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The National  
Orthodox School  
Shmaisani



May 2021 | Issue 1 | Year VI | No. 12

# EVOLVE

NOS STUDENTS' NEWSLETTER



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# WELCOME to Issue 1 Year VI - No. 12!



## **Q: What is 'EVOLVE'?**

EVOLVE is an NOS newsletter, run by NOS students with the school's help. It's a space where students can express their thoughts and feelings and share their take on what's happening at school and beyond with our school community and the rest of the world.

## **Q: Who can join, and how?**

The EVOLVE team consists of Grade (9-12) students. You can apply to join by e-mailing: (editor.newsletter@nos.edu.jo). You can also ask any team member (listed in the "Meet the Team" page) for advice. Although the EVOLVE team consists of Grade (9-12) students, any student from any stage who is interested in writing is welcome to contribute an opinion piece.

## **Q: Where can I find the previous issues?**

Our school administration sends Evolve to NOS students, parents and staff by email. So, you can look for it in your NOS school e-mail inbox. We also post the issues on our Facebook page (Evolve: NOS Student's Newsletter) and the NOS website ([www.nos.edu.jo](http://www.nos.edu.jo)), under News & Publications/Publications

## **A message from EVOLVE Advisor, Dina Ra'ad-Yagham:**

*Dear EVOLVE Readers,*

*A second school year with Corona has kept us at a physical distance from each other, but in some ways, it has brought many of us closer together, connecting and interacting through new channels. This year, EVOLVE got off to a late - yet GREAT - start. With the confusion of toggling back and forth between on-campus and online learning, the team was only formed after the beginning of the 2nd semester. But what an outstanding, serious and committed team it is! They have been working tirelessly even during Easter and Eid holidays, writing stories for the newsletter and designing it, revamping EVOLVE social media platforms and organising online sessions with Journalists as well as other surprise projects which will be announced in good time.*

*This issue is packed with carefully written articles which we hope you will enjoy reading. We have also dedicated a portion of EVOLVE to celebrate and share the award-winning articles and essays by NOS students for Arabic and English Language writing competitions. We hope they inspire and encourage others to venture into the wonderful world of writing.*

*Yet what started off as a regular issue ends on a solemn note, with a solid show of support for our beloved Palestine, which is once again standing heroically in the face of the brutal and brute force of Israeli occupation. It's times like these that remind us of the power of media and the need to learn how to use it effectively and wisely. We have included some tips by social media influencers in the last page, to help those who are eager to speak up for Palestine. But before one speaks up, one must be sure to arm oneself with knowledge from reliable sources. We must continuously educate ourselves, in order to educate others. Happy reading.*

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# MUTE YOUR MICS

- MARIA MANNEH

## HOW IT ALL BEGAN

Wait stop! Don't mute your mics, in fact, open your cameras please and let's get to business. March 2nd 2020, marked the first confirmed COVID-19 case in Jordan. On March 14, 2020, the government suspended schools, banned public gatherings and closed the borders. March 15, 2020, all in-coming travelers are quarantined in Dead Sea hotels. March 17, 2020, silence... Complete lockdown! "WEE-oww-WEE-oww." The News: "Today, we recorded 3 new COVID-19 cases in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan-" April 2021, little did we know how far we've come. I believe that it is safe to say that, as of today, millions of decisions have been made on behalf of: us students, us teachers, and us schools, all while we were obliged to keep our mics on mute. Now, it is time to shed some light on some of our thoughts during these tough times.

## A DR. SEUSS MOMENT

"I like nonsense, it wakes up the brain cells. Fantasy is a necessary ingredient in living." That is exactly how NOS high schoolers are coping with the "external fever".

It's incredibly interesting to see how the argument completely changes when preparing for externals in comparison to normal schoolwork. Yes, school assignments are always important but, I have a feeling that when this whole lockdown concept began, almost all students took school extremely lightly. Maybe even muting a few tabs in order to watch TikToks without being disturbed by the teachers.

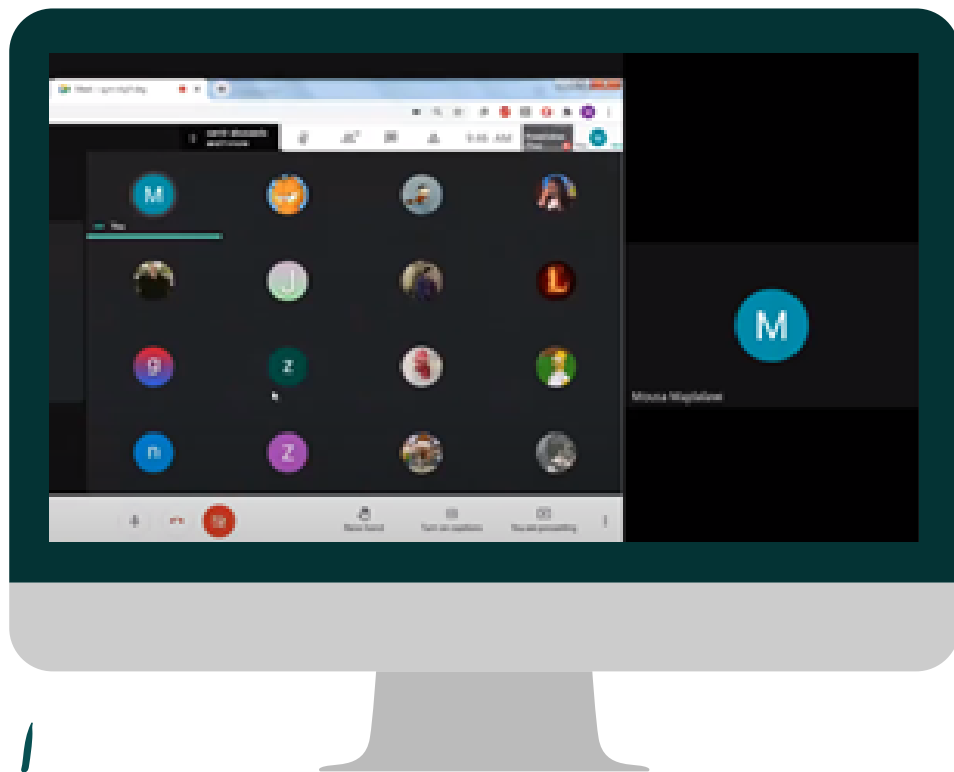
Unfortunately, this isn't "just a phase" -or is it- but it's evident that it's a very long one. "Now, are we actually sitting for external exams?" "Oh, No! But, like, is it official?" "Ok... uhm, yeah, ok. So, I'm supposed to re-watch all the recordings now?" Almost everyone had this conversation going on in their heads.

This May/June series will be the Sophomores' first external examination experience, after almost two years of "virtually" preparing for them. "Sometimes the questions are complicated but the answers are simple" I hope the examiners read Dr. Seuss.

## OUR GENERATION

It's quite a drastic difference between our generation (Class of 2023) and the previous ones. Some teachers couldn't even compare them. But the common ground between us 10th Graders was that our downcast energies surely reflected on our performance and the teachers' during classes. In fact, teachers claim that very few students showed initiative during school hours. Due to that, educators were also feeling the heat when trying to grasp everyone's attention. Well... the attention of everyone's "profile picture".

On the bright side, both parties quickly learned to express their relief in numerous manners. Some teachers found that the interaction with students during extra after-school classes kept them going. While others enjoyed going on walks in the afternoon. Some students took the time to explore their interests at home by taking up drawing, teaching themselves music and some even practiced golf. They expressed that now, they viewed the highlights of attending virtual school, as the fact that you don't physically need to be somewhere. This made their days customizable and much more interesting.



## KEY TO SUCCESS

With the freedom we explored, came a lot of responsibility. Responsibility, a keyword to overcoming this phase. NOS' teachers expressed that this method of instruction, although our only possible option, might not have been the worst. Some even believe that with extensive organization and planning this could be extremely successful when it comes to the educational outcomes .

In my opinion, this experience contributed to the advancement of the educational system but perhaps not the quality of education. On the contrary, some believe it showcased some loopholes and flaws in all schooling systems. What makes this experience even more loaded for us 10th Graders is the fact that the entire world is going through the exact same circumstances as we are, but each country gets to choose how to deal with externals.

You might think this is a source of relief however, the way each country takes on this challenge is completely on us. Ours chose to go for the external exams, which obviously is more fair, but harder since we had to prepare mostly online. Many students and their parents are terrified of what's to come. The fact that O-level results account for 75% of the total grade for Tawjihi Equivalency adds a few more units of stress in our day.

