This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 05

12MAY2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Sociology	
Class :	12SE	
Teacher :	Amal Bejjani	
Duration :	1 hour	
Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

Analyzing Documents:

Document 1:

According to the United Nations, human rights have experienced further deterioration in Lebanon in the year 2021, where more than 80% of the country's population is deprived of their basic rights, including health, education, housing, electricity and a decent standard of living…. The effects of the socio-economic crisis have been catastrophic on human rights. The United Nations has estimated that the percentage of the population living in poverty as of March 2021 was 78% , that is to say, three times more than the estimated rate in 2020, compared to a minority of those who are in better conditions… The economic crisis had a devastating impact on the medical care sector. There is a shortage of medicines and medical supplies, which has caused many deaths and put patients' lives at risk, not to mention the lack, the lack of fuel and electricity that is predicted to be an imminent disaster as some hospitals have been forced to permanently close, and others have warned that they will be forced to stop operations, leading to mass migration among nurses and doctors….

Moreover, women continue to face discrimination with men. Thus, the forms of discrimination include inequality in the possibility of divorce, custody of children, inheritance and property rights, and the failure of Lebanese women to give their citizenship to their foreign spouses and children, as in the case of men.

Document 2:

The repercussions of the economic and financial crisis have had a significant impact on the social scene, particularly on the poor class, or that on the verge of poverty line, and their impacts have reached significantly the middle class, under a weak social protection system that suffers from lack of funding and multiple structural flaws. It is expected that there will be a gap between the level of urgent support required to protect the affected groups, and the resources available through the existing social protection systems….If this situation continues, some families may resort to adopt negative coping mechanisms to confront the crisis and reduce its impact. Some families may, for example, encourage school age children to join the labor market and drop-out of school, in order to compensate the decrease or the loss of income, and in an attempt to contain to school expenditure. Some families may also change their priorities of expenditures, such as spending on basic consumption materials, and spending on health care, etc… These adaptations mechanisms may generate long term imbalances that may be difficult to address, such as low levels of education, malnutrition and migration.

Document 3:

In light of the current crises, the government can resort to a number of redistribution mechanisms to reduce inequalities. The strengthening of social protection systems remains an important tool among policies that are followed to address the root causes of social inequality. Social protection is a mean to limit poverty, achieve a greater level of gender equality, reduce economic inequalities and encourage good jobs. This means accessing services, such as health care and education. The main pillars of such a system contain social assistance, programs that are not based on subscription, pension systems, unemployment benefits, and effective labor market policies to improve possibility of employment and provide information on the labor market. However, Lebanon has not been able to develop such programs and polices well, and still has a long and difficult way to go before a fair and transparent social protection system that can be put in place, to respond to the consequences of the crises. For example, the coverage of retirement salaries is considered limited, and Lebanon lacks a comprehensive system that covers the elderly, in addition to that, the system that provides

unemployment compensation during periods of economic recession is still not applied. Finally, solving inequalities is not a matter of equality, rights and development only, but it is primarily a matter of creating a unified society in which citizens have equal opportunities, which enables them to maintain coherence in situations of crises and shocks.

Referring to the documents above, answer the following questions:

1. Extract from document 1, two human rights that are violated in Lebanon and two of the most affected categories.(1pt)
2. a.Extract from document 1, the result of the economic crisis on the medical staff. (0.5pt)

   b. Mention the appropriate social concept for this result , then mention its form.
3. The same document reflects two forms of social inequality. Deduce one of these two forms, justifying your answer with an evidence (2pts)

4. Extract from Document No 2

4.1 The factor that increased the effects of the economic crisis on the social classes(1 pt)

4.2 Two social phenomenon that might affect children as a result of this crisis. (0.5pt)

5. Deduce from document 2, two criteria for describing development and underdevelopment , and then provide an evidence on the reality of Lebanon for each of them. Then deduce the Lebanese developmental situation. (1 pts)

6.

6.1 Extract from document 3, three of the goals of the social insurance system, and two of the social risks that are not covered by the social protection system in Lebanon. (2pts)

6.1 Name, from the same document, the concept of the state that Lebanon lacks , then specify the function that is required from the state to ensure social protection. ((1 pt)

6.2 Relate the concept of the state to the concept of integration. (1pt)

7. Deduce from the documents, the type of solidarity enhanced in the Lebanese society and explain why? (2pts)
8. Specify the type of governmental expenditure required to enhance integration in the Lebanese society.(1pt)
9. Show the relation between the problems tackled in documents 1 and 2 from one side, and social protection systems mentioned in document 3 from another.(2pts)
10. The Lebanese society faces social problems that require a suitable plan for social reform. Using the documents and your acquired knowledge , write a text mentioning three of the problems that Lebanon suffers from, showing the reflections of these problems on tow of the conditions of integration, clarifying the role of sociological research in achieving social reform, suggesting three appropriate procedures required from the state for solving these problems and providing the result of the implementation of these policies(4pts)

1. 2 human rights : Health- education – housing -electricity – a suitable standard of living

   Two of the most affected categories : the poor/ the sick/ nurses/ doctors/ women

2. a.massive migration (0.5pt)

   b. social concept : social mobility the form: geographical.

3. First form of social inequality: gender inequality

   Evidence: inequality in the possibility of divorce/ custody of children, inheritance and property rights, and the failure of Lebanese women to give their citizenship to their foreign spouses and children, as in the case of men (2pts)

   Second form of social inequality : social inequality or economic or class inequality

   Evidence: the percentage of the population living in poverty as of March 2021 was 78% , that is to say, three times more than the estimated rate in 2020, compared to a minority of those who are in better condition.

4.1 A weak social protection system that suffers from lack of fundint(1 pt)

4.2 Encourage school age children to join the labor market and drop out of school (0.5pt)

5. level of income

   Evidence: decrease or the loss of income .

   Level of education:

   Evidence : low levels of education / school drop out (1 pts)

6.

6.1 three goals: redistribution mechanism to reduce inequalities/ address the root causes of social inequality / limit poverty / achieve a greater level of gender equality / reduce economic inequalities / encourage good jobs/ accessing services

Two of the social risks that are not covered : lacks a comprehensive system that covers the elderly / the system that provides unemployment compensations during periods of economic recession is still not applied (2pts)

6.2the concept is the welfare state

The function that is required from the state to ensure social protection : social services. (1 pt)

6.3 mechanical solidarity since the state does not provide protection so the citizen is forced to rely on his primary belonging for protection? (2pts)

7. Modern expenditure since the gov provides education and health that strengthens integration and citizenship.(1pt)

8. The economic crisis in Lebanon has negatively affected the standards of living of the Lebanese , where poverty has increased , services have retreated, especially education and health , which threatens the life of the Lebanese and prevents them from ensuring their basic needs. All these are the results of the weakness in the social security systm.(2pts)

9. Three of the problems that Lebanon suffers from : unemployment / decrease or loss of income/ poverty / school drop out / low level of education / class inequality / gender inequality / lack of services and social care / weak protection system

Reflections of these problems on two of the conditions of integration :

Absence of the socio-economic condition

Absence of the cultural education condition

The role of sociological research in achieving social reform: social researches shed light on the problem so of society which allows the state to implement procedures for reformation

Three appropriate policies: create job opportunities through encouraging investment / apply mandatory and free education / ensure services for the poor / raise wages …(4pts)