

# Abstract

## The Absorption of the Jewish Deportees from Tel-Aviv Jaffa During WWI as a Touchstone of the Local Leadership in Tiberias

Ido Israeli

Aside from the immense political changes caused by WWI in the Land of Israel, it also accelerated internal processes in Jewish society. The disconnection from the sources of financial support which retained them before the war, put the traditional leadership institutions in a predicament that created an opportunity to alter the order of leadership in Tiberias, as in the other concentrations of the Old Yishuv, namely the Four Holy Cities.

The deportation of the Jewish residents of Tel-Aviv Jaffa in the spring of 1917 and the arrival of hundreds of these families to Tiberias, were a catalyst for the weakening of the traditional leadership, and contributed to the rise in power of the national leadership that established organizations to aid the deportees and the local residents.

But, in contrast to the assertion accepted in research stating that the residents of Tiberias did not welcome the deportees and "chose to ignore and renounce the deportees' strife and did not take part in the general effort", this article reveals a different side of the coin and puts things in perspective.

Most of the sources this article is based on are primary sources from three archives: The Hakham Bashi archive, the Pinhas Lavon Institute for Labor Movement Research, and the Central Zionist Archives. For some, this is the first time they have been researched.

**Keywords:** The deportation of Tel-Aviv Jaffa; Hakham Bashi; The Immigration Committee; The Sephardic community in Tiberias; Meir Dizengoff.

## **I Read you Profundity - Aaron - 'In the tunnel in the field'**

Nurit Cederboun

The article presents a discussion and interpretation of an exhibition. The exhibition is defined and described as an event - a phenomenon. The perusal of the exhibition is based on a process of interpretive reading based on the intertextual interpretive reading approach. In the spirit of the postmodern reading approach, the phenomenon (the exhibition) is defined as a 'visual text' and as such it stands up to an interpretive reading.

The purpose of the reading is to observe the observed phenomenon, and to see how the seen/read can be broken down into its various components, while searching for clues, symbols, concepts, images, sayings and understanding together with these and from them a deeper meaning about the exhibition.

This is not an artistic criticism of the exhibition, nor is it an attempt to touch on the 'author's intention'. The goal is to show how this type of phenomenon can be treated as an interpretive text and as such bring it together with deep insights in contexts - Personal- mental, social, artistic, local, culture and religious.

**Keywords:** Intertextuality, interpretive reading, visual text, exhibition, photography, art.

## **A different tune: Podcasts as a tool for empowering students with learning difficulties**

Ella Ben-Atar

The education system has been repeatedly called on to commit to differentiated teaching, such that students' heterogeneity is met with adjusted instruction. Integrating podcast production into the education system provides an opportunity for developing a pedagogical tool that offers interdisciplinary and hybrid learning that can potentially answer this need. This research proposes that for students with attention and emotional difficulties, this teaching tool is advantageous compared to frontal learning in a traditional classroom.

The research question refers to the ability of the podcast as a teaching tool to help students with emotional and learning difficulties to develop their academic and social skills. The research followed an innovative pedagogical program during which students created two podcasts, one addressing a social issue and the other presenting a topic from biblical studies.

The research methods included content analysis of the produced podcasts, observations, in-depth interviews, and feedback by students and teachers. The findings indicate that the combination of operating a radio studio and working on social and academic skills may empower students and improve their sense of competence and academic performance, as well as their oral and written communication skills.

**Keywords:** educational radio, podcast, hybrid learning, attention and concentration learning difficulties, meaningful learning.

## **The relationship between reading and diglossia to reading comprehension: a comparison between students with learning disabilities and students without learning disabilities in first grades**

Saied Bishara

The purpose of the study was to examine the relationship between the level of reading according to diglossia (literary language and spoken language) and the level of reading comprehension among students with learning disabilities compared to students without learning disabilities in the first grades of elementary schools. For the purpose of the study, 60 students were sampled in the first grades of integration in elementary schools, of which 30 students have learning disabilities (50%) and 30 students without learning disabilities (50%), and were tested using two tests: a reading test (accuracy and fluency in literary and verbal language) and a reading comprehension test.

This study's findings show significantly better measures of reading skills and reading comprehension in the students without learning disabilities, and significant interaction between reading and reading comprehension in the entire study population. In view of the marked gaps between the two populations of students, it is important to pay special attention to the population with learning disabilities and strive to help these students improve on the measures tested in this study (reading skills and reading comprehension). This could have a positive impact on a variety of other pedagogical-related phenomena, such as academic achievements in school subjects.

