

Acceptance of the other in the Arab cultural concept in Israel Through Arabic children's literature Aida Khateeb as a model

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Abstract

Arabs live in Israel between different cultures that makes the Arabic children different from any other child, and this may generate conflict for him and hence the interest of the writers to clarify this child and to provide educational values that support the child psychologically in reality living daily

Arab children's literature in Israel has been transformed from an ideological literature into a literature that is concerned with the educational, social and psychological values of interest to the child and helps to build his character together.

My research will address the following points that have been focused on children's literature in Israel through a study of the stories of Aida Khateeb as a model so that the research will address the following points:

Accepting the other as he is.

Coexistence with us.

Learn the importance of contrast and how to deal with others.

Recognize the value of understanding dialogue, despite differing views.

Identify the principles of reciprocity and pluralism in interpersonal relationships.

The research will address two stories by Aida Khateeb:

"Nashwa and her friend Ghinwa" - coexistence between Muslim and Christian

And **"advocate for peace"** -coexistence between the Arab-Jewish.

Keywords: Acceptance-Children-Palestine-Israel-peace

Children's literature and the concept of acceptance of the other

Children's literature as creativity and criticism embodies a system of higher values which It is based on the infrastructure and superstructure in the child's upbringing and education. And determine the psychological and intellectual milestones of the ideal childhood. As the texts of children's literature represent cognitive and educational concepts. That is why the formation of the literary text is considered a cultural and ethical responsibility shared by the creator and critic who ensure the availability of intellectual cells capable of determining the educational paths of the behavioral outcomes.

Characteristics that distinguish children's literature to be successful literature:

Clarity and simplicity in dealing, This does not mean abusing the language, but rather choosing a language that fits the child's abilities, so the story is not filled with strange vocabulary and far from his world, At the same time, this does not prevent him from introducing some vocabulary that he will need later to develop his linguistic wealth, and to motivate him to search for their

Using the elements of excitement and suspense to motivate the child to read

Paying attention to contents appropriate to the era of globalization and the information revolution that accompanies the child's life.

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Paying attention to educational ethical contents, but taking care not to rely on the direct instruction method.

5-Attention to the difference between children, "Some children are like a wheelbarrow, they must be pushed, and some are like small boats that they must paddle."(Columbus, 1979). There are children who suffer from mental or physical disabilities, or educational difficulties, so we must address these groups and meet their needs, and help integrate them into society with ordinary children.

6 -Emphasizing the Palestinian identity in light of the identity crisis and the imminent threat to the Palestinian child, especially in Palestine 48 as he lives in his country under the Israeli occupation, so the Palestinian story must work to repel the attempt to capture him in various ways by strengthening his affiliation to Palestine, the stolen homeland.

Dealing with the child is an extremely difficult issue, and it needs to be aware of the thinking and awareness of the child in understanding many things. However, there is no Chinese wall that isolates it from the rest of the types of creative writing. The story written for children shares various elements with the story written for adults, such as the event, the plot, the growth of the characters, and the availability of emotion and imagination. "(Shukair,2012).

The Arab children's literature in Palestine was characterized by its many stages and new trends in writing for children after the Oslo Accords. The writers were divided according to their political affiliations.

There are those who called for the necessity of peace between the two peoples and showed this in their stories, and some of them addressed the issues of racial discrimination suffered by the Palestinians in Israel. " (Khateeb, 2019, p. 15)

There are many stories that raised topics of interest to the two peoples, namely the rejection of violence in its various forms and acceptance of the other.

One of these stories is "Away from Violence" by Maysa Fakih, who talks about the fact that there is nothing more beautiful than living in love, tolerance and respect

Aida Khateeb's "Hate Violence" story and how violence turns into love and turns negative energy into positive to create a normal society

It also dealt with many stories, the idea of accepting the other as the story of "three fish and a fish" by the author Jawdat Eid, and presents in the story the idea of recognizing the capabilities of the other and accept the different.

Child psychology

The child in his early years is increasingly integrated with others in many activities, as he learns new and diverse ideas, and interacts with his environment socially

The child begins to prefer to accompany other children rather than parents. Once he goes to kindergarten, he needs the other to interact with him, The other contributes to unlock the child's potential and creativity

A normal child accepts, merges and interacts with the other and benefits intellectually, culturally, religiously and morally.

