

The level of Perceived Awareness of the Palestinian Cause: A field study on a Sample of General secondary School Students in Gaza Strip

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Abstract

The study aims at identifying the level of the perceived awareness of the Palestinian cause dimensions among the study sample, besides identifying the statistically significant differences at between the mean scores of the subjects on the scale to identify the most perceived dimension of the Palestinian cause. It also aims at identifying the differences between the level of the perceived awareness and the hypothetical level 70%, in addition to differences attributable to the sex variable.

The Study sample consists of 104 secondary school students of whom (60 were males and 44 were females). The researcher designed a perceived awareness of the dimensions of the Palestinian cause test. Findings showed the following: The political dimension of the Palestinian cause has got the highest level of awareness among the students with a percentage of 92.5%. Findings also showed that the students' perceived awareness level is manifested when they connected their cause with the Arab and regional dimension. Moreover, there were no statistically significant differences attributable to the sex variable in the perceived awareness level of the Palestinian cause.

Introduction:

Awareness is a mental state in which it is perceived, conscious, continuous, and in direct contact with the external environment via awareness outlets which are usually represented in the five senses of a human. In addition, awareness, to several psychologists represent " a mental state that is human specific and in which humans are distinguished by the faculty of the rational judgment(self-feeling),self-perception, emotional state ,wisdom and rationality, the ability of sensation, of the relation between man's personal entity and the surrounding environment "Lukman 2012, ".

This shows that awareness and self-perception are extremely significant in human life because it helps humans to determine how they can interact with the variables surrounding them, which is a major prerequisite in the field of communication and connection with others.

Thus awareness, for the individual, is an advantage upon which man relies in his life, and maintains it. From the first moment the connection between man and his world starts, awareness becomes active and starts accumulating perceptions and knowledge that reflect the nature of his interaction with the world. (Hillis, 2007, 6-7).

Awareness is injects life in society and is the tool of advancing towards an ambitious future

Hence, awareness helps us from a clear view of our personalities with their weaknesses and strengths, beliefs, motive, and feelings. It makes us more understanding towards others and identify how they perceive us, our reaction and our attitudes. Consequently, it is necessary for us to discover ourselves, being aware of ourselves as those are more important than our exploration of the world around us.

Al-Mousawi(1993,51) confirms that "Forming the awareness of an individual requires a set of social, political, and familial relations ,which is the bedrock of its presence and it also embraces perception, imagination and the

situations determining one's existence whether one approves of them ,desires to maintain them, or desires to change them.

This makes awareness a mental state that manifests one's perception of the world both mentally and emotionally. It means that awareness is a human specific feature that makes it possible for humans to possess the conditions of their existence on the mental level.

Awareness is formed via education and perception becomes important in this respect to help the individual, through education to form a perceived awareness towards what he encounters inside his psyche, and events in the outside environment, and correct his actions.

Perceived awareness "gives a chance for the upper levels of the brain to think reasonably and evaluate the events and situations and issue well-informed his decision and correct his actions.(AlShawi,2012,p1)

Additionally, one of the essentials of mental health is that an individual be on a high level of awareness and perception of what is taking place in his inner environment, ideas, feeling, and emotions and outside environment what t(pleasant events and situations or otherwise, stressful or non-stressful event s, and strives to review his experiences consciously in order to make a sound decision.

Being central and pivotal for conscientious people, the Palestinian cause is one of rights and national existence because it is the cause of a people who was stripped of its right in a certain era. The Palestinian people were prevented from enjoying and practicing its national rights. So we are in front of "a cause with various topics and an issue on which there is a conflict between international powers, and this affects its diverse orientations. This adds to the complicity of the issue (Shurab and Abu Nahal,2012:398)

Doubtlessly, the operation of liberating a home land and restoring its usurped rights requires raising the awareness of the community members specially upgrading their consciousness, perception, and knowledge, as their presence in the collective and individual mind is the first step in the struggle to restore the usurped rights in the light of which the operation of liberation and independence is determined.

Thus the current study focuses on general secondary school certificate students, who are likely to join the university, to assess their awareness and perception of the Palestinian cause as manifested in the three dimensions of the test. The test focuses on the study material the subjects learned in the first, second and third secondary years. This instructional material is covered in the syllabuses prescribed for the student by the ministry of education to know whether it is sufficient in satisfying the student's ambitions, their awareness, and perception of their cause (Palestine).