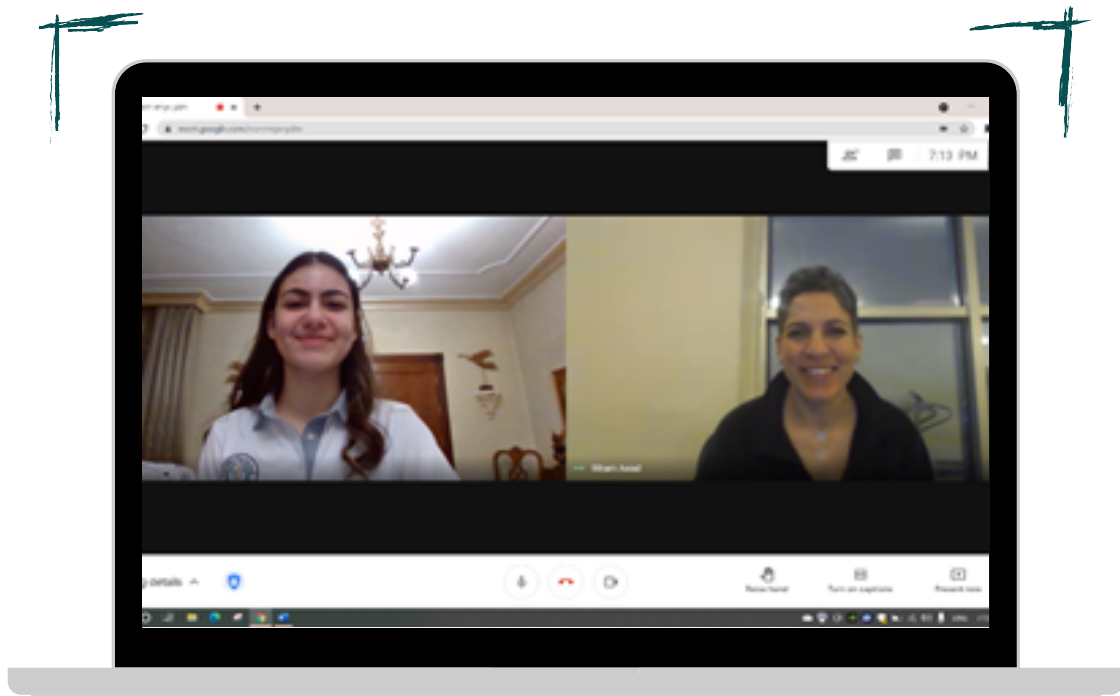
## A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE

We are undoubtedly a unique class, because we are the first to basically study for our O-levels completely online. Not only was the pressure we were under hard, the tension of not knowing details like whether exams would be taking place or not, or if mocks would be on campus or online, made it all the more stressful.



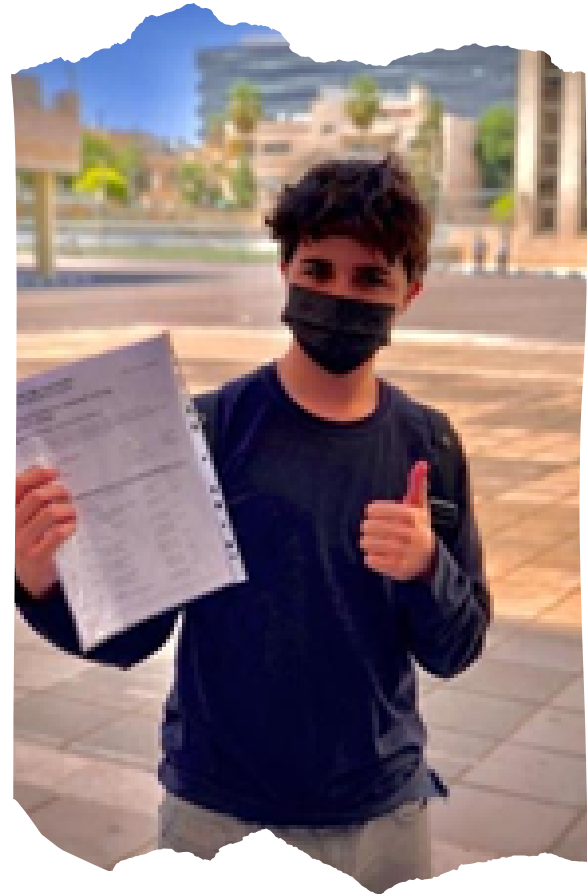
This experience gave us a feeling of independence that is unmatched. It was a learning experience where the school is just “another reference” and the responsibility shifted onto us to know what we need to know before the examinations. It was more like school wasn’t this 6-hour part of our day. It was no longer a building full of people, or a teacher that is always right. It has become an ongoing part of our lives. We learned that education is all around us, and what we decide to do with that information is our call. Whether re-watching a class, reading the notes, or even hosting sessions with peers was the way to go. It was a fresh “college-like” adventure that we evolved in.

Despite the benefits from the newly assembled circumstances, I think I can safely speak for at least most of us when I say that we really want to go back to school next year. Although this might be too far-fetched, we do believe that throughout this experience there is no right or wrong. In fact, it took a while for the correct protocols to be established. We thought that “muting our mics” would be a temporary change, but this marks our second year under these circumstances. Let's hope there won't be a third!



## A MESSAGE TO THE PUBLIC

To all those who still don't believe in the virus, to all those who still can't wear masks, to all those who can't go a weekend without being around others, to everyone who thinks this is a conspiracy behind all this... Just remember that all those numbers we hear on a day-to-day basis are people. They are someone's father, mother, daughter, son, brother, cousin, and friend. Remember all those children that did not get the chance to live a proper childhood. Keep in mind all those whose futures lie on the lines of their education which cannot be provided to them properly. Be mindful of those who cannot see their families because of the dangers their jobs have. One of the first things we learn in kindergarten is to share, be kind and look out for others. So, from our generation to yours, let's move forward together, one step at a time.







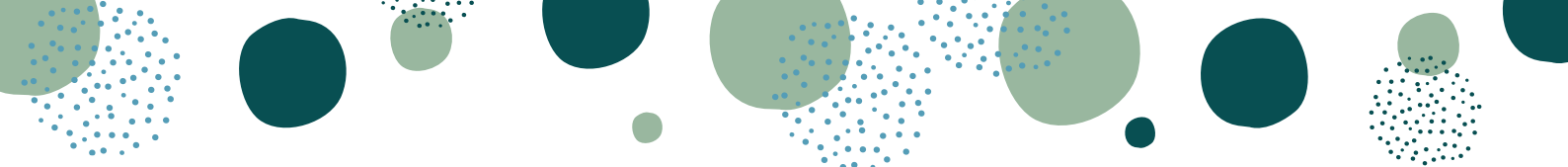
# **A TEAM BEHIND A COMPUTER SCREEN: A TUTORING EXPERIENCE**

**- HANEEN DABABNEH**

We have all experienced changes during this pandemic. Learning and working online are among the major ones; most of our daily activities are now simply on electronic devices. Of course, this has both positive and negative effects on people. Since I'm an IGCSE Global Perspectives student and also took part in the Global Social Leaders (GSL) competition, my team and I have had to get all our group work regarding our project done online.

There were many obstacles we faced while planning our practical project, whether it was technical issues or something as simple as finding the right time, which suits all of us, to hold a meeting. Many of those obstacles were similar to those we faced when we started online learning; communicating and discussing certain topics while not being able to see the other person face to face was very difficult, and so was the stress of being trapped at home which led to lack of motivation at certain times.

After countless online meetings of brainstorming as a team, along with our Global Perspectives teacher, Miss Violet, we were able to decide on an idea and set a plan; we aimed to support the 4th Sustainable Development Goal: Quality Education. Our journey started when we partnered up with a local organization called "Beit Mariam", which houses and aids a group of underprivileged girls around Jordan to help tutor the students they host. Our goal was to make an impact on children's lives and help them develop and improve their English language conversational skills. We also ended up helping the girls with other English-based subjects like Math and Science.

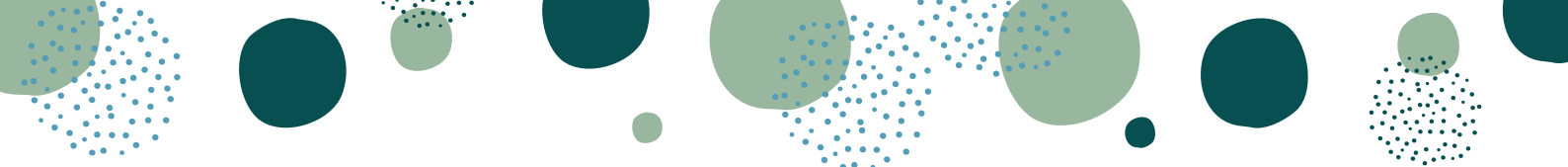


When the actual implementation phase of the project started, the challenges of online tutoring were revealed. As we tutored the students on an almost daily basis, we realized how tough it is to teach, especially online. We got to experience the struggle that teachers go through every day, one that we as students tend to overlook. The work was not easy; we had to juggle being both students and teachers. There was a process behind each class given; as teachers, we could not show up unprepared; studying and preparing material for the classes at the same time was pretty stressful.

