

A study on the importance of having an UNRWA high school in Burj al-Shammali camp



Because education is the weapon of the future and is a vital symbol of renewal and giving, and because the Palestinian people are distinguished by their focus on education and knowledge as a basic foundation and an important tool in the battle of steadfastness and survival, and with the increase in the number of Palestinian refugees in the diaspora camps and the lack of services provided by UNRWA, including educational services, for these reasons. This study aimed to shed light on the importance of having a secondary school in Burj Al-Shammali camp.

This idea was launched by "Diyarouna " association, due to the urgent need for a secondary school in Burj Al-Shammali camp, similar to other secondary schools in the Tyre area, such as Al-Aqsa School in Al-Rashidiya camp and Deir Yassin School in Al-Bass camp, and due to the deteriorating economic conditions that it is going through. In the country, it was necessary to establish an UNRWA secondary school in order to relieve the parents of the very high transportation burden these days due to the lack of gasoline, and for many other considerations that we will show later in the study.

This study derives its importance from the students, as they are an active and vital human element in the Palestinian society, so it was necessary to use the questionnaire as a tool to collect information about the students as it is the most accurate technique that makes the respondent more comfortable, and then analyze this information in a scientific and logical way, where the study sample consisted of 67 researched.

The results of the survey were as follows:

1.Gender:

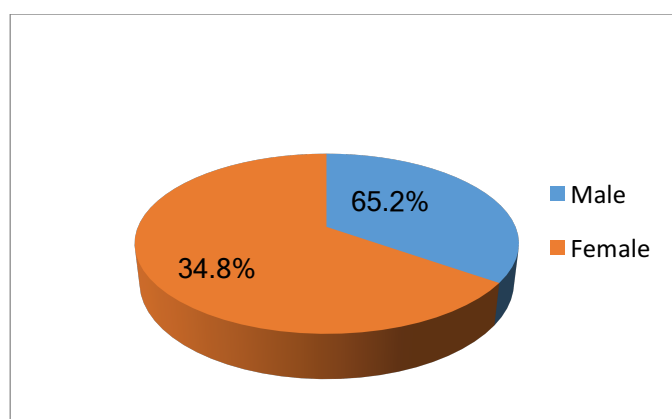


Diagram No. (1): Distribution of respondents by gender

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

The results of the questionnaire were distributed in favor of females at a rate of 65.2% compared to 34.8% for males according to the table of distribution of respondents by gender, and therefore we note that the percentage of females is higher than the percentage of males and the difference in percentages appears because the questionnaire is distributed electronically and received by females while they are in their homes with a greater percentage than males, and also we are attracted by the percentage of The participation of females is clearly due to the high rate of education among girls, which led to the latter raising their awareness

and the importance of their participation in issues that affect their destiny and their effective appearance in social life. On this basis, and according to the vision and objectives of the association, which strives to empower the girl at various levels, by increasing the activity and effectiveness of the female, and consequently by increasing the rate of her education and training.

2. Number of family members:

Number of family members	Frequency	Percentage
2 to 4 people	11	16.4%
From 5 to 7 people	46	68.6%
8 to 10 people	5	7.5%
More than 10 people	2	3%
Not applicable	3	4.5%
Total	67	100%

Table No. (1): Distribution of respondents according to the number of family members

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021.

The importance of the family in society stems from being an institution of social upbringing, as the formation of the family is an inevitable necessity

for the survival of the human race and the perpetuation of social existence. Because it provides its members with the needs and necessities of daily life.

The results of the questionnaire showed that the largest percentage was for respondents whose family members ranged between 5 and 7, where they scored the highest percentage, which is 68.6%, followed by the percentage of family members numbering between 2 and 4 members, at a rate of 16.4%, and those whose family members number between 8 and 10 Individuals are 7.5%, while those whose family members number more than 10 are the lowest, as they constitute only 3% of the total respondents.