Statement of the Problem:

The study problem can be stated in the following major question:

What's the level of perceived awareness of the dimensions of the Palestinian cause among General secondary school certificate students?

The following minor questions emaciate from the above major one

- 1) What is the dimension of the Palestinian cause the students are most aware of?
- 2) Are there statistically significant differences between the student's awareness level and the hypothetical level of 70%?
- 3) Are there statistically significant differences between the awareness level of the Palestinian cause as assessed by the scores of the test attributable to sex?

Study Objectives:

The current study aimed to identify:

- 1- The perceived awareness level of the Palestinian cause among the general secondary school certificate students.
- 2-The highest domain of the scale assessing the general secondary school certificate students.
- 3-Whether there are statistically significant differences between the student perceived awareness level and the hypothetical level (70%).
- 4- Whether there are statistically significant differences in the level perceived awareness attributable to sex.

Study Significance:

-The study deals with an important topic which his namely the perceived political ,historical, and religious awareness of the Palestinian cause among the general secondary school certificate students.

-Palestinian syllabus designers may benefit from the study results as they reveal the students' weakness and strengths and consequently work on these weaknesses

-The study results provide the general secondary school certificate students with a clear view of their cognitive performance their awareness level of their cause, which informs them with the cause, and helps them overcome the misconceptions towards themselves.

-Help teachers use teaching methods in a better way in order to increase the students awareness level, and shift from depending on memorizing to comprehension, analysis, and interpretation of the information.

Study Terminology:

Awareness: perceiving things generally and in detail to construct an ideological background besides comprehending and perceiving facts, events, and things scientifically. Awareness is connected with the individual's position and role in life (Al-Yassawi,1996)

Perceived Awareness:

An activity that increases and individual's attentiveness towards things he faces in his psyche and outside things as well. It helps him to make decision, correct his acts, which in turn gives a chance to the brain to think reasonably and to assume a sound attitude towards events and situation.

The researcher defines perceived awareness as the indicators through which a judgment on general secondary school certificate students can be passed concerning the awareness and perception level of the subjects, which qualify them in the future to construct a personal attitude towards this cause.

Palestinian Cause Dimensions:

Dimensions of the Palestinian cause are represented in the political, historical, and religious ones embodied in the history syllabus prescribed for secondary school students.

Limitations:

The topic deals with perceived awareness of the Palestinian cause among secondary school students.

Method: the researcher made use of the descriptive analytical approach through which the researcher can identify the subjects' perceived awareness level of the Palestinian cause in accordance with the hypothetical mean 70% and the differences due to sex.

The sample consisted of (60) male and (44) female students.

Statistical treatment:

The statistical treatment was accomplished by using the percentages, t- test for one independent sample, and t- test for two independent samples.

Review of Literature:

Abu Hashish and Faraj Allah's study aimed to identify the awareness rudiments of the Palestinian secondary students in Gaza governorates, besides whether there were statistically significant differences in the subject responses connected with their mastery level of the rudiments of the Palestinian cause attributable to sex, academic level, and the main stream of the students. The researchers used the descriptive analytical approach and designed 40item questionnaire distributed into 8 dimensions. It was administered to a sample consisting of (360) male and female teachers. **The most important results were:**

- 1-The student's mastery level of the rudiments of Palestinian cause was "moderate"
- 2-There were statistically significant differences in the study subjects' responses concerning the mastery level of the basics of the Palestinian cause attributable to sex in favor of the males.
- 3-Thre were statistically significant differences due to the main stream and in favor of the literary mainstream .

Redwan and Al-Hamada's study (2012) aimed to identify how much school principals and teachers contributed into raising Jarish secondary school students political awareness as perceived by the students themselves.

The study population comprised all governmental secondary school students in Jarish governorate whose total number was (6647) from which a caste random sample was selected the number of which was (663) male and female students. The researchers designed the political awareness questionnaire. The study revealed that the contribution made by the principals and teachers was moderate.

Al-Danu's study (2010) investigated the Palestinian political organizations role in raising the political awareness among Gaza university students who responded to a number of questions that disclose their political awareness level of the general political knowledge of some political events and issues besides promoting the subjects political awareness .The study used the historical and analytical descriptive approach. The researcher used questionnaire to achieve the objectives of the study .The sample was (600) students .The study's most important finding was that the political awareness level was low and the male's awareness level was higher than that of the females.

