



SUĠĠETT:	Studji Soċjali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	29 ta' Mejju 2024
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** miż-żewġ taqsimiet.

TAQSIMA A

Aqra t-test u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA**.

L-effetti tal-użu tal-midja fuq is-**soċjalizzazzjoni** ġew identifikati f'ħafna studji dwar il-vjolenza, il-problemi fin-nutrizzjoni, l-esperjenzi sesswali, il-perċezzjoni tal-ġeneru, l-attitudnijiet politiċi, u l-**isterjotipi** tal-**minoranzi** fost oħrajn. Studji bħal dawn minn dejjem iffokaw fuq **il-midja tal-massa** bħat-telewixin, ir-radju, u l-midja stampata (kotba, gazzetti, u rivisti). Id-dhul ta' varjetà t'apparati fil-qasam diġitali u l-abbundanza ta' kontenut tal-midja diġitali ttrasformaw ir-riċerka dwar l-identità b'mod korrispondenti.

Fl-era diġitali, il-midja tinfluwenza l-oqsma kollha tal-ħajja f'etajiet differenti. Il-midja hija preżenti fil-kmamar tat-tfal, fl-iskejjel, fil-familji, u fid-djar tal-anzjani. It-tfal u ż-żgħażaġh, li normalment jitqiesu li huma aktar esposti għall-effetti tal-midja, ma jadattawx b'mod passiv għall-ambjent ta' madwarhom. Huma b'mod attiv joħolqu stampa ċara tad-dinja permezz ta' interazzjonijiet mal-ambjent soċjali u kulturali tagħhom. Jużaw il-midja biex iwettqu ċertu sfidi bħall-**izvilupp tal-identità**, l-ittestjar tal-konfini, is-separazzjoni mill-ġenituri, jew l-ewwel relazzjonijiet intimi. Ġeneralment, l-adulti jqattgħu ħafna aktar ħin jaraw it-telewixin mit-tfal u ż-żgħażaġh. Anki jekk in-numru ta' utenti adulti tal-midja soċjali għadu qed jiżdied, il-perċentwal ta' utenti tal-midja soċjali fost iż-żgħażaġh għadu oġġla b'mod konsiderevoli.

(Adattament minn: *The International Encyclopedia of Media Effects* - 2017)

- Iddefinixxi t-termini li ġejjin:
 - Is-soċjalizzazzjoni; (2)
 - L-isterjotipi; (2)
 - Il-minoranzi; (2)
 - Il-midja tal-massa; u (2)
 - L-izvilupp tal-identità. (2)
- Iddistingwi bejn soċjalizzazzjoni primarja u sekondarja billi tirreferi għal sitwazzjonijiet mill-ħajja ta' kuljum. (10)
- Spjega kif it-tfal u ż-żgħażaġh "joħolqu stampa ċara tad-dinja permezz ta' interazzjonijiet mal-ambjent soċjali u kulturali tagħhom." (10)
- Apparti l-midja, semmi **TLIET** mezzi oħra tas-soċjalizzazzjoni. (3)
 - Spjega l-irwol ta' **WIEHED** mill-mezzi ta' soċjalizzazzjoni msemmija fil-mistoqsija 4.a). (7)
- F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti l-effetti ta' forom differenti ta' midja fuq is-soċjalizzazzjoni ta' nies ta' etajiet differenti. (10)

(Total: 50 marka)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

TAQSIMA B

Aqra t-test u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA.

Il-popolazzjonijiet umani kellhom it-tendenza li jiżdiedu maż-żmien. Hekk kif twieldu aktar persuni, gruppi żgħar sabu raġunijiet sabiex jingħaqdu flimkien u dan wassal għall-formazzjoni ta' komunitajiet akbar. Il-wasla tal-agrikoltura kellha rwol kruċjali f'dan il-proċess billi pprovdiet provvista tajba tal-ikel li ppermettiet lil dawn il-komunitajiet jibqgħu b'mod permanenti. F'medda ta' ftit sekli, id-dinja rat tkabbir sinifikanti tal-**popolazzjoni** flimkien mal-industrijalizzazzjoni tal-ekonomiji. Din it-trasformazzjoni wasslet għaž-żieda sostanzjali fl-urbanizzazzjoni, b'numru akbar ta' nies li mxew fl-ibliet. Il-popolazzjoni dinjija kibret b'mod sinifikanti u l-ekonomiji tagħna saru aktar industrijalizzati din l-aħħar mitt sena. B'riżultat ta' dan, ħafna aktar nies marru jgħixu fl-ibliet. Anke wara li ġew stabiliti l-ibliet, madanakollu, maġġoranza kbira tan-nies għexu u ħadmu f'żoni **rurali**. Kien biss waqt l-**industrijalizzazzjoni** fuq skala wiesgħa fis-seklu tmintax li l-ibliet verament bdew jikbru sew. Illum kważi nofs il-popolazzjoni kollha tgħix f'żoni urbani. In-nies huma attirati minn impjegi fil-manifattura u l-professjonijiet, kif ukoll minn opportunitajiet akbar għall-edukazzjoni u d-divertiment.