This experience as a whole has opened our eyes to many things; one of them was seeing how people in our small community struggle every day especially during times like these when one device has to be shared by a family of 5 or 6 members.

From the Tutor's point of view, "A major disadvantage was the difficulty we faced with not being able to physically interact with the girls to make teaching easier since we knew how difficult adapting to online learning could be", says Project Coordinator Mira Kavar. "I was allocated to teach 3rd and 4th Graders, and because these are younger children, they get distracted easily. So, getting them to cooperate and be excited about classes was not easy", explains Salma Haroun, Implementer.

We have all faced similar challenges having to tutor online, one of the challenges I myself faced was knowing how to communicate in an efficient way with the girls, as this was my first time working with 6th Graders. Another challenge of giving the students classes online would probably be "the limited technological equipment they had, or network connection problems; which caused some trouble getting our message through to them", says Emma Elissa, Head of Social Media.



As we are currently doing our IGCSE external exams and cannot give classes during this time, we have now partnered up with the NOS Community Service Club whose members have been a great help in substituting for us and giving the online classes, But our project does not end here; we aim to expand and improve our work and consider this as a long-term project. We aim to work with more students to widen our impact, propose new programs and hopefully be able to work with the students in person.

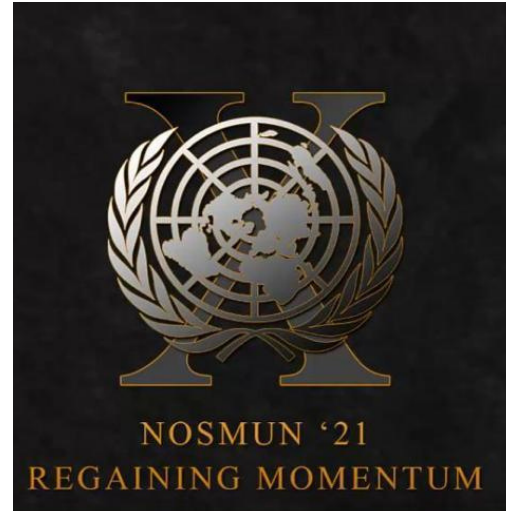
This project has taught us a lot; our team agreed that seeing the struggles of people within this underprivileged community has burst the bubble we were living in. This experience has also made our friendship as a team more powerful and strengthened our bond with our Global Perspectives Teacher who made this project possible, held our hand through the toughest of times, and gave us the motivation and the positive push we needed. In addition to that, this experience has taught us patience and how to accept other perspectives and ideas, as we were all stubborn at first. Also, experiencing what our teachers go through every day to provide us with the best education has made us so grateful to have such strong, supportive and empowering teachers by our side.

Always stay thankful for what you are blessed with, and remember to stay safe!

# NOSMUN'21: A VIRTUAL EXPERIENCE

- SAMIR ABUSAADA

The National Orthodox School Model United Nations (NOSMUN), the popular student-organized club, was established in 2006 by two co-founding NOS students, Jumana Muna and Rand Qadaseh. NOSMUN started off with only 10 members attending international MUN conferences. NOS was one of two schools that were second to start hosting conferences in Jordan. In 2012, the first NOSMUN conference was officially held at NOS.



Today, NOSMUN has around 200 members (Grades 8-12), including a hard-working secretariat team, and more than 400 participants from Jordan and other countries have been attending the annual NOSMUN conferences held at the Sheraton Hotel each January for the past few years. No one would've anticipated that NOSMUN'21, the 10th conference, would be a virtual one. Yet the secretariat team thrived amid difficult times; they managed to carry the torch and achieve successful outcomes.

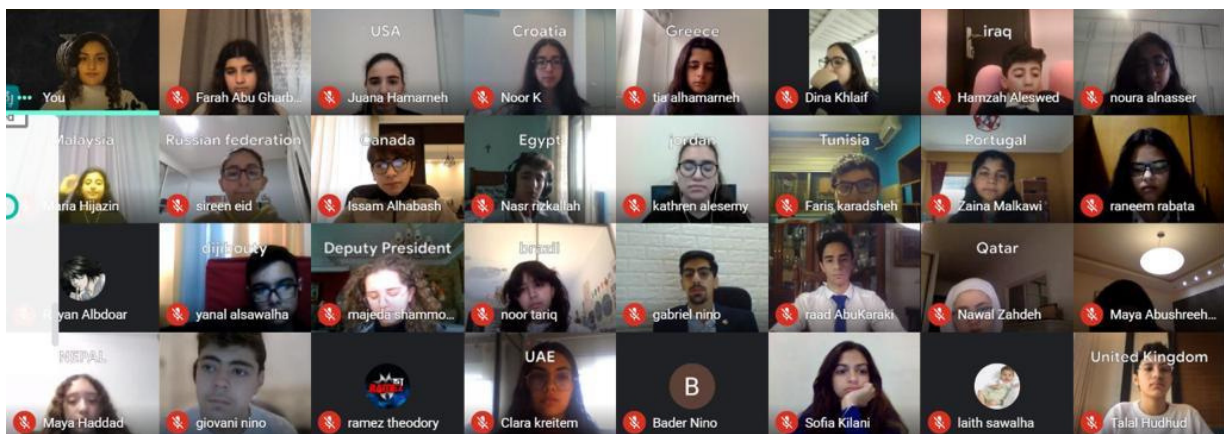
After settling on having a virtual conference, the Secretariat Team and the Crisis Team were determined to make this experience like no other. There were advantages to having an online conference. From an environmental perspective, the online conference was extremely eco-friendly as they saved on printing out committee resolutions and other papers. Additionally, NOSMUN'21 demonstrated the delegates' pure passion for MUN. As in any virtual conference, it is filtered to become sheer politics and debate, which means participants get to go back to the fundamentals of MUN, and are not focused on other issues like what to wear or going to the venue. Also, planning the conference virtually meant that time was no more than a minor concern, as meetings could happen almost any time.

Nonetheless, there were also challenges that had to be overcome. The teams had to work and prepare an entire conference with little knowledge of the number of participants attending. But fortunately, in the end, the number of delegates that participated surpassed expectations with a grand amount of positive feedback.

As for the participant's point of view, according to a survey I conducted recently with my fellow NOSMUNers with 53 responses, 90% of them said they enjoyed the virtual conference but still preferred the in-person conferences instead. The basis for their preference ranged from the presence of body language and talking to other members out of the sessions, to realistically experiencing the role physically and engaging in heated debates. However, the remaining 10% preferred the online conference as opposed to the regular in-person one. Some of their reasons include the virtual conference being more comfortable, specifically easier public speaking and more opportunity to contribute to the debate.

NOSMUN'21 had more participants than expected for an online conference. After all, it is this commonly shared interest between the members of NOSMUN which forms a special bond and creates certain closeness from growing up together attending and planning conferences. Consequently, the NOSMUN club has prospered over the years because of how close its members are.

As for whether online conferences will be continued, the NOSMUN club will return to hosting in-person conferences since there is nothing that can substitute that irreplaceable feeling of showing up to an opening ceremony.



# NOSMUN Committee Best Delegates

- General Assembly



Samer Haddadin  
Soraya Yassin

- Historical War Council

Maria Manneh  
Omar abu Falah  
Wadi Awad

- International Criminal Court



Samir Abusaada  
Rakan Hamarneh

- Interpol

Alaa Qubain  
Saleh Shaban  
Leen Baker

- Jordanian Council of Ministry

Lutfi SabaneKh  
Salman Abu Latif

- Security Council



Daniel Al-Qsous  
Shahd Adaileh

- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Jude Arabiat  
Basil Karadsheh

- World Health Organization

Tala Hudhud  
Clara Kreitem





# F E M I N I S M : AN INSULT OR A MOVEMENT?

- YASMINA SHADDAD

What is “Feminism”? Is it a term used to degrade men and make them feel inferior to women? Or is it a word used to describe working to end inequality against women? Maybe it’s not even a word; maybe it’s a movement. When it comes to Feminism, there are many misinterpretations and misconceptions. But who am I to tell you? Instead, I had the honor of interviewing NOS Alum, Rana Hussein (class of 1985); an award winning-activist, journalist, author of the book “Murder in the Name of Honor” and someone who has dedicated her career to the subject of feminism. I got a peek into her life as a human rights activist and a voice for victims of so-called “honor” killings all around the world. Ms. Hussein helped me understand the concept of feminism further, which helped me write this article.