Abed Al-Rah man's study (2010) was aimed to identify the higher education role in enhancing Palestinian identity and role impact on political development as perceived by the student and staff members .The researcher used two tools: the first was a questionnaire and the second was an interview .The study concluded that the role played by higher education in enhancing the Palestinian identity as perceived by the students was moderate. The researcher commended combining syllabi and Palestinian tradition, and allowing students to make activities that raise the students' political and social awareness.

Abu Sakur's study (2009) aimed to identify Palestinian university youth's political awareness .The study employed the descriptive analytical approach and used questionnaire administered to a sample of (1150) male and female students of the West Bank universities .The study concluded that the role played by the universities in developing the political awareness of the subjects was moderate: However, Bethlehem university came first .

Al-Masri's study aimed to identify the political awareness level of Fateh members in Beit Hanoon town. The researcher designed and administered a ninety items questionnaire on a sample of (350) Fateh members. The results showed that the subjects awareness of the political issues was 80% , their awareness of the institutions was 54.6%,and their awareness of the political figures was 72.2%, whereas the mean percentage was 68.9%.

Al-Shami's study (2006) aimed to identify the political culture of the Palestinian youth through responding to some questions which reveal the Palestinian youth orientation towards political cultural values, and their political knowledge of the political figures, institution and some political issues, and the sources that formulate the political culture of the Palestinian youth. The study used the descriptive analytical approach and used questionnaire as a data gathering tool. The study uncovered the nature and components of the Palestinian youth political culture , their knowledge of the political figures and institutions, political issues besides uncovering the sources formulating their political culture .Additionally, the study revealed the political participation level of the Palestinian youth and attitudinizing towards political activity. Then the researcher gave recommendations and suggestions that may spur the Palestinian youth to take in the political life and to raise their political culture level.

Al-Alwi's study (2005)was aimed at identifying the school's role in developing political awareness among the students through its basic elements (content of instructional curricula, the teacher ,school activities ,and school administration),besides uncovering the most important barriers that hinder the schools' role in developing the students political awareness. The study also assessed the political awareness level among secondary school students in Gaza in terms of their knowledge and participation. The study employed the descriptive analytical approach and made use of several instruments: political awareness level assessment, questionnaire for the evaluative assessment of the school's role in developing the students political awareness level as perceived by the students, and a questionnaire of the barriers restricting the school's role in developing the students political role as perceived by the teachers of literary subjects. The study sample consisted of (148) male and female teachers and (378) male and female literary mainstream students. The study showed that the political level with its dimension was low as its percentage was lower than the hypothetical mean 70%. Besides, the school role in promoting political awareness among the students was lower than the hypothetical mean as perceived by the students.

Commentary :

The previous studies dealt with important psychological variables that constitute the cornerstone in the psychological tradition .Additionally, these studies were conducted on different samples from the Palestinian people with the aim of knowing how far they perceive the dimensions of the Palestinian issue.

The study reached the following findings:

- 1- There were statistically significant differences in the students' responses concerning their awareness of the basics of the awareness of the Palestinian cause attributable to sex and in favor of males.
- 2- There were statistically significant differences in the students' responses concerning their awareness of the basics of awareness of the Palestinian cause attributable to school level and mainstream in favor of the second literary students.
- 3- The school's role in developing political awareness as perceived by secondary school students was weak and was lower than the hypothetical mean 70%.
- 4-The political awareness level with its dimensions whether in terms of knowledge or participation among secondary school students was lower than the hypothetical mean 70%.
- 5- The universities' role in raising and spreading political awareness was moderate.

6- Political awareness level was low among Gaza university students and it was high among males when compared with females.

Procedure :

Study sample: It comprised 104 male and female secondary school students from the literary main stream khan younis city. The following are the characteristics of the sample.

. Table No.(1) Bio properties of the study sample

statement	variable	No.	percentage
sex	male	60	59%
	female	44	41%
age	17		

The Tool:

The tool was a test to measure the perceived awareness of the dimensions of the Palestinian cause. The study tool reached its final version in the following phases:

1- The researcher studied the literature and related studies.

2- History books prescribed by the ministry of Education for secondary school were reviewed' and the test with its dimensions was designed in the light of this review. Noteworthy is that the test covered what the students studied in the history book.

3- The researcher had a deep look on a number of measures and articles relevant to his study .Of these Al-Alawi's which assessed the evaluative assessment of the school role in developing the political awareness scale as perceived by the Gazan secondary school students, the barriers restricting the school role in developing the students political awareness scale as perceived by the literary mainstream students. The third scale reviewed was the political awareness scale constructed by AlDani(2010).