He needs the other to grow, expose and multiply his experience

Accepting and interacting with the other requires the preservation of privileged personality and identity, good attributes and ethics. And delivering religious concepts in the right way, Religion among all communities encourages acceptance of the other and rejects concepts that discriminate in color, sex, customs, traditions, values, and thought.

Accepting the other means respecting the other and appreciating and understanding what he has of all previous concepts

Also, the acceptance of the other relates to the acceptance of the self with all its strength and weakness, if I accept myself, I will no doubt accept others

While recognizing the importance of flexibility in the use of diverse methods in kindergartens, the story is one of the most successful methods in education. The story is at the heart of the educational process and represents the integration of the two systems, the system of educational values and the system of literary rhetoric

The story addresses the child, fosters his soul, arouses his conscience, exposes him to the message of life and its goals, as well as fulfills his need for imagination, and provides him with a variety of worlds of images that attract him and satisfy his cognitive curiosity. And broadens his horizon or develop his language in a scene rich in colors, movements and objects, and in the Achilles and close-up sensitivities overlap into carefully woven fabric, At the same time, sets the child's imagination away from distractions, impossible and unscientific explanations.

Stories are among the methods used in the kindergarten stage, and from the perspective of scientists and researchers is a good teaching method, story is also one of the approaches used by the nanny to develop concepts in the child, The story is able to develop acceptance of the other

In kindergarten, the child begins to mingle with peers different from him, and the child is often biased to some and rejecting the other. Hence the importance of stories in the development of the child's acceptance of the other within the framework of social pluralism within the kindergarten classes

The problem of accepting the other is about tolerance, and this requires certain skills.

Dealing with people is one of the most important arts because of their different nature, it is never easy to have the respect and appreciation of others. On the other hand, it is very easy to lose all this, and as it is said, demolition is always easier than construction.

If you can provide a good build of good handling, this will make you happy in the first place because you will feel the love of people and keenness to get closer to you, This is a pleasure for the people you come into contact with and feel happy to deal with you. human being is naturally social and loves making relationships and building friendships

It is the human needs necessary to belong and it is instinctive to be social, Common sense rejects convergence and isolation and also refuses to interrupt others

Whatever the person is an introvert, he seeks to form relationships with others, albeit limited, It is difficult and perhaps impossible for him to stand on his own and dispense with others, As Almighty Allah said:

"O you mankind, surely We created you of a male and a female, and We have made you races and tribes that you may get mutually acquainted. Surely the most honorable among you in the Providence of Allah are the most pious; surely Allah is Ever-Knowing, Ever-Cognizant".

There are two important skills in communicating with others:

-We have to start communicating in a state of neutrality , And we strive to interpret our messages correctly , And then send the response accordingly, If we deal with people through a preconceived picture that we did not create based on their real messages or reactions, no effective communication can take place; Because there is a "confusion" on our understanding, Exactly as if we do not speak the same language.

-Two-way communication

The ideal shape of the Two-way communication, each transmitter and receiver At the same time constantly

The form used in teaching systems usually eliminates the bottom of the drawing(related to the reaction)

It becomes a minor form of ineffective communication called unilateral communication, It is ineffective because it eliminates an important source of information, The level of absorption of the receiver and its readiness for more or not ..

The story Peace advocate

This story tells of a Jewish family adopting an Arab orphan, And the struggle of parents and children after their knowledge of the Arab origins of the child. This reminds us of Emile Habibi's novel "Returning to Haifa", But the end is different, The novel "Returning to Haifa" refers to the impossibility of meeting between the two peoples, and was written in 1969, between 1969 and 2010 at the time of the story of the advocate of peace, many things changed.

There had become those who demand the need to stop the fighting and the Arab-Jewish conflict, We are hearing voices calling for a state for two peoples: "Moshe completed his undergraduate studies, majoring in political science. He met his relatives, and tell them about the kindness of their adopters, he never stopped visiting his adopted family, and became a peace advocate, peace dove." (Khateb, 2010, p. 22).

The story called for the need to accept the other, And that the ideal solution in peace to inject blood.

The story reinforces several principles:

*-What is built on love will only come with love:"We raised him well,We didn't spare him anything,He will appreciate this, We didn't harm him, so he won't hurt us, I'm reassuring, Love won't be lost, David, won't be lost." (Khateeb, 2010, p. 14).

In this appeal to the Arab and Jewish peoples of the need to make love and cultivate love to reap love.

*-Knowing the value of understanding dialogue, despite the differences of opinion:

"Moshe's first step is to learn Arabic, to apply the language of civilized dialogue away from verbal and physical violence:"Moshe found the solution to learn Arabic to be able to speak to his people and relatives."(Khateeb, 2010, p. 20).