When we talk about feminism, we are referring to calling for empowerment of women and ending “gender inequality”. Inequalities can range from gruesome acts such as so-called “honor” killings, to smaller things such as not being able to play a certain sport simply because you are a woman. In our online session with Rana Hussein, she spoke about how her passion to abolish inequalities started when she was younger. She said that she used to play basketball and she was on the school team, then later in the university team and the Jordanian National Team. She began to notice that the boys teams were getting more support such as proper uniforms, planned matches, more practices and so on. Her story comes to show that not only does inequality come in all forms, but that it also starts from a young age as well.

What does the previous story have to do with feminism and its meaning? Well, the feminist movement started as a way to advocate for equal rights and to put an end to patriarchal ideologies. So the reason why I mentioned the story about Ms. Hussein's experience with basketball was because it is proof of inequality; which is what we, as feminists, are trying to get rid of. "I, as a citizen, have the ability to make a change in society more than politics can" as Ms. Hussein so accurately put it.

We, as a society are where the change starts. This movement is not one-sided, nor is it a war between the genders. For this all to be over and for women to get the rights they deserve as humans, we all need to work together, men and women, to help bring down those injustices and inequalities.

As a feminist, my purpose is not to hate men nor is it to undermine them. In my opinion, all that the word "feminism" is trying to say is, "give women their rights." Get rid of the wage gap; give women equal opportunities not just for jobs, but for sports and all other fields as well; stop the crimes in the name of so-called "honor".

In the end women's rights are human rights. So to answer the question "what is feminism?" there is no definite answer. Being a feminist means acknowledging the fact that patriarchal ideologies exist and that unjust inequalities exist, and that we, both men and women, need to work towards making this an equal, fair world for women everywhere.

This is NOT feminism



This is feminism



$$2+7 = 4+5$$

Equality doesn't mean identical  
It means 'equal to'



[www.wearewoman.us](http://www.wearewoman.us)



# THE POWER OF PERSUASION

- NATALIE NASRAWIN

As I was sitting with my family one evening, a report came up on CNN about a mother in Texas, Heather Simpson, who went from being completely against the vaccine to becoming a huge influencer advocating for taking it, after realizing that a lot of what she was reading online was fake news. This got me thinking, how is the media so powerful? What tactics do they use to persuade people so quickly?

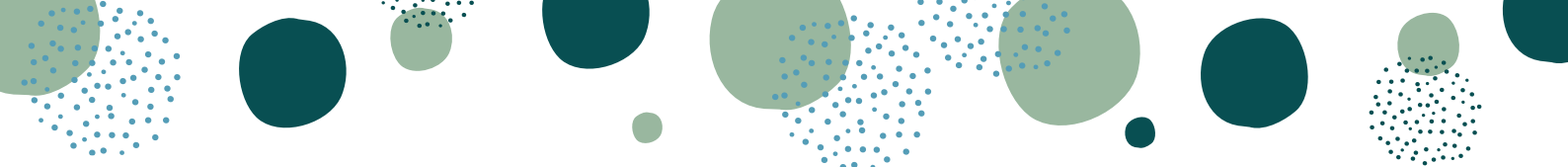


The anti-vaccine movement is one of the recent examples of the power of news, and sometimes fake news. Many people are refusing to get vaccinated or have their family members take a Corona vaccine due to false and misleading information found on social media platforms.

Some may argue that they don't want to take the vaccine due to their possible health conditions. According to the US Center for Disease Control (CDC), Coronavirus vaccines can't be taken by everyone. There can also be many side effects, for example, nausea, fever, headache, etc. These side effects may be dangerous for some people. These are valid, acceptable reasons not to take the vaccine. In the end, it is a personal decision. However, make this decision based on correct information not on misinformation or fake news.

Fake news is something we have all come across, yet we usually don't seem to recognize it.

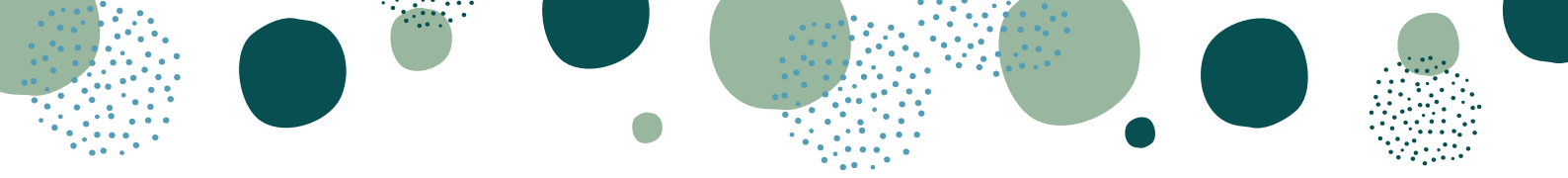
To distinguish between authentic and fake news, understanding how the latter is spread is important. Fake news can either be published accidentally; or purposefully.



Misinformation is unintentionally inaccurate or wrong information that is published or reported. This information is usually published during breaking news scenarios; when the news must be covered quickly and there isn't time for proper fact-checking. The issue with misinformation is it could come from a reliable news source. In this case, people easily believe the story. At these times it is too late to change anything. However well-intentioned, professional news agencies will clarify the news either in another report or in headlines.

Disinformation, on the other hand, is where information is used to confuse or misguide a specific audience using intentionally false or misleading information. Disinformation is part of "Propaganda"; propaganda is used to publicize a certain point of view, promote a belief, change behavior, and trigger action (such as protests). For example, recently a gynecologist; Dr. Gregory Michael, 56 years old, died in Florida, due to a catastrophic drop in platelets. Many anti vaccinators spread the news that he died from getting the vaccine; even though there was no evidence linking his death to the vaccination. Once this was posted on social media it was used as propaganda to try and influence others to join the anti-vaccine movement. This is also disinformation due to the way the anti vaccinators twisted the story to convert it to fake news.

Even though people know fake news and propaganda exist, why do they still believe it? The answer is straightforward. Lots of people believe fake news because it's what they want to hear. Each person has a different opinion about the vaccine. Those against the vaccine want to find a reason to prove why they are against it. This makes them prone to believe a lot of negative false information about the vaccine. On the other hand, many people aren't aware of fake news. Therefore they assume -the anti-vaccine news online is true.



This is why it is very important to educate people about fake news and how to know what's reliable. As a matter of fact, in Jordan, there is a website ([www.akeed.jo](http://www.akeed.jo)) that reveals lots of misinformation and disinformation published on social media. They do this by taking certain current news stories and showing where there may possibly be mistakes or false news.

In our current society, fake and false news is swallowing us down a huge hole that we cannot climb out of most of the time. It is important to always make sure you are reading reliable sources. On social media posts, look at the day that specific person created the account. Did they only post or create the account the day a certain incident happened? If the answer is yes, this most likely means the person is biased to what's going on. On the other hand, official news sites post all sides to the story and many other issues. How many followers do they have? If it is a person, have you heard of that person before? Is it someone well-known, a respected public figure, or an official? Is the account verified with the blue badge? If it is a website, does it have all the information needed to properly cite it? It is better to get one's information from official news agencies and accredited, award-winning organizations, institutions or people, not just from people who are famous and might have a lot of followers for no good reason.

These are the kind of things you should think about when you come across a random post or website on social media. Be aware, and don't be persuaded easily.

# لقاح كورونا

- غيداء عطاري



بعد مرور عام تقريبا من بدء جائحة كورونا، قامت دول عدة بتصنيع لقاحات ضد فيروس كورونا. ولكن ما هو اللقاح؟ حسب موقع ويب طب " أن اللقاح هو مستحضر بيولوجي يساعد جسدك على محاربة عدوى أو فيروس أو مرض معين، ويحتوي اللقاح على أجزاء غير نشطة أو ضعيفة من الفيروس الذي يسبب المرض، أو الشفرة الجينية التي من شأنها أن تؤدي إلى نفس الاستجابة." تم إنتاج العديد من لقاحات كورونا و لكن ما هي؟ سأذكر أكثرها شيوعًا في العالم:

النوع الأول، لقاح سينوفارم صنعته الصين و هو يحتوي على فيروس سارس كوف-2 مضعّف بواسطة عمليات كيميائية مختلفة في المختبر. أثناء الحقن يتعلم الجهاز المناعي كيفية التعرف إليه و الدفاع عن نفسه ضد الفيروس. عدد جرعات هذا اللقاح جرعتان وفعاليتته تقريبا 79%. أما بالنسبة لأعراض الجانبية، بعد أخذ اللقاح فلم يتم الإبلاغ عن آثار جانبية موضعية، ولا توجد آثار جانبية خطيرة.