4- The researcher distributed the test into three domains (political, historical, and religious)

5-The political dimension was manifested in the following items:

(3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 22, 23, 26, and 28)

6- The historical dimension was reflected in the items :

(1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 15, 16, 20, 24, and 27)

7- The religious domain was represented in the items :

(10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, and 25)

8-The scale was given to a number of mental Hygiene professors in Ain Shams university in Egypt, Al-Aqsa and Islamic university in Palestine to judge its comprehensiveness, and appropriateness of its items. In the light of their views items 4, 11, and 22 was modified.

Test Validity:

Referees' Validity:

The researcher distributed the test to a number of educationalists to know their opinion about " the perceptive awareness level of the Palestinian cause dimensions " so the researcher constructed the test and computed the agreement rate of every test , item and the test as a whole . In light of the arbitrators' opinions, the test items were modified and 28 items distributed into three domains remained.

Table No.(2) Test items distributed according to the domains:

Domain	The first	The second	The third	Total
Domain title	Political	Historical	Religious	28
No. of items	9	10	9	

Internal Consistency:

The researcher computed Pearson coefficient as follows:

1- Correlation coefficients between the first domain and the total test was as reflected in

Table (3):

No.	Correlation coefficient
1	0.233(*)
2	0.423(**)
3	0.470(**)
4	0.466(**)
5	0.282(**)
6	0.355(**)
7	0.416(**)
8	0.234(*)
9	0.526(**)

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05(2-tailed)

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01(2-tailed)

2- Correlation coefficient of the second domain (historical domain) and the total test are as follows in table (4)

No	Correlation coefficients
1	.219(*)
2	.320(**)
3	.430(**)
4	.116
5	.491(**)
6	.552(**)
7	.323(**)
8	.482(**)
9	.278(**)
10	.213(*)

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05(2-tailed)

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01(2-tailed)

3- **Table No. (5)** Correlation coefficient of the third domain (the religious)and the total test were as follows

No.	Correlation coefficient
1	.319(**)
2	.480(**)
3	.213(*)
4	.050
5	.444(**)
6	.741(**)
7	.242(*)
8	.212(*)
9	.406(**)

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05(2-tailed)

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01(2-tailed)

4- The correlation coefficients of the three dimensions and the whole test were as follows in **Table No. (6)**

Domain	Dimension	Pearson
The first	Political	0.666(**)
The second	historical	0.698(**)
The third	Religious	0.703(**)

From the above tables it becomes clear that all Pearson correlation coefficients are between the scores of every test item and domain to which it belongs, and the three domains and the total test scores were statistically significant at the levels of 0.01 and 0.05

Reliability

First: Split- half method:

To compute the test reliability using split-half equation by finding Pearson correlation coefficient between all even test items and all odd test items. The test reliability is $CR=(0.82)$ which is high and indicates the reliability of the test. This is an indicator of the test validity and suitability for administration.

Second: Using Cronbach Alpha(OC) :

To compute the test reliability the researcher used Cronbach Alpha's coefficient, total variance of test items and total test variance. The process revealed that the reliability is (0.89) which indicates the reliability and trust worthiness of the test to identify the political awareness level of the Palestinian cause .This is again an indicator of the test validity to be administered.

First Question results:

The first question is "What is the dimension of the Palestinian cause the students are aware of?"

The research computed the dimension the students are most aware of by computing the means, standard deviation, total of frequencies and percentages, and then he put them in a descending order starting from the highest descending to the lowest.

Table (7) descending rank order of the dimensions of the Palestinian cause

No	Dimension	Mini score	S.D	Frequencies	percentage
1	Historical	4.6250	1.52766	481.00	92.5%
2	Political	4.1250	1.61117	429.00	82.50
3	Religious	4.1154	2.03517	428.00	82.31%

Second Question Results:

The second question is "Are there statistically significant differences between the student's awareness level and the hypothetical level of 70%?"

The researcher computed the perceived awareness level among Gaza secondary school students via means, standard deviations, frequencies, percentages, and he then put them in a descending order.