*-Learning is a weapon to overcome every problem

:" Moshe completed his undergraduate degree in science"(Khateeb, 2010, p. 22).

*-Learning the importance of contrast and how to deal with others.

This was demonstrated by Moshe's success in strengthening relations between him and his relatives despite his upbringing in a different Jewish environment:"he Met his relatives, told them about the kind treatment of adopters,He never stopped visiting his adopted family, And became a peace advocate and peace dove." (Khateeb, 2010, p. 22).

*- Accepting the other as he is:

The story of "peace advocate" reinforced the idea of accepting the other by making concessions on both sides, otherwise violence would intensify and wars would intensify. In this appeal to the Palestinian and Jewish peoples to stop the conflict and make concessions for a better life:

"Enough killing ,enough violence

Too much tears

The world needs concessions

And to live peacefully

And at night we count the stars

And live together and sing

Let us sow love

And we pick it all the time. "(Khateeb, 2010, p. 22).

*-The origin of religions is one

This was demonstrated by the writer's choice of Moshe's name for the character, Moshe in the Christian religion is the prophet Moses, peace be upon him, whose story is mentioned with Pharaoh in the Koran,The conflict between the Jew and the Arab is one, as long as we all believe in one God.

The story of "Nashwa and her friend Ghinwa" and accepting various religions in Israel

Aida Khateeb was keen in her story "Nashwa and her friend Ghinwa" to promote the concepts of acceptance of other religions, As we know, the Arab minority in Israel consists of three sects: Islamic, Christian and Druze.all communities faced the Arab-Jewish conflict and its consequences. Many strife entered the attempt to differentiate between sects by applying the principle of divide and conquer, One of the writer's letters was to alert the Arabs that their union is strong and they should be one bloc, Hence the idea of the story of "Nashwa and her friend Ghinwa".

The author reinforced the following points in raising this subject:

*-Growing up in a socially balanced and culturally conscious environment makes accepting the other easier without complexity or trouble, This is the climate in which the child must live and not be created to belong to one group rather than the other.it is important to cultivate the principle of tolerance in the family:"Jesus loved children,He called people to love each other and forgive each other, We decorate the Christmas tree and remember his teachings.(Khateeb, 2003, p. 15)

*-The participation of the different sects on their occasions, their joys and sorrows is to promote the values of acceptance of the other for the family:

"Hey, Nashwa, Ghinwa said, do you like to be involved in decorating the Christmas tree?

-With pleasure, Nashwa said, she began to blow balloons and prepare the balls to hang on the tree."(Khateeb, 2003, p. 11).

Nashwa in the story is a Muslim girl and her friend Ghinwa is a Christian girl. The two friends are neighbors and classmates.

The issue of participation helps to get closer to the other and discover his world: "Ginawa said: Come to visit us on Christmas Eve, I asked Santa Claus to bring you a gift. Nashwa was happy and asked about Christmas and the Christmas tree. (Khateeb, 2003, p. 13).

*-The lack of acceptance of the other may be something natural for them because of the difference, and the child is not accustomed to a particular environment and afraid of him as a result of not knowing him, Children must be treated with caution and withstand their psychological ups and downs without undue reprimand. We must understand and guide them:

"When Nashwa returned home, she asked her mother, why don't we decorate the Christmas tree?

Her mother said: We are Muslims, we have other feasts, but we respect Jesus, and his name in the Qur'an is Isa, Muslims and Christians are Arab brothers" (Khateeb, 2003, p. 17).

-It must be stressed repeatedly that there are many different people and that their acceptance has a wonderful effect in feeling good and living in peace and security: "Ghinwa said: What a beautiful feast! Muslims, Christians and Druze are one people, we are friends and our people are one. We celebrate together and rejoice together." (Khateeb, 2003, pp. 24-23).

Conclusion

The study found the importance of peaceful coexistence within the framework of sectarian pluralism within the Arab and Jewish communities in Israel, and its educational applications in family and school through children's stories, and get closer to his world.

Stories bring about some demographic changes, it affects the behavior of the child in his psychological compatibility with himself and the environment in which he lives through many of the values and ideas it contains. As seen in our analysis of two stories of the writer Aida Khateeb. we saw the importance of the concept of accepting the other and the need to instill this concept in the child from a young age, And educate him to accept the other regardless of nationality, color, creed and gender.

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