**Keywords:** reading, diglossia, reading comprehension, learning disabilities, first grade.

## Learning strategies in an excellence teacher training program

Michal Dell and Rachel Hess-Green

Learning strategies are very important because they improve the learning process and connect diverse fields. Many studies show that it is possible to teach learning strategies to students and teachers, so it is important to examine these strategies in teacher training students. This article will deal with an action research done with excellent students at a teacher training college for several months. In this study, existing strategies of the students were examined and a workshop was held in which learning strategies in the areas of time and attention management were taught and practiced. The research was qualitative and tried to examine which learning strategies students in the excellence program have at the beginning of their studies, and which strategies develop during the studies and during the workshop. It was found that the participants have a positive self-concept in the areas of motivation, diligence, and effort and that there are time management strategies among the students since high school, especially in preparation for exams. According to the students, the strategies learned contributed to the improvement of time management and learning and relaxation from the pressure of studies. This article emphasizes the importance of teaching learning strategies to excellent students for teaching. Although most research in the field of learning strategies has dealt with students with learning disabilities, teaching strategies can contribute to the population of excellent students.

**Keywords:** Learning strategies, teaching learning strategies, time management, attentionmanagement, excellentstudents, excellenceprogram.

## **"Planned" or "Contrived" Teamwork in Teachers' Rooms in Israel**

Oren Cohen Zada

This study examined forced and planned regularities imposed by school administration to facilitate teamwork among teachers. The study's question was: How will mutual agreements and influences be formed between school principals and teachers in building teamwork suitable for the whole teaching staff? The study's goal was to explore the possibility of bridging the existing gaps in issues pertaining to teamwork between school principals and teaching staff. The in-depth interviews with 60 principals and teachers of the Southern District in Israel revealed the teachers' feelings regarding forced and contrived teamwork and demonstrated the principals' reasons for choosing forced and contrived teamwork forms. The study showed the explicit necessity of satisfying teachers' work-related needs: allowing them to exercise judgment and autonomy, trust and flexibility in determining regularities, and a content choice that forms the core of teachers' work-related needs. The study indicated that the principals justified planned teamwork as a means to create opportunities for collaborations and more consistent relationships among different teachers at the school, to prevent acquiescence and group complacency, and encourage them to "leave their comfort zone". This pioneering study drew attention to the consequences of forced and contrived teamwork.

**Keywords:** autonomy, planned/organized teamwork, forced and contrived teamwork, balkanization, catharsis, Covid-19 crisis.

## **Inclusion as a two-sided container – Constructing a mother's inclusion of her son: A case study**

Dita Fischl and Smadar Ben Asher

Inclusion is studied in this paper on two levels: The psychological level, in the context of a container that receives and protects. The psychological level is expressed in the personal aspects of the mother, regarding the inclusion of herself and her son; The second level, a social one, is part of a process of bypassing barriers, participation, involvement, and acceptance in a new community, for mother and her son (social inclusion). The paper presents observances that combine two concepts, container- which requires defense for mother and child, from the mother's point of view; and social inclusion in the family and community, aimed to accept and involve the new, stranger, and diverse. This is a self-inquiry, narrative research, using bricolage tools (Kincheloe, et al., 2011).

Analysis results show that psychological inclusion requires self-acceptance before accepting/ including the baby, linked to acceptance of social and personal norms, preceding motherhood; Also, there are interactions between self and baby inclusion (inner), and social inclusion (outside the container), that contribute to the mother's feelings of belonging and involvement, enabling her to contain her children, and her firstborn difficulties.

**Keywords:** Psychological inclusion (containment), social inclusion, motherhood, parenthood, communication disorder (SCD), belonging.

## **The Atmosphere as a Comprehensive Educational Tool in Slonim Hasidism – Applied Thought**

David Kapach

This article deals with a unique Hasidic educational medium – the atmosphere. The discussion will take place in the context of the educational philosophy of Rabbi Shalom Noah Berezovsky, Belarus 1911 – Jerusalem 2000, and is based on his educational writings. The article points to the uniqueness of this medium, its mode of operation, called "Meemiala" (by the way), and its educational advantages such as the ability to bring about change while maintaining a sense of freedom in the student. A comparative study of this philosophy against recent educational studies raises points of controversy, but quite a few common themes. Although the religious-mystical dimension of thought and the authority of the thinker, which served as Rebbe, the proposal is to get acquainted with the ideas and open to the possibility of implementing the Hasidic atmosphere even outside Hasidic society.

**Keywords:** Slonim Hasidism, Educational atmosphere, Educational applied thought, Educator's personality.



## **The ethics of forcing vaccinations in the education system**

Tsuriel Rashi

The COVID-19 pandemic broke out at the end of 2019 and has already led to the deaths of a few million people. In 2020, several pharmaceutical companies announced that they had succeeded in producing effective vaccines and after approval by the various regulatory bodies, countries started to vaccinate their citizens. With the start of the global campaign to vaccinate the world's population against COVID-19, there was a strong renewal of the debate about the possibility of enforcing vaccination, either directly or indirectly. This article presents the stand that Jewish ethics takes on this issue. According to the norms of Jewish ethics, a moral person has an obligation toward his fellows and G-d to be vaccinated. Notwithstanding the importance of vaccination, Jewish ethics does not allow direct coercion but recognizes that someone who does not get vaccinated presents a danger to the public and so can be prevented from circulating freely.

**Keywords:** Education System, Compulsion of Vaccinations, COVID-19.