L-**urbanizzazzjoni** spiss tiġi diskussa b'referenza għal pajjiżi li bħalissa qegħdin fil-proċess ta' industrijalizzazzjoni u urbanizzazzjoni. Iżda n-nazzjonijiet industrijalizzati kollha esperjenzaw urbanizzazzjoni f'xi ħin jew ieħor fl-istorja tagħhom. Barra minn hekk, l-urbanizzazzjoni qed tiżdied madwar id-dinja kollha. Wieħed mill-effetti ta' din iż-żieda enormi fin-nies li jgħixu f'żoni urbani huwa ż-żieda tal-megacity. Ngħidu aħna Tokyo, il-Ġappun, għandu kważi 40 miljun residenti. Effett ieħor tal-urbanizzazzjoni huwa t-**tixrid urban**. It-tixrid iżid ukoll il-ħtieġa għall-infrastruttura tal-ivvjaġġar, bħat-toroq, minħabba li d-djar tan-nies x'aktarx ikunu aktar 'il bogħod minn fejn jaħdmu u l-kumditajiet li jgawdu.

(Adattament minn: *Urbanization, nationalgeographic.org*)

6. Iddefinixxi t-termini li ġejjin:
 - a) Il-popolazzjoni; (2)
 - b) Rurali; (2)
 - ċ) L-industrijalizzazzjoni; (2)
 - d) L-urbanizzazzjoni; u (2)
 - e) It-tixrid urban. (2)
7. a) Semmi u spjega **TLIET** effetti li jwasslu għall-mobilità tal-popolazzjoni. (6)
- b) Semmi **ŻEWĠ** servizzi ta' għajjnuna għall-migrazzjoni li jinsabu fil-gżejjer Maltin. (4)
8. a) Spjega xi tfisser return migration. (4)
- b) Spjega kif fatturi ekonomiċi jistgħu jinfluwenzaw id-densità tal-popolazzjoni. (6)
9. Fl-2020 l-Għaqda Dinjija tas-Saħħa (WHO) stabbilixxiet il-Programm tas-Saħħa u l-Migrazzjoni (PHM) bl-għan li tipprovi tmexxija globali f'kwistjonijiet ta' saħħa u migrazzjoni fil-kuntest tal-Pjan ta' azzjoni Globali tagħha stess: il-promozzjoni tas-saħħa tar-refuġjati u l-migranti 2019–23.
 - a) Spjega id-diffikultajiet li l-migranti internazzjonali jistgħu jiffaċċjaw meta jiċċaqilqu u jistabbilixxu ruħhom f'pajjiż ieħor. (4)
 - b) Semmi **TLIET** raġunijiet kif it-tkabbir tal-popolazzjoni umana jista' jwassal għad-degradazzjoni tar-riżorsi naturali. (6)
10. F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti l-vantaġġi tal-urbanizzazzjoni. (10)

(Total: 50 marka)



SUBJECT:	Social Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	29 th May 2024
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** the questions from both sections.

SECTION A

Read the text and answer ALL the questions.

The effects of media use on **socialization** have been identified in numerous studies on violence, eating disorders, sexual experiences, perception of gender, political attitudes, and **stereotypes** of **minorities**; among others. Such studies have traditionally focused on **mass media** such as television, radio, and printed media (books, newspapers, and magazines). The advent of a variety of digital and mobile media devices and the abundance of digital media content have transformed research on identity correspondingly.

In the digital era, media influences all spheres of life at different ages: they are present in children's rooms, in schools, in families, and in senior citizens' homes. Children and youth, who are generally considered to be more exposed to the effects of media, do not adapt passively to their environment. They actively create an understanding of the world through interactions with their social and cultural environment. They use media to accomplish tasks such as **identity development**, testing boundaries, separation from the parents, or first intimate relationships. Generally, adults spend much more time watching television than children and youth. Even though the number of adult social media users is still on the rise, the percentage of social media users among the young remains significantly higher.

