The Youth Orientation Towards The Religious Values of Jerusalem City (A Field Study of a Research Sample From The

Students of The Faculty of Letters

"Damascus University")

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Abstract

The research seeks the knowledge of the youth orientations towards the religious values of Jerusalem city. More accurately, the religious sentiments towards Jerusalem city have turned to be clearer, at the time when Zionism diligently endeavours to judaize Jerusalem, to displace its residents and deface its lay-out.

The research is comprised of two sections.

The first section revolves around the theoretical frame and previous studies. Further, projection has been cast over the judaization process of Jerusalem city, which is an interim and essential goal aimed by the Zionist project. This project is looking forward to applying hegemony over the Arab region as a whole, and there are some available studies thereon.

The second section focuses on the methodological measures, which are divided into seven major axes. They all deal with the issue of research, drawing its subject, as well as its main and affiliated inquiries. Added to that are the dictations and goals that are shunned by the study, besides the

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For the paper in Arabic see pages (237-293).

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significance of the subject, within the context of challenges. These challenges aim at subverting the moral and religious value of Jerusalem inside the minds of youths. Thereafter comes the community of genuine research, which contained a group of students from the Faculty of Letter, Damascus University. In this respect, the classification of students was designed in three groups. The questionnaire consisted of certain questions.

Apart from the above, the third section focused on the individual modules of the students of the Faculty of Letters, in addition to the religious orientations towards Jerusalem city. Distinction has been carried out amongst a bundle of individual modules: gender, scientific domain, college year, life-style, the father's education level, the nature of attendance in college, exercising productive work, self-estimation of the living standard, family cohesion of the young, and their religious orientations towards Jerusalem city. Afterwards, research was conducted on the social concord with colleagues, and finally the self-satisfaction with the process of study.

The research inferred essential results, including:

- The general standard of spiritual and religious orientations towards Jerusalem is measured as "average".
- The religious orientations of college students towards Jerusalem did not differ among them, as compared to their social features.
- The study showed the statistical differences in two axes only:
 - A- The axe of life-style;
 - B- And, the assessments of religious orientations with the difference of self-estimations of living standards.

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