النوع الثاني هو "فايزر- بيونتيك" أنتجته الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية و ألمانيا . يتكون من كبسولة دهنية تحتوي على أجزاء من الحمض النووي الريبوزي التي تشفر بروتين "سبايك" لفيروس كورونا. يتم تعديله بشكل طفيف حتى لا يسبب الكثير من الالتهابات، و بعد الحقن يدخل الخلايا العضلية و يحفز إنتاج بروتينات سبايك التي سيتعرف إليها الجهاز المناعي، وبالتالي يتعلم الدفاع عن نفسه ضد فيروس "سارس كوف-2". أمّا بالنسبة لعدد جرعاته، فهي أيضا جرعتان وفعاليتته تقريبا 95%. وفيما يتعلق بالأعراض الجانبية بعد أخذه، فمن الممكن أن يكون هناك ألم في موضع الحقن، تعب، صداع، ألم في العضلات، قشعريرة، آلام المفاصل وحمى.

النوع الثالث والأخير هو "استرازينيكا - أكسفورد"، ويعمل بتقنية الناقل الفيروسي. وفي هذا اللقاح الناقل الفيروسي، هو فيروس الشّمبانزي الغداني الذي قد تمّ تعديله وراثياً للحد من تكاثره. ويتم بعد ذلك إدخال جين بروتين "سبايك" لفيروس "سارس كوف-2" في جينوم هذا الناقل الفيروسي. وبمجرد حقنه، يدخل الفيروس إلى خلايا العضلات. ثم ينتج بروتين "سبايك" الذي يسمح لجهاز المناعة التّعرف إلى فيروس "سارس كوف-2" ومكافحته. عدد جرعات هذا اللقاح أيضا جرعتان ولكن فعاليتته تكون من 60% إلى 90%. أمّا بالنسبة لأعراضه فهي تشبه أعراض لقاح فايزر وهي ألم في موضع الحقن، تعب، صداع، آلام العضلات، قشعريرة، آلام المفاصل و حمى. ولكن آثار الجانبية كان معدلها أقل عند كبار السن. وهناك أنواع أخرى منها موديرنا، جونسون أند جونسون، سبوتنيك-في و نوفافاكس.

وفي الخاتمة، تم تطعيم حوالي 800 ألف شخص في الأردن حوالي 200 ألف شخص أكملوا الجرعتين و 600 ألف شخص فقط أكملوا جرعة واحدة. هل هناك في منزلك من تطعم؟ وما هو هدف وزارة الصحة من توعية الشعب عن اللقاح؟ حسب رأي المستشار الصحي لجمعية الثقافة والتعليم الأرثوذكسية ولمدرستنا، د. ماهر زبانة، فإن "هدف الوزارة هو تشجيع المواطنين على الشروع بأخذ المطاعيم التي أقرها عالم الطب بعد دراسات أثبتت فعاليتها ضد الفيروس".

و حتى بعد إكمال الجرعتين فيجب أن نستمر باتّباع إجراءات السلامة العامة: لبس الكمامة، تعقيم اليدين باستمرار، والحفاظ على مسافة مترين بيننا وبين أي شخص وعدم الدخول إلى الأماكن المزدحمة. فلنتزم بهذه الإجراءات للحفاظ على سلامتنا وسلامة الآخرين.

## إرشادات للوقاية من "كورونا"



- ابتعد يدك عن لمس عينيك وأنفك وفمك
- اجلس في المنزل لتجنب العدوى
- ابتعد عن الأماكن العامة والمزدحمة
- اغسل يديك بالماء والصابون لمدة 40 ثانية
- لا تستخدم المواصلات العامة
- استخدم المناديل عند العطس أو السعال

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# مئوية الدولة الأردنيّة

-نورا الناصر



نحتفل كلّ عام باستقلال المملكة الأردنيّة الهاشميّة في الخامس والعشرين من أيار (5/25). نحتفل به باستعراضات عسكرية و21 طلقة تحية في العاصمة عمان. ولكن هذا العام مميز لأننا سنحتفل احتفالين عزيزين على قلوب الأردنيين جميعاً: احتفال مئوية تأسيس الدولة الأردنيّة، واحتفال عيد الاستقلال.

قصة تأسيس بلدنا طويلة، لكن باختصار يمكننا القول إنّّه في 1920/1/21، سار ملكنا المؤسس، الملك عبد الله الأول ابن الشريف حسين (قائد الثورة العربيّة الكبرى)، إلى معان، واستقبله الشعب الأردني بفرح وبإيعوه. وتم تأسيس إمارة شرق الأردن تحت الانتداب البريطاني، وتشكلت أول حكومة أردنية في 11 نيسان 1921.

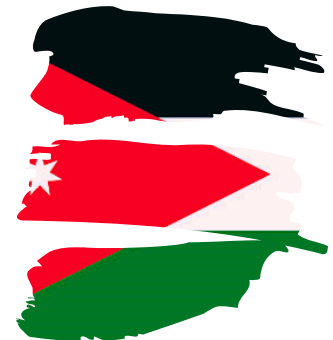
هذا العام ، في 11 نيسان ، احتفلنا بمرور 100 عام على تأسيس الدولة الأردنيّة. وقد أشاد جلالة الملك عبدالله الثاني حفظه الله أثناء الاحتفالات المئوية بكل من خدم بلدنا في الجيش العربي منذ تأسيسه، وبمساهمة الأردنيين والفلسطينيين في حماية القدس ومقدساتها الإسلاميّة والمسيحيّة والحفاظ عليها. وقدم جلالته تحية لأولئك الذين ضحوا بأرواحهم.

عبر 100 عام عاش وازدهر هذا الوطن الحبيب وأصبح وطنًا آمنًا لكل من يحتاجه. لا يوجد وقت أفضل لهذه المناسبة العظيمة في خضم الوباء، فهي تذكركنا بوحدتنا، وحبنا لبلدنا وملكنا. وأيضا تذكركنا بجميع الملوك طيب الله ثراهم الذين قاموا بحماية بلدنا وأرواحنا (المغفور لهم جلالة الملك عبدالله الأول والملك طلال بن عبدالله والملك حسين بن طلال).

ومع هذا الاحتفال نصلي من أجل إخواننا وأخواتنا الفلسطينيين الذين يمرون بمصاعب لا يمكننا إلا أن نتخيلها تحت الاحتلال الغاصب، نصلي لمستقبل أفضل، مستقبل قريب جدًا، مستقبل فلسطين حرة.



عقبال مئوية ثانية وأكثر.



# أين أنت يا رمضان

ابراهيم العلمي



رمضان شهر الخير والعطاء والمغفرة، الشهر الذي يجمع أفراد العائلة على سفرة المائدة، الشهر الذي يتشوق له الكبار وينتظره بفرغ الصبر الصغار، ثلاثون يومًا من مناسك العبادة والصيام والزكاة. في كل سنة كان رمضان أحلى وأجمل من الذي قبله، لكن بسبب الوباء الصحية التي مر بها العالم، وبسبب الظروف الصعبة التي عشناها ونعيشها حاليًا، كان رمضان مختلفًا للسنة الثانية على التوالي، حتى الأجواء الرمضانية كانت مختلفة عن قبل، بسبب الحظر والإغلاقات.

كان من الصعب أن يزور الناس أقرباءهم وأن يجتمعوا، وكان من الصعب أيضا الخروج من البيت بعد الإفطار، بسبب الحظر، فكانت أجواء رمضان مملة بعض الشيء وكانت فارغة لا حياة فيها، ومع ذلك صمدنا في الصيام والعبادة، فمر شهر رمضان ولم نشعر به؛ لأن الأيام كانت تركض بنا ركضًا سريعًا.

مرّ رمضان بسرعة البرق ولم نشعر بأجوائه ولا بأيامه، فكنت دائما أسأل نفسي أين أنت يا رمضان؟ فكلما كنت أسأل هذا السؤال كنت أشعر بأن رمضان يمضي أسرع، وكأنه يرد علي قائلًا: ها أنا أمرّ بسرعة كبيرة و لن تشعروا بي ولا ببركة قدومي عليكم .

كان صياما سهلاً وسريعًا و كانت الأيام والساعات تمضي بسرعة كبيرة جدا، كلما كنت أفكر بأنه تبقى لرمضان أيام قليلة ومعدودة، كنت أشعر بأن الأيام تجري بسرعة أكثر ولم يعد لديها أي بركة، حتى المسلسلات كانت مملة جدا.