(Adapted from The International Encyclopedia of Media Effects - 2017)

1. Define the following terms:
 - a) Socialization; (2)
 - b) Stereotypes; (2)
 - c) Minorities; (2)
 - d) Mass media; and (2)
 - e) Identity development. (2)
2. Distinguish between primary and secondary socialisation by referring to real-life situations. (10)
3. Explain how children and youth "actively create an understanding of the world through interactions with their social and cultural environment." (10)
4.
 - a) Apart from media, mention **THREE** other agents of socialisation. (3)
 - b) Explain the role of **ONE** of the agents of socialisation mentioned in 4.a) above. (7)
5. In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss the effects of different forms of media on the socialisation of people of different ages. (10)

(Total: 50 marks)

Please turn the page.

SECTION B

Read the text and answer ALL the questions.

Human populations have tended to increase over time. As more individuals were born, small groups found reasons to unite, leading to the formation of larger communities. The advent of agriculture played a crucial role in this process, providing a stable food supply that allowed these communities to settle permanently. In the span of a few centuries, the world has witnessed significant **population** growth alongside the industrialisation of economies. This transformation has led to a substantial increase in urbanisation, with a growing number of people relocating to cities. The world population has grown significantly, and our economies have become more industrialized over the past few hundred years. As a result, many more people have moved into cities. Even after cities emerged, however, a large majority of people lived and worked in **rural** areas. It was not until large-scale **industrialization** began in the eighteenth century that cities really began to boom. Nearly half of all people now live in urban areas. They are attracted by jobs in manufacturing and the professions, as well as by increased opportunities for education and entertainment.

Urbanization is often discussed in reference to countries that are currently in the process of industrializing and urbanizing, but all industrialized nations have experienced urbanization at some point in their history. Moreover, urbanization is on the rise all over the globe. One effect of this huge increase in people living in urban areas is the rise of the megacity. Tokyo, Japan, for example, has nearly 40 million residents. Another effect of urbanization is **urban sprawl**. Sprawl also increases the need for travel infrastructure, such as roads, because people's homes are likely to be farther away from where they work and the amenities they enjoy.

(Adapted from: Urbanization, nationalgeographic.org)

6. Define the following terms:
 - a) Population; (2)
 - b) Rural; (2)
 - c) Industrialization; (2)
 - d) Urbanization; and (2)
 - e) Urban sprawl. (2)
7.
 - a) Mention and explain **THREE** effects leading to population mobility. (6)
 - b) Name **TWO** migration support services found on the Maltese islands. (4)
8.
 - a) Explain what is meant by return migration. (4)
 - b) Explain how economic factors can influence population density. (6)
9. In 2020 the WHO established the Health and Migration Programme (PHM) to provide global leadership in health and migration issues in the context of WHO's own Global action plan: promoting the health of refugees and migrants 2019–23.
 - a) Explain the difficulties which international migrants may face when moving to, and settling in, another country. (4)
 - b) Mention **THREE** reasons how human population expansion may lead to the degradation of natural resources. (6)
10. In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss the advantages of urbanization. (10)

(Total: 50 marks)



SUĠĠETT:	Studji Soċjali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	30 ta' Mejju 2024
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** minn kull taqsima. Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.

TAQSIMA I: L-INDIVIDWU U S-SOĊJETÀ

- F'soċjetà moderna, li nżommu ta' sens ta' komunità qed tirriżulta waħda diffiċli. Iddiskuti.
- L-adolessenza ħafna drabi hija assoċjata ma' nuqqas ta' konformità. Elabora fuq din id-dikjarazzjoni billi tirreferi għar-relazzjoni bejn in-nuqqas ta' konformità u l-bidla soċjali.

TAQSIMA II: L-INSTITUZZJONIJIET SOĊJALI

- L-għarfien ta' reliġjonijiet mondjali differenti jinkoraġġixxi l-paċi globali. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni billi tirreferi għal **ERBA'** reliġjonijiet ewlenin fid-dinja.
- "F'dawn l-aħħar snin l-importanza tal-kunsilli lokali tnaqqset drastikament, għaliex giet adottata tip ta' politika aktar ċentralizzata."

(Sors: independent.com.mt)

Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni billi tevalwa l-irwol li għandhom il-kunsilli lokali f'Malta llum.