Table (8) descending order of the first domain items according to the perceived awareness level of the subjects and hypothetical level (70%)

No.	Paragraph	Mini score	S.D	Percentage
1	Q6	0.7212	75.00	72.12%
2	Q7	0.6346	66.00	63.46%
3	Q26	0.6250	65.00	62.5%
4	Q12	0.5096	53.00	50.96%
5	Q23	0.3942	41.00	39.42%
6	Q3	0.3462	36.00	34.26%
7	Q22	0.3269	34.00	32.62%
8	Q28	0.2981	31.00	29.80%
9	Q8	0.2692	28.00	26.92%

Table No.9 descending order of the second domain items according to the perceived awareness level of the subjects and hypothetical level (70%)

No	Paragraph	Mini score	S.D	Frequencies	Percentage
.1	Q9	0.8462	0.36255	88.00	%84.62
.2	Q4	0.6827	0.46768	71.00	%68.27
.3	Q15	0.6827	0.46768	71.00	%68.27
.4	Q2	0.6635	0.47481	69.00	%66.35
.5	Q20	0.5385	0.50093	56.00	%53.85
.6	Q16	0.2788	0.45060	29.00	%27.88
.7	Q24	0.2692	0.44571	28.00	%26.92
.8	Q27	0.2404	0.42939	25.00	%24.04
.9	Q5	0.2212	0.41703	23.00	%22.12
10	Q1	0.2019	0.40338	21.00	%20.19

Table No.10 descending order of the third domain items according to the perceived awareness level of the subjects and hypothetical level (70%)

No.	Paragraph	Mini score	S.D	Frequencies	Percentage
1	Q18	0.7212	1.21844	75.00	72.21%
2	Q11	0.6923	0.46377	72.00	69.23%
3	Q10	0.5481	0.50009	57.00	54.81%
4	Q17	0.5192	0.50205	54.00	51.92%
5	Q19	0.4615	0.50093	48.00	46.15%
6	Q25	0.4519	0.50009	47.00	45.19%
7	Q13	0.3269	0.47136	34.00	32.69%
8	Q14	0.2212	0.41703	23.00	22.12%
9	Q21	0.1731	0.38015	18.00	17.31%

Table No. (11) the total sum

Total	Mean score	S.D	Frequencies	Percentage
	12.8654	3.56917	1338.00	%45.95

Third Question Results:

The third question inquires whether, "Are there statistically significant differences between the awareness levels of the Palestinian cause as assessed by the scores of the test attributable to sex?"

The researcher used t-test to compute the statistical differences between two independent and unrelated samples through means of the study sample .They are as follows in table 12

Table No.(12) t- test result to find the significance of differences between mean scores of sex variable.

Domain	Sex	No.	Mini score	S.D	T. value	T. value	
The first	Male	60	4.2333	1.62988	0.802	1.948	
	female	44	3.9773	1.59197			
The second	Male	60	4.3167	1.47857	2.463	1.948	
	female	44	5.0455	1.5089			
The third	Male	60	4.1833	1.54582	0.396	1.948	
	female	44	4.0227	2.57437			
Total	Male	60	12.7333	3.75462	0.447	1.948	
	Female	44	13.0455	3.33379			

From the previous table it is clear that computed t-values of the first and third domains are less than tabled $t(1.948)$ at a freedom degree $104-2= 102$,and significance level of 0.05. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted.

Interpretation of results:

Consciousness is both a philosophical and psychological concept and overlaps with many other concepts .Thus consciousness is not only a realization or imagination of reality, but also an outcome of reciprocal movement between an individual and social , and self-reality in perception and imagination. Al Hamazani (1998,23)states that "psychological and intellectual aspects and science are of the distinctive features of consciousness, in which a conscious individual is distinguished by such consciousness that reflects the lived social reality"

Likewise, consciousness to several psychologists is a mental state that is human specific through which a human being possesses the faculties of wisdom and reasonable self-judgment or what is called sensational perception of the self from which emerges rationalism, wisdom, and the ability of estimating various things and data of reality besides the ability of sensational perception of the personal identity, surrounding of a human being even if they change in the outer form.

Consciousness to psychologists represents the feeling of an individual of himself/ herself or the surrounding. (Bakar,2000,9).

Thus consciousness refers to the things connected to human environment, man's knowledge of it with all its aspects so that he can analyze them and know their results.

When studying human consciousness we find ourselves under the burden of experiences, and the method adopted to comprehend the issues, particularly problematic ones, which may enable us to build our own model of how events around us are taking place, besides the thing we feel in our real world.

But our feelings are given the form of temporary and precautionary perceptions from which the bedrock of logical reflection and self-analysis is formed.