جاء عيد الفطر و أُصدِرَ قرار تقليل ساعات الحظر حتى الساعة الحادية عشرة مساءً. فكان هذا الخبر مفعماً بالإيجابية، وكان جميع الناس فرحين لأننا الآن نستطيع الخروج لنرى أقرباءنا وأصدقائنا. فهذا الخبر عوّض عن عدم الشعور برمضان و غيابه عنا...

ولكن كان من الجميل تزامن صيام رمضان والصيام الأربعيني لأخوتنا المسيحيين... فتشاركنا الإحساس والأجواء مع بعضنا البعض، وكان الاحتفال بعيد القيامة المجيدة قريب من الاحتفال بعيد الفطر المبارك... فاحتفالنا بالعيدين أشعرنا بترابطنا المعهود، خاصة وأن الجميع مر بالتجربة ذاتها بما يخص بفترة الصوم والاحتفال بالمناسبات الدينية أثناء الحظر.

وإن شاء الله يكون رمضان القادم أجمل.



# TOP IMMERSE COLLEGE ESSAY SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

For the second year in a row, NOS students of Grades 9 to 11 participated in the International Immerse College Essay Writing Competition. A number of them were awarded partial scholarships to a summer course at Immerse College in England. But two students in particular, **Mona Ayoub** and **Mary Soussou**, were awarded 100% and 50% scholarships respectively. Congratulations to Mona and Mary and to all our award winners! Below are the two top award winning essays:

**WINNER OF 100% SCHOLARSHIP:** Mona Ayoub  
(Grade 10 IB)

## **What Are the Main Causes of War?**

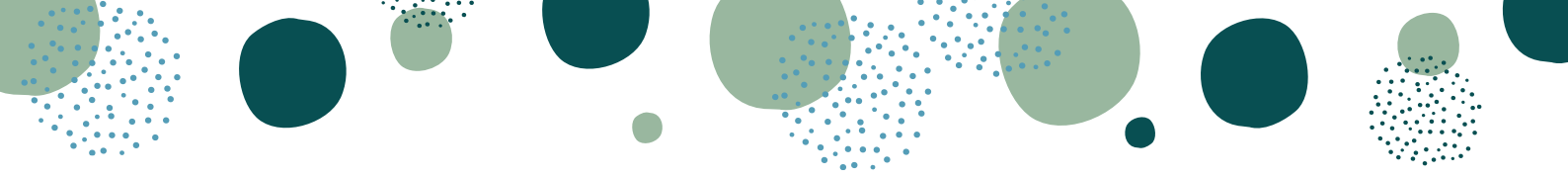
Though warfare undoubtedly generates utter chaos and destruction, some believe that war threatens the security and stability of myriad regions, while others believe that war is a necessity in regaining stabilization and peace. However, with regard to human history, the causations of wars are inconsistent. This emerged a long-lasting debate of the true causation of war and it is inevitably by the greatest minds of society.

As a result, three main levels that reflect the causes of war have arisen, they aid in establishing methods of war prevention, thus improving the biosphere.

In regards to Waltz's theory, the causation of war first begins on an individual level, which is divided into two main views. The first connects war to human nature, as ultimately wars are started between humans, it is believed that some innate characteristics of humanity are expressed through war. Philosophers such as Thomas Hobbes are strong supporters of this theory. Physiologically, from pre-civilization humans have felt aggression and greed, and a desire for revenge.







"I am naturally warlike. Attacking is one of my instincts." (Nietzsche). While philosophers such as Jean-Jacques Rousseau believed that early humans lived peacefully; Anthropology, however, further supports the claim of those as Hobbes since fossils indicate that humans were killed by one another, and cave drawings have expressed the aggressive attribute of humans.

However, this does not imply that war is inevitable, simply since these attributes do not directly cause war, as they only influence decisions made, since sparking a war threatens the security and stability of myriad regions and takes a long duration to end. The second view is heavily reliant on leaders' ambitions and goals, which is apparent through leaders of both the ancient and modern world.

Another level that engenders war is on the system level. This level reflects wars that occur between states. Both world wars are prominent examples. Foreign policies and different beliefs are a cause of disputes between different nations, it can also result due to threats to the security of a state. Some of these wars are aimed at territorial expansion and economic growth, for instance, the "German-polish invasion" (1939). While others involve interference of a third party to regain stability, such as humanitarian involvements, which in this case can be somewhat a moral cause of war, if it outweighs the destruction (Waltz,2006). History has proven internal disputes are prevalent. Waltz's theory entertained a second level for the cause of war, which is the state level. Institutes and life quality within states if poor or unsatisfactory may lead to interstate disputes, thus grievance is a cause. Understandably, states must achieve sovereignty to circumvent the consequences (Waltz, 2006). It is evident through civil and revolutionary wars, such as the "Libyan revolution" (2011- ), which led to the Libyan civil wars. Religion and different beliefs lead to internal disputes, as the "Lebanese Civil War" (1975-1990).

While there is a conception that human biology proves war is unavoidable, in modern times it only indirectly contributes to it, since there are other views for the true causation of war, like those on a state and system level. As a Jordanian witnessing obscene events in neighboring Middle Eastern countries, starting a war is not the issue, ending one is. Therefore, proactive rather than reactive decisions are imperative.

# TOP IMMERSE COLLEGE ESSAY SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

WINNER OF 50% SCHOLARSHIP:

Mary Salim Soussou (Grade 10 Nat'l)

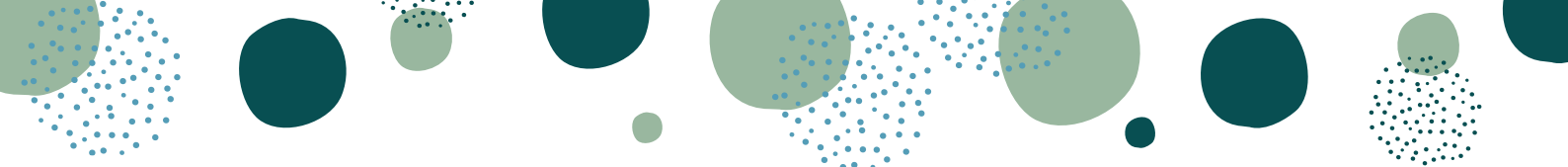


## THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

A seven-letter word that is the reward of hard work and perseverance, a word that distinguishes between people who have the momentum and chase their passions and those who fear to get out of their comfort zone, success. This is only achieved by strong, unique, confident, curious, enthusiastic, self-acceptant and smart individuals. When running a business, if the opportunity for success does not knock, build a door and make sure the foundations of your plans provide a firm platform to grow off of.

Formulating a business plan is the initial step that paves the road for success. An adequate plan is one that sets both short term and long-term goals that enable achieve the main business scheme, maintaining a culture of accountability and responsibility in addition to placing standards for financial stability ensuring that finances are kept track of. Furthermore, a reliable plan should ensure the adaptability in addition to flexibility of a business assuring its endurance during different times and circumstances.

Another key to a flourishing successful business is the establishment of a stable and strong management team. A team that comprises of leaders who are able to properly execute the business plan, leading by example, making employees feel valued, appreciating their hard work and providing enough space for them to exhibit their talents.



As said by Jack Welch: "If you pick the right people and give them room to spread their wings, you almost don't have to manage them". Quality employees secure a good environment for customer service where human interaction and communication is mandated as, the satisfaction of a customer goes beyond products.

Sufficient planning, management, employees and customer service are some of the most fundamental factors to fulfill success. However, success can be defined differently depending on the business. For various institutions, success is attributed to financial profit, while for others such as non profit organizations, it is irrelevant to profit and is substantially associated with making a positive impact. Regardless of the type of business, success can be defined as the continuous and sustainable stability, thriving through prosperity and surviving through harsh times.

Crisis management is essential in any business to certify its endurance of inconsistency during quandary. Organizations should always be prepared for drawbacks, assuring that their actions are quick enough to be able to solve issues. As if economic recession was not challenging enough, December 2019 recorded the eruption of the corona virus COVID-19 which negatively impacted businesses globally.

Since then, numerous establishments have faced bankruptcy and have been forced to close down, some are still struggling to level their business off and only few were able to overcome the obstacles and break through the difficult times achieving the ultimate goal of success, as said Andy Gilman by: "The secret to crisis management is not good versus bad, it is preventing the bad from getting worse."

In conclusion, the road to success is almost the same as that to failure. Nevertheless, success only comes to those whose determination to succeed is strong enough to outweigh the difficulties that come along the way and never let failure overtake them. As stated by Winston S. Churchill: "Success is not final, failure is not fatal, it is the courage to continue that counts."

