immigration of the educated/ Lebanon is losing the scientific and technical competencies that contribute in building the nation. (0.50)	1.50
6	The weak availability of democracy and the absence of the mechanisms of accountability, and the problem of gender inequality, not to invest her scientific university degree. All that hinders the progress of the Lebanese society.	1
7	The three problems: weakness in democracy/Gender inequality/ brain drain... (0.5) A reason for each: weak proper representation in the political system/ absence mechanisms of accountability in the suitable form/patriarchal society/not acknowledging women's cultural, intellectual capacities/ seeking suitable jobs/ improving the standards of living (Three problems from three docs.) (0.25 each) The relation to three models that promote social mobility in democratic system: The democratic system is characterized by flexibility, competence and equality; however these problems do not reflect the democratic society... (0.25 each) Procedures: Creating job opportunities for the youth/ Enhancing democracy through educational and media institutions/Setting a just electoral law/depending on competence as a criterion for employment/issuing laws that ensure gender equality...(each procedure 0.5) Result: promotion/ development/ progress/ Social Integration. (0.25) Coherence (0.25)	4

1	<p>Introduction: Methodology (1.5)</p> <p>The importance of the subject (0.50): Securing social benefits is a legal right for every citizen and assures the stability of society, as well as they limit the social disturbances and achieves the process of social integration.</p> <p>Time/ Place Framework: The Lebanese Society Today (0.25)</p> <p>Problematic (0.50): How can social integration be secured in the Lebanese society in the absence of weak social policies and its non-capability of securing the rights of the citizens and above all, their right of having appropriate housing.</p> <p>Outline (0.25):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –The social policies and social solidarity and the relation between them –The Housing Problem: Three of its reasons, and its reflection on the process of social adaptation in the city –Two of the obstacles that hinder the success of the Welfare State in Lebanon –Two of the programs of social policies that should be activated, suggesting a procedure for each of them to limit the problems in order to achieve social integration 	3
2	<p>Body: Methodology (2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The social policies and programs in Lebanon (1.50) <p>Social policy is a set of rules, regulations and legislations and decisions adopted in a certain country for the purpose of placing programs and applied projects, using institutional methods for the distributions of wealth and income in order to reduce social inequality among individuals, classes and regions, diminishing chances of conflict between those parties as well as solving social problems and confronting the dangers such as diseases , elderly, disability, emigration and housing, according to specific priorities set as short and long-term... (0.50)</p> <p>Social solidarity is a network of social ties that binds members of society to each other. (0.50)</p> <p>The relation between them: The success of social policies and securing the rights of citizens at the educational, health and housing levels contribute in social solidarity, especially, organic solidarity where the individual moves from his primary belonging to belonging towards the State. (0.50)</p> <p>The Housing Problem: Three reasons, and its reflection on social adaptation in the city. (1)</p> <p>Three reasons: Real-estate speculations / Hard socio-economic conditions / The regression in the purchasing power and the increase in the prices of residential apartments (0.75)</p> <p>Its reflection: Such problems pushed middle and low-income members to move from the capital Beirut to its surrounding areas where every similar regional and sectarian homogeneous group gathers in one residential area and this weakened the process of social adaptation in the city. (0.25)</p> <p>Two of the obstacles that hinder the success of the Welfare State in Lebanon: (1)</p> <p>The problems that face the Welfare State in Lebanon are many: Difficulty in funding / weakness in resources/ Absence of planning / Non-implementation of suitable laws/ squandering ...</p> <p>Required 2 obstacles: (0.5) each.</p> <p>Two of the programs of social policies that should be activated, suggesting a procedure for each of them to limit the problems in order to achieve social integration: (1.50)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Housing programs: Soft (easy) loans/ activating the role of the Public Organization for Housing/ reduce interests on housing loans/ Residential compounds for people with limited income... –Programs related to laws: Reactivating laws regarding to housing/ Activating urban planning laws/ Activating laws related to rents that can be suitable for individuals' incomes... –Working programs: Increase the minimum wage... <p>Each program (0.25)/ each procedure (0.50)</p>	7
3	<p>Conclusion : Methodology (0.50)</p> <p>Summarizing the previous parts and answering the problematic (1): The State that doesn't work on protecting its citizens, providing them with the rights that are secured in the Constitution, is a weak State and its stability is endangered, and vice-versa, the success of the State in applying the programs of social policies achieves social integration and enhances the concept of citizenship...</p> <p>Opening new Horizons (0.50): To what extent can weak social policies and the incapability of solving problems lead to aggravation the immigration of the Lebanese youth?</p>	2