It is clear that most of the respondents have a large number of family members, which indicates that they have many children within the same family, who may be in secondary school or that they will reach secondary school one day. The spread of the Corona pandemic, but this does not constitute an obstacle to continuing education, since most schools are now practicing the distance education system. Remotely.

3.Nationality:

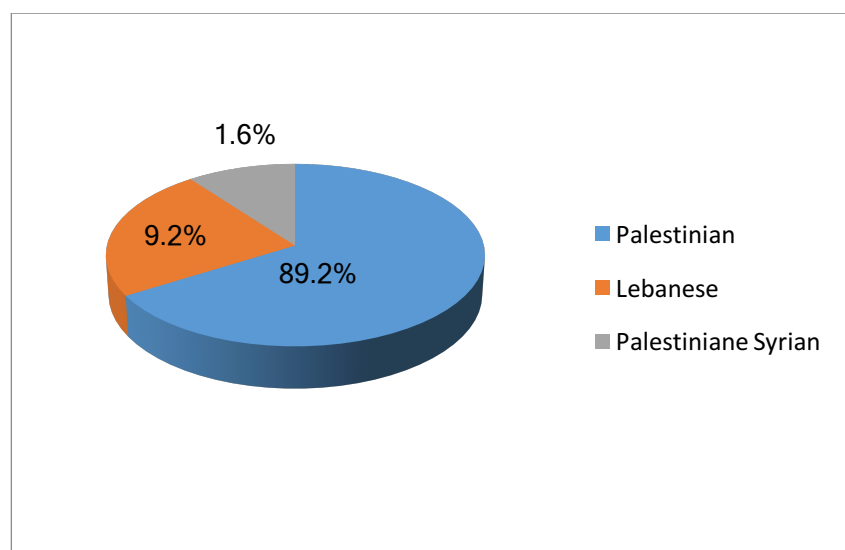


Diagram No. (2): Distribution of respondents by nationality

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

It is evident from the above graph that the Palestinian respondents, who were distributed among the Tire camps, are Burj Al-Shammali camp, Al-Bass camp and Al-Rashidiya camp. In the construction of an UNRWA secondary school inside Burj al-Shammali camp, and because UNRWA works for the relief and employment of Palestinian refugees in general, and their participation is of great importance, in order to consider their views and requirements and to know the most prominent difficulties they face in the absence of an UNRWA secondary school inside Burj al-Shammali camp.

While the percentage of Lebanese respondents recorded about 9.2% of the respondents participating in the questionnaire, as there is a large percentage of naturalized Palestinian refugees who hold a Lebanese identity and receive education in Palestinian camps, and the percentage of Palestinian refugees from Syria recorded the lowest rate at 1.6%.

4. The work of the head of the family:

The work of the head of the family	Frequency	Percentage
Self-employment	5	7.4%
Unemployed	15	22.4%
Daily worker	42	62.7%
Agriculture sector	4	6%
UNRWA employee	1	1.5%
Total	67	100%

Table No. (2): Distribution of respondents according to the work of the head of the family

.Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

Since the individual lives in the care of his family most of his life, starting from his childhood until he reaches the age of majority, and since every family member has a role in raising the child, and it is known that the responsibility of raising children rests with both the father and the mother alike, no matter how many responsibilities there are The father is outside the home. This does not absolve him of his family responsibilities. The role of the father in raising children is no less important than the role of the mother. Moreover, knowing the profession of the head of the family, whether the head of the family is a father, mother or brother, will determine the composition of the economic situation of the house, so it was important Studying the profession of the head of the family as a fixed variable and integrating it with the student's economic situation.

The above table shows the type of work of the head of the family. It was found through the results of the analytical study that most of the heads of families are daily workers with a rate of 62% of the total respondents covered by the study, followed by the percentage of individuals who have heads of families who are unemployed at a rate of 22.4%, then There are those who do self-employment and their rate is 7.4%, and by 6% for heads of families who work in the agricultural sector, while those who work as employees, their percentage does not exceed 2%.