So, what characterizes a human being from other creatures in nature is the fact that he/she lives, and the things taking place in nature and social life. This makes him/her form an opinion or an attitude towards phenomena. In this sense, consciousness becomes one's reaction towards all actions and phenomena in nature and life besides how to deal, live, and interact with them.

Now the researcher provides an interpretation of the study findings.

It is clear from table (7) that the political domain occupied the first rank with a percentage of (92.5%). The researcher ascribes this to the subjects' high level consciousness resulting from their knowledge of the political issues with their different forms in addition to "their ability to spot the society's reality and its issues from comprehensive perspectives" (Tantawi,1992:57)

The emergence of political consciousness in humans is the outcome of social development, "Via social interaction an individual can be aware of the features of things and distinguish between essentials and non-essentials, perceive the inevitable and casual linkage between phenomena, and becomes conscious of the milieu in which he lives" Al-Majia, 1995: 129) In addition to the students' perception of reality as it is. Moreover, political parties influence students as these students lived these successive and rapid events, which ultimately formed their political consciousness. Here technology and political and informational programs do have a great role.

Additionally, scientific political consciousness enables objective and scientific analysis of events avoiding the impact of emotions. It also helps human beings to analyze political issues from different angles and enshrouds reality with a scientific scene that serves students of this field (Al Ansari,1988:65)

Mass media play an important role in increasing political knowledge among students via informing them of the current issues besides their connection and being affected by the political leaders in the society.

Political events around Palestine play a significant role in upgrading political consciousness among the students because they have a direct and indirect impact on our issue. This makes the students follow the political occurrences and their outcomes, which have political, economic, social and security repercussions.

Oludof (1978:74) argues that political consciousness by its very nature is directed and focused on a certain objective i.e. it reflects social existence with its goals and tasks and conformed to by classes in their struggle to attain their interests. The distinctive feature of political consciousness is reflected in the classes' awareness of their political interests.

In the same vein, political parties are an essential channel to political recruitment in adolescence to attract and persuade them of their respective ideologies because adolescence is a period that witnesses a shift from concrete thinking to abstract thinking in which higher mental ability reaches completion concerning the bigger issues of which the Palestinian cause is the most important. So political parties increase their efforts to attract the students (Abu Sakur, 2009:228).

This doesn't mean that the historical and religious domains are not part of the students' consciousness when we know that they got a high percentage of (82.4%). This shows that the students' consciousness of their history and religious affiliation have great impact on the students awareness of their cause as a pivotal one.

The researcher believes that three domains together constitute an interdependent and inseparable compound especially in a cause whose basis originally is religious and at the same time is integrated with the political and historical aspects.

Likewise, religious and historical subscription greatly help to increase consciousness among the students as they are the two basic constructs connected to the student's mind in an early age because of his being brought up in an instinctively religious family who is fully aware of their cause history.

This constitutes an essential part of the political memory that contributes a lot to the students' consciousness .

As shown in table (8) item No6 which is connected to the original homeland of sheikh Izz Al-Din Al-Kassam got the first rank in the political domain as it got (72.1%). This indicates that the Palestinian cause assumed a regional significance as Arabs are dedicated to the Palestinian cause and this motivates secondary school students, in adolescence, to increase their political consciousness of their cause particularly when they know that others came to defend Palestine.

A gain this Analysis shows the rise in the students' consciousness of the justice of their cause and all this was reflected in Izz Al-Din Al Kassam , who of Syrian origin and a student at Al-Azhar in Egypt and martyred in Palestine.

Item No(8) got (26,9%). This item focused on the Arab league's decision to give P.L.O complete membership in the league. The researcher attributes this to the loss of confidence in the official Arab political bodies role and the retreat of their political role in supporting the Palestinian cause. This proves that the students have great consciousness of what is taking place around them as all the decisions concerning the Palestinian cause did not take effect. This in turn made the students more conscious of the fragility of the regional Arab system.

As shown in table (3) related to the historical domain, item No(9) got the first rank and it got (84.6%) .This item is related to the fact that the place of Hesham bin Abd Al Malik exists in Jericho. The researcher ascribes the rise in the historical domain among the students, especially those related to the remains and cities that have historical significance in addition to the students the teachers role in instilling positive ideas in the students focusing the civilization aspects of Palestine because of Jericho's being one of the oldest cities in the world. This proves the Canaanite and Arabic nature of Palestine.

Additionally, items No. (1) in the historical domain got (20,1%) which is the lowest. It is related to the Basil in Switzerland where the Jewish conference was held in 1897.