TAQSIMA III: IL-KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI

- Il-midja tal-massa u l-konsumeriżmu għandhom influwenza enormi fuq iż-żgħażaġh u l-modi ta' divertiment tagħhom. Iddiskuti.
- L-ugwaljanza bejn il-ġeneri u l-mainstreaming se jinkisbu biss meta n-nisa u l-irġiel igawdu sehem sħiħ u ugwali fit-teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet ekonomiċi, soċjali, kulturali u politiċi. Evalwa b'mod kritiku.

TAQSIMA IV: L-IŻVILUPP U L-BIDLA

- Fatturi teknoloġiċi, ekonomiċi u soċjali jistgħu jikkawżaw tibdil fil-livelli ta' mortalità u fertilità. Elabora dwar dan fil-kuntest tal-gżejjer Maltin.
- Iż-żgħażaġh għandhom irwol uniku fit-tiswir tal-futur billi jindirizzaw l-ingustizzji sabiex jippromwovu żvilupp soċjali aħjar. Iddiskuti.



SUBJECT:	Social Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	30 th May 2024
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section. Each question carries 25 marks.

SECTION I: THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

1. In a modern society, maintaining a sense of community is proving to be difficult. Discuss.
2. Adolescence is often associated with non-conformity. Elaborate on this statement by referring to the relation between non-conformity and social change.

SECTION II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

3. Understanding different world religions encourages global peace. Discuss this statement by referring to **FOUR** major world religions.
4. "In recent years the importance of Local Councils has been drastically reduced, as a more centralised type of politics was adopted."

(Source: independent.com.mt)

Discuss this statement by evaluating the role played by local councils in present-day Malta.

SECTION III: SOCIAL ISSUES

5. Mass media and consumerism have an enormous influence on youths and their leisure patterns. Discuss.
6. Gender equality and mainstreaming will only be achieved when women and men enjoy a full and equal share in economic, social, cultural, and political decision-making. Critically evaluate.

SECTION IV: DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

7. Technological, economic, and social factors might cause levels of mortality and fertility to change. Elaborate on this in relation to the Maltese islands.
8. Young people have a unique role in shaping the future, by addressing injustices to promote better social development. Discuss.



SUĠĠETT:	Studji Soċjali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIB
DATA:	30 ta' Mejju 2024
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** minn kull taqsima. Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.

TAQSIMA I: L-INDIVIDWU U S-SOĊJETÀ

- Li nzommu s-sens ta' komunità f'soċjetà moderna qed tkun waħda diffiċli.
 - Iddefinixxi t-terminu komunità. (4)
 - Spjega l-irwol ta' **TLIET** istituzzjonijiet lokali li jzommu ta' sens ta' komunità. (6)
 - F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti d-dikjarazzjoni t'hawn fuq billi tirreferi għal kif is-sens ta' komunità jinbidel matul iż-żmien. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

- L-adolessenza ħafna drabi hija assoċjata ma' nuqqas ta' konformità.
 - Iddefinixxi t-terminu nuqqas ta' konformità. (4)
 - Elabora fuq **TLIET** eżempji ta' kif l-adolessenti jagħżlu li ma jkunux konformi man-normi soċjali. (6)
 - F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti r-relazzjoni bejn in-nuqqas ta' konformità u l-bidla soċjali. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

TAQSIMA II: L-INSTITUZZJONIJIET SOĊJALI

- L-għarfien ta' reliġjonijiet mondjali differenti jinkoraġġixxi l-paċi globali.
 - Iddefinixxi t-terminu reliġjon. (4)
 - Spjega fil-qosor il-karatteristiċi ewlenin ta' **ŻEWĠ** reliġjonijiet mondjali. (6)
 - F'madwar 80 kelma, iddiskuti sa liema punt l-għarfien ta' reliġjonijiet mondjali differenti jista' jinkoraġġixxi l-paċi. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

- "F'dawn l-aħħar snin l-importanza tal-Kunsilli Lokali naqset, hekk kif giet adottata tip ta' politika aktar ċentralizzata."
 - Iddefinixxi t-terminu politika ċentralizzata. (4)
 - Semmi **TLIET** rwoli li għandhom il-Kunsilli Lokali fil-komunitajiet rispettivi tagħhom. (6)
 - F'madwar 80 kelma, iddiskuti jekk l-importanza tal-Kunsilli Lokali tnaqsitx jew le. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

TAQSIMA III: IL-KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI

5. Bidliet globali fl-ekonomija u l-politika mondjali bdew ukoll ikabbru s-swieq għall-konsumaturi minn żgħażaġh fis-soċjetajiet tal-Punent għaż-żgħażaġh f'ekonomiji emergenti.