# فائزون بمسابقة ميشيل سنداحة للإبداع الأدبي



للعام السابع على التوالي، استضافت مدرستنا مسابقة ميشيل سنداحة للإبداع الأدبي، التي سُمّيت باسم المناضل الفلسطيني المرحوم ميشيل سنداحة، الرئيس السابق لجمعية الثقافة والتعليم الأرثوذكسية الذي كان من عشاق اللغة العربية، والجدير ذكره أن المسابقة فازت العام الماضي بجائزة الأمير الحسن بن طلال للتميز العلمي (بالمرتبة الثالثة مناصفة). وفي هذا العام، رغم الظروف الاستثنائية شارك في المسابقة أكثر من ٣٠٠ طالب من ١٤ مدرسة مختلفة. الكتاب المشاركون من الصف الأول إلى الثاني عشر كتبوا مقالات رائعة بمواضيع عدة حسب شروط المسابقة.

نشارك معكم المقالة الحاصلة على الجائزة الأولى لفتني الصفوف (9-12) للطالب الياس فشحو و(6-8) للطالبة مايا غنما. نبارك لهما ولجميع الفائزين. للمزيد من المعلومات عن المسابقة:  
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**الفائز بالمركز الأوّل في كتابة المقالة: الياس فشحو (صف 11)**

اسم المعلمة: منى عياش

كابوس أم جرس إنذار

تقف الحياة أمام الصّحة فهي أعلى ما يملكه الإنسان. ففي هذا الزّمن تتعرض الحياة للكثير من التّجارب، ومن أصعبها جائحة كورونا، فيجب أن لا نستهيّن بالحجم فأصغر الكائنات أوقفت الزّمن. فكيف تأثرت حياتنا بعد الوباء؟ وهل سنعود إلى ما كنّا عليه؟!

في بداية عام 2020 ظنّ العلماء أنّنا سنستطيع اختراق الفضاء ولكن ليس هذا ما حدث بل عدنا 10 سنوات إلى الوراء. كانت جائحة كورونا مدمّرة للجميع، فهذا المرض الفتاك زرع الفزع والهلع والقلق في العالم.



كان الحلّ الوحيد ليقف العالم على قدميه مرّة" أخرى هو أن نتماسك ونوحّد قوّتنا. فشارك العلماء اكتشافاتهم وعلمهم مع بعضهم البعض، فبهذه الطّريقة زاد العلم والمعرفة عن هذا الفيروس وأعراضه وكيفيّة التّعامل معه، وأيضًا الدّول المجاورة كانت داعمة لبعضها، فمثلا أرسلت الصّين مجموعة من الأطباء والممرضين إلى بعض الدّول التي انتشر بها الفيروس بشكل كبير كإيطاليا والعراق لمساعدتهم في مواجهة ومحاربة هذا الوحش الخبيث.

وبالرّغم من هذا الدّعم لم يقدر العالم على إنتاج علاج أو لقاح بسرعة فكان لا بدّ للمجتمع أن يدعم المصابين بهذا المرض، فالنّفسيّة والمعنويّة الإيجابيّة لها تأثير كبير على تجاوز هذه المرحلة الصّعبة، فقد قام بعض المصابين وأفراد المجتمع بالغناء بشكل جماعيّ من شرفات منازلهم لدعم الكوادر الطّبيّة ووزارة الصّحة والحكومة.

أمّا من ناحية اقتصاديّة فكانت هذه الجائحة مدمّرة بجميع الطّرق، وخاصة أنّنا بلدان غير منتجة، فالعلاقات العامّة التي طبّقت للحدّ من تفشّي المرض، كتوقّف الطّيران، وإغلاق المطاعم وإقفال المدارس وفرض قوانين الدّفاع التي تلغي التجمعات والفعاليات كسر الاقتصاد العالميّ والمحليّ حتى بعد فتح بعض هذه المجالات، فإنّ نسبة الإقبال عليها قد تراجع وبشكل كبير ومن أجل إعادة إنعاش وتحريك عجلة الاقتصاد مرة أخرى لا بدّ من زيادة ساعات العمل، وكذلك يجب علينا جميعا أن نغيّر بعض عاداتنا وأن نشجّع النّاس على الإنفاق وزيادة الطّلب على المنتوجات المحليّة، وقضاء العطلات في الأماكن السّياحيّة المحليّة والذهاب إلى المطاعم، وبهذه الطّريقة ندعم اقتصادنا الوطنيّ.

فالعالم أقوى من أن ينكسر بسبب فيروس خبيث سنعود أفضل من قبل حتما، وسنعود كما كنّا بحياة مليئة بالتّفاؤل والأمل ونعيد عجلة الاقتصاد والحياة إلى سابق عهدها وسنستخلص الدّروس المستفادة من هذه الأزمة ونحمي أهلنا ووطننا وعالمنا من هذا الوباء اللعين.

الفائزة بالمركز الأوّل في كتابة المقالة فئة الصفوف (6-8): مايا غنما (صف 7)  
اسم المعلم: يوسف حجازين

## جائحة الكورونا

قبل أيام كنت استمع مع والدي ووالدتي لنشرة أخبار الساعة الثامنة مساءً، كانت هناك أخبار متنوّعة محليّة وعالميّة، لكن الخبر الأهم في هذه الأيام وعلى مدار الساعة هو كلّ ما يتعلّق بجائحة الكورونا وما تحصده كل يوم من إصابات وموتى وتحديات اقتصاديّة واجتماعيّة كثيرة بالإضافة الى عشرات اللقاءات مع أطباء ومختصّين في الوقاية في هذا الوباء المخيف. اللافت في نشرة هذا المساء كان متعلّقًا بفلسطين سواء بقصف الكيان الصّهيوني لبعض المناطق في قطاع غزّة أو في تعامل سلطات العدو المحتلّ مع الأسرى الأبطال في معتقلات المجرم الصّهيوني. كنت أواصل السؤال تلو السؤال حول هذه الاعتداءات وإن كان من يمارسها هو حقًا من البشر ولديه أحاسيس ومشاعر مثلنا مثله !

أجابني والدي: وهل تعتقدين يا ابنتي أنّ مثل هذا العدو الصلف الذي جاء بعصاباته من آخر الدنيا ليسرق وطنًا ليس له ويشردّ أهله العرب في كل بقاع الأرض مرتكبًا كلّ الجرائم والفظائع المتوحشة التي يتعامل بها مع أهلنا في فلسطين خلال جائحة الكورونا بإنسانية وبأخلاق بشر، إنهم ليسوا بأكثر من مجرمين قتلة.

ثم عدتُ لوالدي بسؤال آخر قائلة: أنا أسمع يوميًا عن الشروط الصّحية للوقاية من الكورونا وهذا يتطلب لباس القفازات والكمامة واستخدام المعقّمات ودرجة عالية من النّظافة والعناية بالجسم والمكان الذي نعيش فيه ، أما المذبة فقد سمعتها تقول بأن لا شيء من هذا متوفر للأسرى بل إن الإسرائيليين يتعمدون عدم المحافظة على نظافة السّجون ويمنعون الأسرى من الحصول على العناية الطّبية حتى لمن أصابته الكورونا فليس هناك عزل أو أي خدمات طبية أيعقل هذا يا أبي؟

جاءني الجواب من والدتي هذه المرّة والتي كان شقيقها، أي خالي، أسيرًا ذات يوم ، قائلة: يا ليلي، هؤلاء الأسرى هم العنوان المتبقي للمقاومة مع كل هذا الهوان الذي تعيشه الأمة ، ولذلك فإنهم يخيفون هذا العدو المجرم ويذكرونه دومًا بأن هناك من يرفض وجودهم وسرقتهم لفلسطين.



تعجّبت من أمر هذا المحتل البغيض، قبّلت والدي وذهبت للنوم بعد أن وضعت كمامة ومعقّمًا في حقيبتي فعدًّا عودة جديدة للمدارس.

# NOS HIGHLIGHTS:

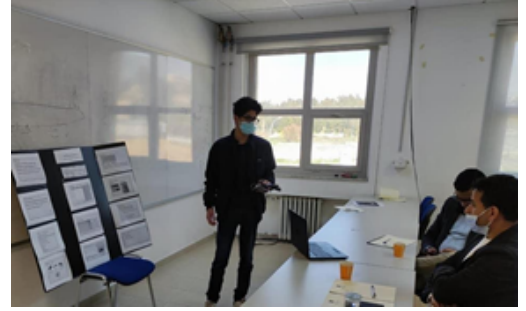
للمزيد من الأخبار، زوروا الحسابات الرسمية  
للمدرسة على فيسبوك وإنستغرام ويوتيوب.  
FOR MORE NOS NEWS, VISIT NOS SOCIAL  
MEDIA PLATFORMS: FACEBOOK,  
INSTAGRAM & YOUTUBE.