The researcher attributes this to the weakness of the students concepts and terms used as Zionism, Hebraism, Judaism, and Israelis which results in lessening the percentage of their consciousness because the concept students are most aware of is related to the terms of Israeli and Jewish most frequently used in mass media.

As shown in table (9) related to the religious domain items No.(18) got the highest percent of(72.1%). This item is connected to the terms of Ramallah agreement in 1229 the purport of which states that the Dome of the Rock

and Al-Aqsa mosque remain under Muslim sovereignty. The researcher ascribes this to the students deep and religious symbol as it is direction for Muslims and it constitutes the most important conflict point in the Arab-Israeli conflict. In addition, it is the place from which the prophet Mohammed peace be upon him ascended to heaven.

Item No.(21) got the lowest percent of (17.3%). It tests the students' knowledge of the person who built the prophet's traditions school in the Dome of the Rock in 1267.

The figure concerned was Alzaher Beibers the researcher ascribes this to the comprehensive nature of the item and its inclusion of names of big historical and Islamic figures in addition to the overlapping roles of these figures in the history of Palestine as part of a more Arabic and Islam comprehensive history.

What adds to the students' confusion and lack of clarity concerning the relevant figure is the students' preoccupation with the modern issues of the Palestinian cause at the expense of their consciousness of the historical and old issues. Moreover, mass media mainly concentrate on the current rapid and successive occurrences and this is enough to preoccupy and dominate the students' consciousness.

Table (12) shows the non-existence of statistically significant differences between male and female students' consciousness level of the domain of the Palestinian cause. This finding contrast the ones of Abu Hashish and FarajAlla's(2013) and those of Al-Anani(2010).

The researcher attributes this to several reasons. The first is that the Palestinian cause is the main concern of both sexes and is a thinking and consciousness point with all its aspects whether political, religious, or historical. Besides the Palestinian family is intellectually and religiously harmonious .Moreover, the events have bearings on all the family members and have repercussions whether negative or positive. The Palestinian family has been affected by the events so they have the same memory and the events that affected all without exception are the same. Besides, the acculturation, and training processes to raise the level of consciousness did not distinguish between two sexes(Hillis,and Mahd,2010:4).

Another point that explains this finding is that educational syllabuses are the same for both sexes and this undoubtedly unifies consciousness among all. The political and academic impact reflects on the whole community members regardless of sex.

To sum up, consciousness as a mental state representing man's perception of what is taking place intellectually and emotionally is human specific "it is the feature that allows humans to possess the conditions of their existence mentally. Depending on this, human consciousness appears in different forms that differ in accordance with the field... it is different from the social, political, moral and valuational forms of consciousness.(Shaladan,2006)

Recommendations:

The researcher recommends the following:

- 1-Focusing on the basics of the Palestinian Cause through working on raising students' awareness via employing modern means that match their reality and their mental, emotional and social abilities.
- 2-The necessity of instilling confidence in the joint Arab labor institutions and raising the students' awareness of the significance of the role of the Arab Dimension in the Palestinian cause.
- 3-Raising students' awareness by clarifying the meaning of the terms and concepts related to the Palestinian cause.
- 4-Paying attention to the historical dimension of the Palestinian cause through highlighting the role of effective characters and events in the history of the Palestinian cause.

5-Raising students' awareness of the Palestinian cause by carrying out relevant activities such as contests, symposia and commemoration of national occasions as well as taking an effective part therein .

6-Encouraging students to double their efforts in actions that raise their awareness level of their cause .

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Circle the correct alternative:

1- The first Zionist Conference was held in 1896 in the city of

- a. Al-Quds b. Bazil c. London d. New York.

2- Britain issued Balfour Declaration in

- a. 1914 b.1915 c. 1916 d. 1917

3- Zionism transferred its headquarters after the second world war from London to

- a. Paris b. Al-Quds c. Bazil d. New York

4- The Chairman of Palestine Liberation organization in 1964 was

- a. Salah khalaf b. Ahmed Al Shukairi c. Yasser Arafat d. YehyaHamouda

5- British forces led by general Allenby occupied Palestine and entered Al-Quds in

- a.1917 b.1908 c. 1926 d. 1931

6- The original country of Al sheikh IzzAldinAlkassam is

- a. Palestine b. Syria c. Jordan d. Lebanon

7- Reciprocal recognition between P.L.O and "Israeli Occupation" is a part of the agreement of:

- A. Paris b. Sikes Pico c. Araba valley d. Oslo

8-Arab League Council determined to give P.L.O full membership status in the Arab League in:

- a.1976 b.1982 c. 1986 d. 1989

9- HeshamIben Abed Almalk Palace Exists in:

- a. Al-Quds b. Jericho c. Nablus d. AL-Ramlla

10-Salah Aldin's pulpit in Al-Aqsa mosque was burned in:

- a.1964 b.1968 c.1969 d.1970

11-One of the reasons that spurred Zionism to select Palestine and no other country as a national homeland for the Jews was:

- a. The close affinity between British imperial interests with the goals of the Zionist movement.
b. Palestine was an easier place than any other country to collect the Jews in.
c. The presence of Zionist establishment in Palestine.
d. A+b

12- Of the Zionist establishments which was initiated as a result of Bazil conference in 1897:

- a. Jewish Agency b. Palestine office c. Executive committees d. all are correct.

13- The first to issue and use shekel as a currency unit

- a. The Jews b. Roman c. Arab Canaanites d. Indian

14-The conference considered the declaration of the national Judaism as an idea clearly and was:

- a. Jewish agency b. illumination c. Bazild. none of the above

15- The caliph who built Hesham's Palace was:

- a. SulimanIben Abed AlMalikb. HeshamIben Abed AlMalik
c. Abdullah IbenHesham d. MoawyaIbenAbiSifyan

16- The Palestinian figure who was assigned ministerhood in the era of AbiJaafar Al Mansour and AlMahdi was:

- a. RajaaIbenHaiwaAlkindi
b. AlFadilIbinSahl
c. Al Abbas Ibin Mohammed Al Akalani
d. Al Rabi Ibinyounis

17- The Omaryad pact stipulated:

- a. Expulsion of Romans and thieves from Al-Quds
- b. None of the Jews to dwell in Al-Quds
- c. Paying tax after the harvest
- d. All of the above

18- One of the terms of Al-Ramlla agreement in 1229AD.626H was:

- a. The Dome of the rock remain in the Hands of Muslims
- b. The armistice between Muslims and invading European Christians to last 10 years
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

19- Salahite school is one of the most prominent features of Al-Quds to which lots of endowment was assigned. It was built by:

- a. Ahmed Ibin Tolon
- b. Salah Al din Al Ayobi
- c. Theking Saleh
- d. Abu Jafar Al Saleh

20- Aine Jalout battle, which took place in 1260H, and in which Muslims triumphed, stopped the invasion of:

- a. Crusades
- b. Mongols
- c. Christians
- d. bands

21- The one who cared for the religious side in Palestine, and initiated Dar Al Hadith and renovated the Dome of the rock in 1267 was:

- a. Salah Aldin AL Ayobi
- b. Zaher Beiborous
- c. Khalil Ibin Kalawoond.
- d. None of the above

22- One of the regional families who was very influential in the beginning of the ottoman rule of Palestine was

- a. Al- Tarby
- b. Al- Nashashibi
- c. Al- Husseini
- d. Al- Alami

23- The rule of Zaidaneen in Palestine lasted for :

- a. 20 years
- b. 40 years
- c. 70 years
- d. 90 years

24- The one who led the military Egyptian campaign in Palestine in 1775 to fight Zaher Al Omar was:

- a. Othman Ibin Pasha
- b. Ali Baik the great
- c. Mohammed Abu AlZahab
- d. Hassan pasha

25- "Providence has sent me to lead this army here ... it made Al-Quds my headquarters, I don't only require the legitimate in history of Palestine to occupy itbut also I require them to support this nation to preserve it from greedy.... So that you become real masters of your country " The one who said this:

- a. Napoleon Buna Bart
- b. Sultan Abed Al Hameed II
- c. Salah Al din Al Ayobi
- d. Ahmad Pasha Al Jasar

26- One of the consequences of the French complain to Palestine was:

- a. The partial unity of the Palestinian people
- b. Hardiness and steadfastness
- c. The prominence of Acre in repulsion of the aggression
- d. All of the above are correct

27- The Jews who pretended to embrace Islam and played a prominent role in revolting against the Sultan Abd Al Hameed and toppled him were the Jews of:

- a. Europe
- b. Dunama
- c. Samireen
- d. Diasporas

28- In the decree issued in 1900, Sultan Abed Al Hameed prevented the Jews from:

- a. visiting the holy lands
- b. permanent stay in Palestine
- c. collective immigration to Palestine
- d. Individual immigration to Palestine