This indicates that most families have a limited economic income, since the head of the family depends on his daily work, which is not in line with the possibility of children entering schools with high educational costs, in addition to the presence of a large percentage of unemployed heads of families who are unable to secure the needs of their children. Basic or even educational, that is why it is very necessary to establish an UNRWA secondary school inside Burj al-Shammali camp capable of

accommodating large numbers of students, and covering some of the educational burdens on families with low incomes.

5. Educational attainment:

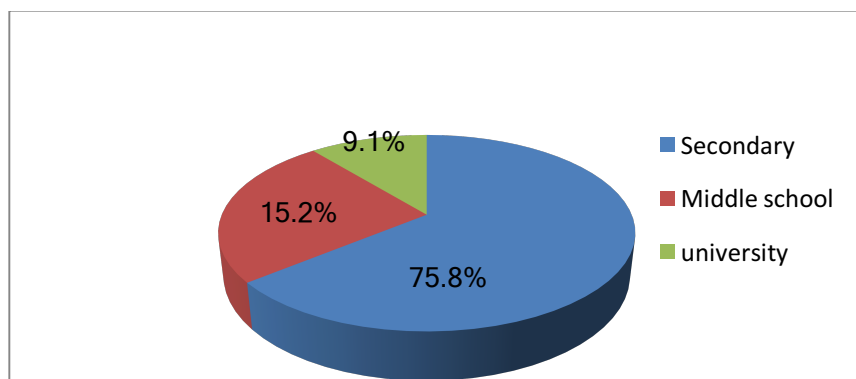


Diagram No. (3): Distribution of students in Burj Al-Shammali camp according to educational attainment

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

Considering that education instills principles and values in man from an early age and makes him an element ready to face difficulties and obstacles, achieve his dreams, succeed in various fields and keep pace with developments that accompany life, and education knows individuals their rights and duties, and after mentioning this importance was It is necessary to know the educational level of the respondents, because the topic of the questionnaire revolves around the idea of education, so it is necessary to address the knowledge of the educational level of the respondents. The results of the study came as follows:

The results of the questionnaire showed that the largest group of respondents are of the secondary educational level, as this category recorded a percentage of 75.8%, because the subject of the study falls into the focus of their attention, which focuses on secondary school students and the importance of having a secondary school in Burj al-Shammali camp.

The percentage of the surveyed students from the average educational level was about 15.2%, which is the group that is most benefiting from the presence of a secondary school in Burj Al-Shammali camp, considering that they are entering the secondary stage, followed by individuals with university level, whose percentage recorded 9.1%.

6. . High school students:

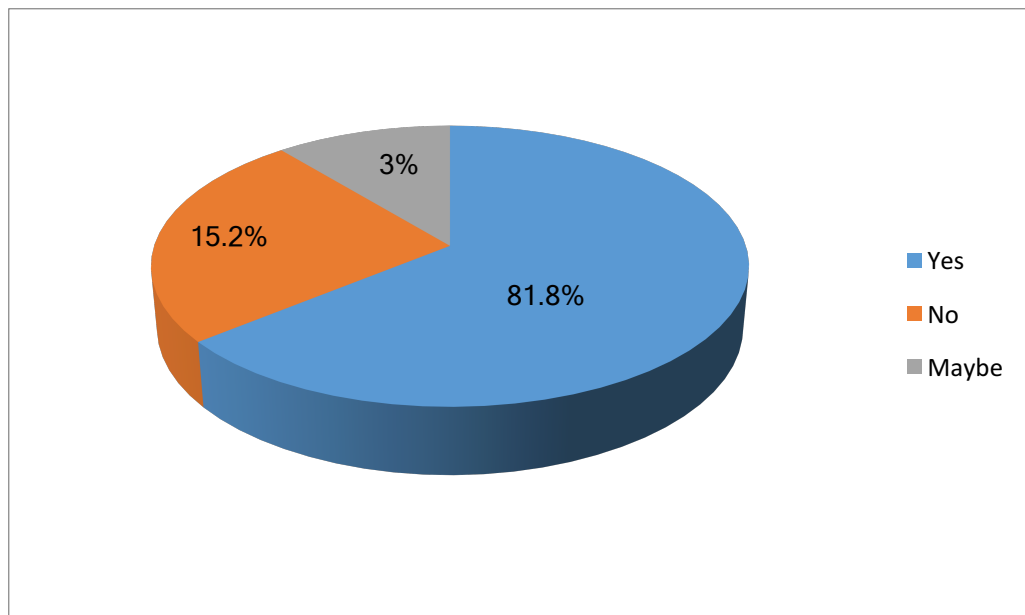


Diagram No. (4): The distribution of students in secondary school

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

The percentage of students participating in the questionnaire from the secondary stage was about 81.8% of the respondents. This result is considered significant because the target sample of this study are students, and their participation is of great importance in giving opinions and suggestions regarding their scientific future, and the percentage of respondents who are not students in the secondary stage The secondary school rate is 15.2%, and the respondents who recorded their percentage may have reached 3%, which is the small percentage, and the reason for the answer may be the confusion that falls on a student, especially after receiving education through the Internet, some of whom did not continue studying but are registered at school.

School name	Frequency	Percentage
Al-Aqsa High School Rashidieh camp	49	73%
Deir Yassin High School, Al-Bass camp	3	4%
Jabalia Intermediate School for Girls	5	7%
Tyre Official High School	2	2.9%
Donot apply	9	13%
Total	67	100%

7. The name of the respondents' school:

Table No. (3): Distribution of respondents according to the name of the school

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

The school is the educational institution that is called the compulsory primary study, and the importance of the school lies as one of the institutions of socialization within the community that undertakes the function of raising individuals and working to raise their abilities and skills.

The importance of defining the school is evident in our study, as it lies in our knowledge of the educational background of the respondents, because the school is the focus of attention is Al-Aqsa School, because the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp come to it to receive their studies for the secondary stage.

The results of the questionnaire were distributed among secondary school students at Al-Aqsa School, at a rate of 73% of the rest of the students in other secondary schools, because most of the respondents participating in the questionnaire are secondary students, with a rate of 81.8%, followed by

the percentage of students from Jabalia Intermediate School with 7% of the respondents. The results of the respondents were from The participating students came from Deir Yassin High School, located in Al-Bass camp, by 4%, and the percentage of students participating in the public school was 2.9%, because there is a certain percentage of students who complete their secondary level in the public school.

It is clear from the table that the respondents are mostly students of Al-Aqsa School in Al-Rashidiya camp. This indicates the importance of targeting this category, given the importance of having a secondary school in Burj Al-Shammali camp. Rashidiya to receive an education.

8. . Address:

Place of residence	Frequency	Percentage
Burj Al Shamali camp	64	95.5%
Tyre	1	1.4%
do not apply	2	2.9%
Total	67	100%

Table No. (4): Distribution of respondents by place of residence

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

Education is not limited to a specific region, and the need for education is one of the necessities that humanity is witnessing, and because education is the basis on which people's lives are based, and it has great importance in life, but rather it is the vital factor that exists everywhere, and after mentioning this importance, it was necessary to know the place of residence of the respondents and relate it to the subject of the study.

Therefore, it is clear from the above table that most of the respondents are residents of Burj al-Shammali camp, with a percentage of 95.5%, where

Burj al-Shammali camp consists of many neighborhoods, and the results of respondents were distributed among neighborhoods, including al-Gharbi neighborhood, al-Mughrabi neighborhood, Sheikh Kamel neighborhood, al-Masasa neighborhood, School Street. The reason for this high percentage is due to the urgent need among Burj al-Shammali camp students to build their own secondary school, which Diyaruna Association seeks to look into this need in Burj al-Shammali camp. The percentage of students participating in the survey constituted 1.4% of the population of the city of Tyre.

