

ورقة عمل مقدمة للمؤتمر التربوي الخامس

## "التداعيات التربوية والنفسية للعدوان على غزة"

المنعقد في الجامعة الإسلامية بغزة في الفترة 12-13 مايو 2015

بعنوان

مساعدة الأطفال تحت الظروف الصعبة من خلال أسلوب الاستشفاء (TRT)  
Helping Children under Difficult Circumstances through TRT  
(دراسة توثيقية)

إعداد

أ.د. سمير رمضان قوته

رئيس قسم علم النفس

كلية التربية . الجامعة الإسلامية بغزة

أبريل 2015

## مساعدة الأطفال تحت الظروف الصعبة من خلال أسلوب الاستشفاء (TRT)

### Helping Children under Difficult Circumstances through TRT

أ.د. سمير قوته

(دراسة توثيقية)

#### • Abstract:

Since the beginning of Israel's occupation in 1967, the civilian population in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) has suffered successive waves of violence, displacement and dispossession because of ongoing conflict and prolonged Israeli military occupation. The humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip has dramatically deteriorated over the course of the last eight years; Gaza has witnessed three devastating military offensives by the Israeli occupation forces. The first offensive was in 2008-2009 and lasted for 21 days; the second took place in November 2012 and lasted for 8 days; and the last one took place in July and August 2014 and lasted for 51 days. The Israeli military operations and recurrent outbreaks of hostilities continue to pose a serious threat to life, liberty and security. According to UN reports, 2,189 Palestinians were killed by the Israeli forces in the July-August offensive, the deadliest and most destructive escalation since the start of the Israeli occupation in 1967. Of the initially verified cases resulting from operation "Protective Edge", 1,486 are believed to be civilians, including 513 children (323 boys and 190 girls) and 269 women. The child protection has been a major concern during these conflicts. Child casualties now exceed the combined number of children killed in the two previous conflicts in Gaza, which was 350 in 2008-9 and 35 in 2012." In the last war on Gaza, OCHA reported that least 2,979 Palestinian children were reportedly injured, making up 30% of the total injuries. The education system in the Gaza Strip has also been affected, where at least 153 schools in Gaza, including 90 UNRWA schools, 60 public schools and three private/kindergarten schools, were damaged due to Israel airstrikes or shelling nearby. At least 25 schools were reported severely damaged to the extent that they can no longer be used, according to OCHA. The war and siege lead to shaking the resiliency of Palestinian children, whom represent 56% of the total population of Gaza. This situation has made them vulnerable to many social and psychological problems, which are likely to remain over the generations to come. The generations of Palestinian children have accumulated, through years of exposure to long-term traumatic experiences, negative psychological and behavioural reactions that pose a significant threat to their psychological well-being.