محاضرة تفاعلية عن بعد مع رنا الحسيني  
Online Interactive Session with  
Rana Al-Husseini



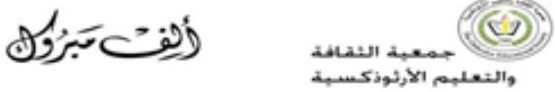
تأهل طالب الوطنيّة الأرثوذكسيّة  
علي الكركي إلى نهائيات مسابقة  
"إنتل" العالمية للعلوم  
والتكنولوجيا

NOS Student Ali Karaki  
Qualifies to the Intel  
Competition Finals



مبارك لطلبة الوطنيّة الأرثوذكسيّة على  
نتائجهم في امتحان شهادة الثقافة العامة  
البريطانية لعام 2019 - 2020

Congratulations to our NOS O-  
Level Students on their  
Outstanding Results



يهنئ رئيس وأعضاء الهيئة الإدارية  
الوطنية للثقافة والتعليم الأرثوذكسية  
أبناء خمس طلبة المدرسة الوطنية الأرثوذكسية - القنصلية في لندن على نتائجهم  
على النتائج المشتركة التي أحرزوها في امتحان شهادة الثقافة العامة البريطانية لعام 2019 - 2020



حفل تكريم عن بُعد للفائزين في  
مسابقة فؤاد فراج للإبداع  
العلمي في عامها الحادي  
والعشرين.

Remote Awards Ceremony  
for the 21st Fuad Farraj  
Scientific Innovation  
Competition.



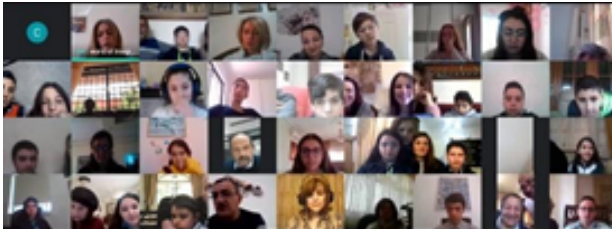
المعرض السنوي الأول للفنون البصرية  
لطلبة برنامج دبلوما البكالوريا الدولية

1st Annual NOS IBDP Visual Arts  
Exhibition



حفل تكريم عن بُعد للفائزين بمسابقة  
ميشيل سنداحة للإبداع الأدبي في اللغة  
العربية 2020-2021

Virtual Awards Ceremony for the  
Michel Sindaha Arabic Language  
Literary Creativity Competition  
2020-2021



عيد المحبة مع خريجي الوطنية  
الأرثوذكسية 2021

Valentine's Day with NOS  
Seniors 2021



فوز عدد من طلبة الوطنية  
الأرثوذكسية ببعثات في مسابقة  
(الكتابة) جامعة إيميرس

NOS Winners of the  
Immerse College Essay



مؤتمر العاشر لنادي نموذج الأمم المتحدة في الوطنية الارثوذكسية  
The 10th Annual National Orthodox School Model United Nations  
Conference





فخورون بطالبتنا تالين حبش، الصف 6 على  
فورها في المركز الرابع في نهائيات البطولة  
المدرسية الأولى للشطرنج عبر الإنترنت  
(كأس التحدي)

Proud of our NOS Student Taleen  
Habash, Grade 6 for Winning 4th  
Place in the finals of the Virtual  
Chess Tournament (Challenge Cup)



العرض المسرحي "الخرف" بمناسبة اليوم  
العالمي للزهايمر

"Dementia"- An Arabic Performance  
on the Occasion of Alzheimer's  
World Day



مشاركة طلبتنا في مؤتمر الأيدي  
الواحدة السادس عشر عن بعد

Students Participate in the  
16th Promise Welfare  
Society's Conference  
Remotely



أسبوع مهني افتراضي في الوطنيّة  
الأرثوذكسيّة لطلبة الصف 8 مع  
متحدثين من جامعات ومؤسسات  
أردنية

NOS Virtual Careers Week  
for Grades 8 with Speakers  
from Jordanian Universities  
& Institutions



# MEET THE TEAM



**Johnny Hazboun**  
(Gr 11)  
Co-Editor-In-Chief &  
Head of Media



**Kira Yaghnani**  
(Gr 11)  
Co-Editor-In-Chief &  
Head of Design



**Ghaida'a Attari**  
(Gr 11)  
Head of  
Photojournalism



**Mona Ayoub**  
(Gr 10)  
Deputy Editor-In-  
Chief/Writer



**Ibrahim Yousef  
Alami**  
(Gr 11)  
Writer/Reporter



**Noura AlNasser**  
(Gr 11)  
Deputy Head of  
Media & Writer



**Haneen Dababneh**  
(Gr 10)  
Writer/Reporter



**Maria Manneh**  
(Gr 10)  
Deputy Head of  
Photojournalism &  
Podcast Producer



**Samir AbuSaada**  
(Gr 10)  
Deputy Head of Design  
& EVOLVE Secretariat



**Natalie Nasrawin**  
(Gr 9)  
Graphic  
Designer/Writer



**Yasmina Shaddad**  
(Gr 9)  
Media Officer &  
Writer

Special Thanks to Arabic Teacher Ms Alia Nofal, Acting Head of Communication Carla Demerjian & Communication Officer Ameera Shaaban, for their help and support.

# Thank You For Reading



Blessed  
Resurrection

قيامه  
مجيدة



Eid Al-Fitr  
Mubarak

عيد فطر  
مبارك

# SPEAK UP FOR...



قضية فلسطين قضية الأمة العربيّة منذ أكثر من 73 عاما، تحمّل خلالها أهلنا الأبطال في فلسطين الغالية كمّ هائل من الاضطهاد والوحشيّة من الكيان المُحتل الغاصب، آخرها قضية تهديد أهالي حي الشيخ جراح في القدس بالاستيلاء على منازلهم وطردهم منها، والهجمات الحربية لإبادة أهالي غزّة العزّة. تنحني لكم الرؤوس يا أبطال فلسطين. رحمة الله على أرواح الشهداء الطاهرة ولينصركم الله.

كي نخدم القضية ونساهم في نشر الوعي حول عدالتها في الرأي العام العالمي، علينا أولا أن نسلح أنفسنا بالمعرفة والمعلومات التاريخية من مصادر فلسطينية وعربية أو دولية موثوقة وأن نكون أذكياء في طرحنا للمواضيع على شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي بشكل صحيح. فيما يلي بعض النصائح حول تفعيل أفضل للمناصرة الإلكترونية للقضية الفلسطينية وقضية حي الشيخ جراح والعدوان على غزّة:

- 1) الهاشتاجات في التعليقات غير مفيدة اطلاقا، ويجب أن تكون من خلال بوستات وأن لا يزيد عدد الهاشتاجات عن 3.
- 2) الوسم (Hashtag) لا على تويتر وانستغرام أكثر فائدة من فيس بوك وتؤدي إلى الانتشار العالمي للمحتوى.
- 3) يجب أن يرافق الهاشتاج نص أو صورة أو فيديو بنفس لغة الهاشتاج، الهاشتاجات باللغة الانجليزية يجب أن يكون فيها محتوى انجليزي يوصل رسالتنا للجمهور المستهدف.
- 4) الابتعاد عن نقل الصور الدموية للأجانب، لأنهم يتجنبون التفاعل على المناظر الدموية.
- 5) التركيز على نقل القصص الإنسانية للضحايا.
- 6) عدم التفاعل على صفحات الإعلام المضاد الإسرائيلي لأن ذلك يزيد من وصول محتوهم للجمهور .
- 7) مخاطبة جميع المستهدفين باللغة الراقية الإنسانية بعيدا عن الفظاظة والتخوين والترهيب.
- 8) التنوع في المحتوى بين النصوص المكتوبة والصور والتصاميم الجرافيكية والفيديوهات القصيرة.
- 9) الحظر على منصات التواصل الاجتماعي له سببين، إما بسبب محاربة المحتوى الفلسطيني، أو بسبب سوء الاستخدام، للتحايل على محاربة المحتوى يمكن التلاعب ببعض المصطلحات المصنفة كتحرير على الكراهية، أما سوء الاستخدام يقصد به تكرار النسخ واللصق لنفس المحتوى لأن ذلك يعتبر سلوك آلي Spam.

#GazaUnderAttack

#GenocideinGaza

#savesheikhjarrah

#FreePalestine

Hashtag توحيد الوسم

وزارة الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات الفلسطينية تدعو لتوحيد صيغة الهاشتاج لتحسب، ولتبقى ترند عالمي، مع مراعاة كون الفيسبوك يعتمد أول ثلاث هاشتاجات فقط، وما تبقى يتجاهله أو يعتبره (Spam).

فلسطين ستبقى عربيّة والقدس عاصمتها الأبدية