9. How to reach the school:

How to get to school	Frequency	Percentage
Bus	57	85%
Taxi	1	1.4%
By foot	3	4.4%
Do not apply	6	8.9%
Total	67	100%

Table No. (5): Distribution of students in Burj Al-Shammali camp according to the way to reach the school

Source: The field study carried out by the Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

In order to know the method used to get to a school, it was necessary to know how the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp go to their school, as the categories of respondents were distributed among the students, and the percentage of students who go to secondary school by bus recorded the largest percentage, at 85%, while some of the respondents were from the same stage. The middle school who study in Jabalia Intermediate School for Girls, located in Burj Al-Shammali camp, and since the school is close to their homes, it is normal for them to go on foot, with a rate of 4.4%,

followed by 1% of the respondents who go to Rashidiya School by public car.

10.. Being late for the school bus and not completing lessons:

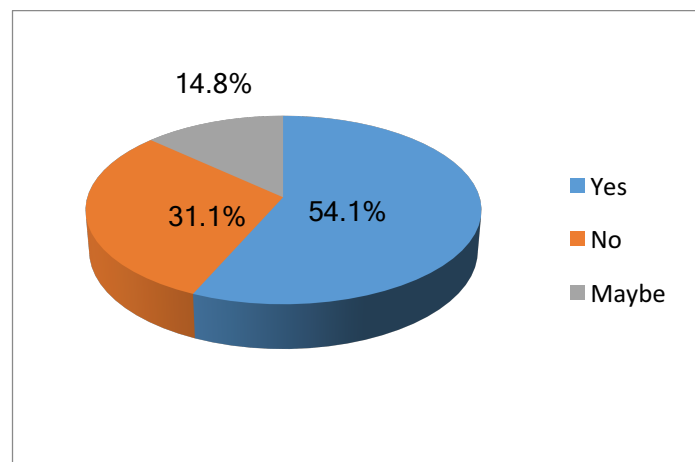


Diagram No. (5): Distribution of respondents according to being late for the school bus
Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

Given the importance of education, the importance of follow-up and completion of lessons, commitment and the seriousness of time, it was necessary to know if the students in Burj Al-Shammali camp were actually being delayed from Al-Aqsa School in Al-Rashidiya camp, and the delay resulted in not receiving lessons and returning home. And because secondary education takes place in another area and requires a means of transportation that takes students to school back and forth, and requires students to wake up early in the morning and prepare themselves to go to school before school hours and before attending the school bus. More than 6 buses leave from Burj Al-Shammali camp to Rashidieh camp, so our question had a goal to find out if the geographical distance had caused the students to be late for school and not to continue their education. The response of the respondents was recorded at 54.1% of the students who were already late for the school bus and did not receive lessons, and it turns out that this result is significant because nearly half of the respondents answered “yes”, and this matter would contribute to the lack of enrollment

in lessons and the delay in the educational level. For students, if this indicates anything, it indicates the difficulty that students face, especially in the field of transportation. On the other hand, the result of the respondents was that about 31.1% were not late for the school bus. This is due to the students' desire in Burj Al-Shammali camp to continue and complete their educational journey, so they were committed. With discipline and seriousness of time, the results of the questionnaire came as indicated in the previous graph that about 14.8% of the respondents answered "maybe".

11.. Transportation cost:

Transportation cost (daily/weekly/monthly	Frequency	Percentage
per day 20,000L.L	1	1 %
Between 30,000L.L and 40,000L.L a week	28	41 %
Between 50,000L.L and 60,000L.L per week	11	16.4 %
Between 80,000 and 90,000L.L per week	4	5.6 %
From 100,000 to 300,000 L.L per month	12	17 %
Do not apply	11	19
Total	67	100%

Table No. (6): Distribution of respondents according to the cost of transportation

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021.