- a) Iddefinixxi t-terminu żgħażaġh. (4)
- b) Semmi u spjega **TLIET** problemi soċjali li jiffaċċjaw iż-żgħażaġh. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti kif il-konsumeriżmu jinfluwenza liż-żgħażaġh tal-lum. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

6. L-ekwità bejn il-ġeneri twassal għal vera ugwaljanza bejn il-ġeneri. L-ugwaljanza attwali bejn il-ġeneri tfisser kundizzjonijiet ugwali.

- a) Iddefinixxi t-terminu ġeneru. (4)
- b) Semmi **TLIET** tipi ta' diskriminazzjoni bejn il-ġeneri u spjega fil-qosor **kull** tip. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti fatturi li jwasslu lin-nisa biex jingħaqdu fid-dinja tax-xogħol. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

TAQSIMA IV: L-IŻVILUPP U L-BIDLA

7. Minn perspettiva demografika, ix-xejriet tar-rati tat-twelid jistgħu jiġu attribwiti għal sett speċifiku ta' fatturi.

- a) Iddefinixxi t-terminu demografija. (4)
- b) Spjega **TLIET** fatturi li jiddeterminaw ir-rata ta' tkabbir tal-popolazzjoni ta' pajjiż. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti kif l-urbanizzazzjoni tista' twassal għal piż żejjed ambjentali u soċjali. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)

8. Iż-żgħażaġh għandhom irwol uniku fit-tiswir tal-futur, u fil-promozzjoni ta' żvilupp soċjali aħjar.

- a) Iddefinixxi t-terminu żvilupp soċjali. (4)
- b) Iddistingwi bejn il-livell tal-għajxien u l-kwalità tal-ħajja. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti kif l-iżvilupp teknoloġiku jgħin fl-iżvilupp tat-tfal. (15)

(Total: 25 marka)



SUBJECT:	Social Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	30 th May 2024
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section. Each question carries 25 marks.

SECTION I: THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

1. Preserving a sense of community in a modern society is proving to be difficult.
- Define the term community. (4)
 - Explain the role of **THREE** local institutions in maintaining a sense of community. (6)
 - In about 80 words discuss the statement above by referring to how the sense of community changes through time. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

2. Adolescence is often associated with non-conformity.
- Define the term non-conformity. (4)
 - Elaborate on **THREE** examples of how adolescents choose to non-conform with social norms. (6)
 - In about 80 words discuss the relationship between non-conformity and social change. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

3. Understanding different world religions encourages global peace.
- Define the term religion. (4)
 - Briefly explain the main characteristics of **TWO** world religions. (6)
 - In about 80 words, discuss to what extent the knowledge of the different world religions can encourage peace. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

4. "In recent years the importance of local councils has been reduced, as a more centralised type of politics was adopted."
- Define the term centralised politics. (4)
 - Mention **THREE** roles played by Local Councils in their respective communities. (6)
 - In about 80 words, discuss whether the importance of Local Councils has been reduced or not. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

Please turn the page.

SECTION III: SOCIAL ISSUES

5. Global changes in world economy and politics also started to enlarge the markets from youth consumers in Western societies to youths in emerging economies.
- a) Define the term youth. (4)
 - b) Mention and explain **THEEE** social problems faced by youths. (6)
 - c) In about 80 words discuss how consumerism influences today's youths. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

6. Gender equity leads to actual gender equality. Actual gender equality means equal outcomes.
- a) Define the term gender. (4)
 - b) Mention **THREE** types of gender discrimination and briefly explain **each** type. (6)
 - c) In about 80 words discuss factors that lead women to join the world of work. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

SECTION IV: DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

7. From a demographic perspective, patterns of birth rates can be attributed to a specific set of factors.
- a) Define the term demography. (4)
 - b) Explain **THREE** factors determining the rate of population growth of a country. (6)
 - c) In about 80 words discuss how urbanization may lead to environmental and social stress. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)

8. Young people have a unique role in shaping the future, and promoting a better social development.
- a) Define the term social development. (4)
 - b) Differentiate between standard of living and quality of life. (6)
 - c) In around 80 words discuss how technological development supports child development. (15)

(Total: 25 marks)