The Values of Citizenship Involved in the lower Basic Arabic Language textbooks and The Teacher views about Employing it in Teaching learning Process

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## **Abstract**

The study aimed to know the citizenship values included in the books "Our Beautiful Language" for the lower basic stage and the teachers' conceptualizations about employing them in the teaching learning process. In order to achieve the aims of the study, the researcher used the descriptive methodology ( the analytical and the survey) by analyzing 4 books of "Our Beautiful Language" for the lower basic stage. The sample of the study also consisted of (126) male and female teachers who teach this stage.

The researcher developed two instruments to achieve the aims of the study and they are: content analysis framework and a questionnaire to measure the conceptualizations of the teachers about employing the citizenship values which are included in the teaching learning process. The validity and reliability of the two study instruments were verified.

The results of the study indicated that the value of national belonging occupied the first rank concerning the citizenship values in the sample of the Arabic language books with a frequency of (481) that is a percentage of (51.61%). It was followed in the second rank by the value of cooperation with a frequency of (148) that is a percentage of (15.88%), while the value of freedom was with a frequency of (21) and with a percentage of (2.5%) as the least value. It was followed by the value of rationalizing of the consumption with a frequency of (28) and with a percentage of (3%).

It was also indicated that the conceptualizations of the teachers of the lower basic stage for the degree of employing the values of citizenship which are included in the book "Our Beautiful Language" for the lower basic stage in the teaching learning processs came with a high degree whereby the total arithmetic mean was (4.45).

The study also concluded that there are no statistically significant differences at the significance level according to the variables of the study

(social gender, type of school and the nature of teaching) while there were statistically significant differences according to the variable of social gender for the benefit of teachers whose years of service are more than 10 years.

Based on these results, the researcher recommended that it is necessary to work on reinforcing the value of freedom in the different Palestinian curricula and specifically in the Arabic language curriculum in the basic stage because this value is important for the students of the basic stage since it works on firmly establishing the language of communication, dialogue and discussion. Also it is necessary to work on reinforcing the value of rationalizing the consumption whether in the domain of water or in the domain of electricity, whereby these are considered important constituents for developing and building the homeland.

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