According to the poor economic conditions that afflict Lebanon in general and the impact of these conditions on the Palestinian refugees in particular, the living situation has become dependent on the exchange rate of the

dollar, in other words, there is no fixed price because the price changes according to the value of the dollar, which contributes to the complete collapse of the Lebanese currency and the control of the dollar, i.e. the currency The foreign currency at the expense of the Lebanese pound. This crisis situation that we are witnessing during this period will lead to the spread of many social phenomena “such as poverty, unemployment, theft, etc.” at high rates, and this results in a change in the class structure of society. It leads to a delay in the country in terms of economic and social terms, which hinders the process of growth and development of the country.

Palestinian society is facing a stifling economic crisis, in light of the exorbitant price hike in basic commodities, which reflects the magnitude of the current crisis. pumping water to homes and cutting off electrical generators, and this may result in the collapse of living conditions due to this high cost of living. As a result of unprecedented economic collapse in Lebanon, we had the need to address the transportation costs incurred by the residents of Burj Al-Shamali camp for their children to go to a camp The results of the respondents were varied and even varied due to the instability of the dollar price, which typically leads to fluctuation and instability in transportation prices. Therefore, the results were as follows:

The results of the survey showed that about 41% of the respondents say that the cost of transportation is between 30 thousand Lebanese pounds to 40 thousand Lebanese pounds per week, and this cost is considered very high, meaning that it records about 140 thousand Lebanese pounds per month, and this amount is considered very large according to the deteriorating economic situation that Lebanon is going through, as these transportation costs constitute an economic burden at the level of families and families inside the camp, and the results of the respondents showed that some believe that the cost of transportation per week is between 50

thousand and 60 thousand Lebanese pounds, with a percentage of 16.4%, while others are from Respondents say that the cost of transportation is between 80,000 and 90,000 Lebanese pounds, and that is about 5.6%. On the other hand, the results of the respondents came to about 17% that the cost of transportation per month ranges between 100,000 and 300,000 Lebanese pounds. This difference and the difference in the answers among the respondents is due to the instability of the dollar price, which as an inevitable result leads to the instability of the price of the Lebanese pound. A small percentage of the respondents, about 1%, recorded that 20 thousand Lebanese pounds are paid daily.

12. Feeling comfortable if high school studies are within Burj Al-Shammali camp:

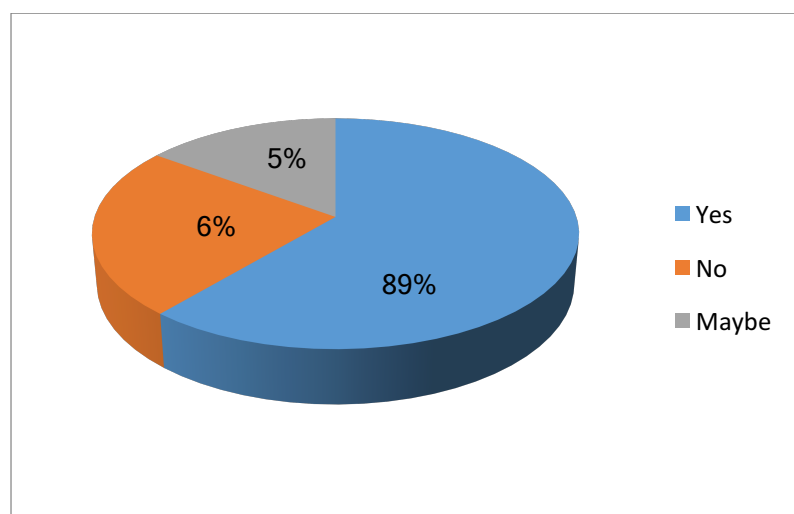


Diagram No. (6): The distribution of respondents according to their feeling of comfort if secondary school studies are within their region
Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

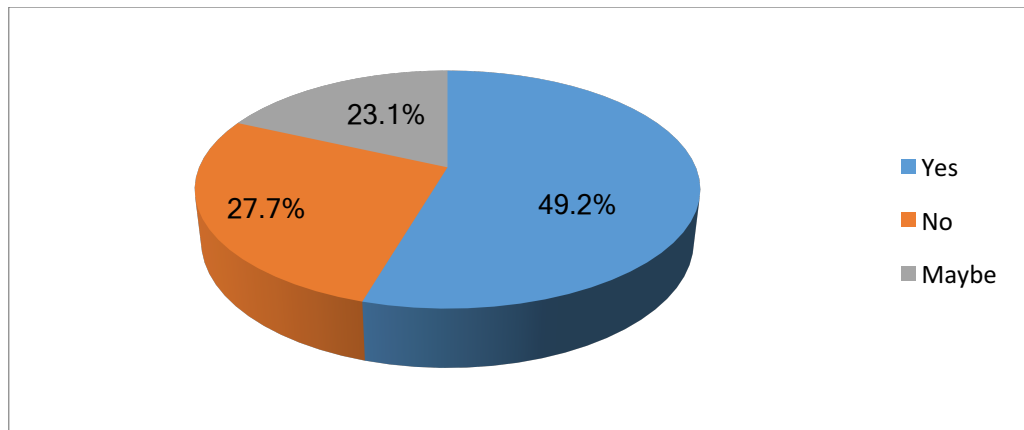
By human nature, man tends to be in the place where he lives, and the closer the person is to the place where he resides and lived his childhood, the more he feels comfortable and reassured. This geographical dimension would affect the student's psychology, not only because of the varying

transportation costs, as it appeared to us in the previous document, but also that the geographical dimension would add a factor of exhaustion and fatigue, especially since the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp have the right to complete their studies. Their secondary stage was also completed, and they completed the intermediate stage in the schools of Burj Al-Shammali camp. The Burj Al-Shammali camp, which has made many sacrifices over the years and suffers from massive overcrowding, has the right to have a secondary school, as are the rest of the schools in Al-Bass camp and Rashidieh camp.

Knowing the students' opinions is very important because it is related to the topic of study, specifically with regard to a topic related to their educational future. We asked a question, would they feel comfortable if their school was within the camp, and the respondents answered as follows:

It was shown through the pie chart that about 5% of the respondents answered “No” and this percentage is considered small because the sample consists of 67 respondents, while the answer “Maybe” was recorded by the percentage of about 6% who think that they might feel comfortable if the presence of a high school in the camp, and the large percentage was for the “yes” answer. They will feel comfortable if there is a high school inside the camp, as it constituted a large and not insignificant percentage, which is the percentage of 89%, or approximately 90% of the respondents, and the importance of this result is that it provides us with field evidence of how satisfied the respondents are when they complete all their educational stages within their camp.

13. Do you face some kind of discrimination between students of the school and students of a particular area:



Drawing (7): Distribution of the two respondents, according to them, to distinguish between students of other area

Source: Field study, which is exported by our Diyarourna Association for the year 2021.

Discrimination is persecution in which human beings are subjected to unequal treatment due to certain circumstances and due to the seriousness of discrimination and its negative effects, including its effects on the psychological side, on each individual who practices a kind of discrimination against him. Discrimination has multiple manifestations, including “verbal, moral, psychological discrimination.” ...etc.” It was necessary to know the extent to which the students of Burj al-Shammali camp were subjected to discrimination like other students, such as Rashidiya camp students who study high school within their region, so our question came about whether there is discrimination between the students among themselves, whether by the professor or the students.

The results of the respondents showed through the graphical analysis in the above table that the largest percentage of the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp have already been subjected to discrimination, with a percentage of 49.2%. This result is a clear indication of the existence of discrimination between the different students. The Rashidiya students were at the expense of the Burj al-Shammali camp students, and the answer of some

respondents was “maybe” by about 23.1%, meaning that some respondents believe that they may be subjected to a kind of discrimination between them and the students of the other camp.

The response of the respondents, 27.7% of the students, was “no”, meaning that they are not subjected to discrimination, given that all the students are Palestinian nationals and hold a blue ID, and there is no difference between them, because they are the sons of one people, one cause, and an inalienable right of return.

14.Approval of the construction of a secondary school in Burj Al-Shammali camp:

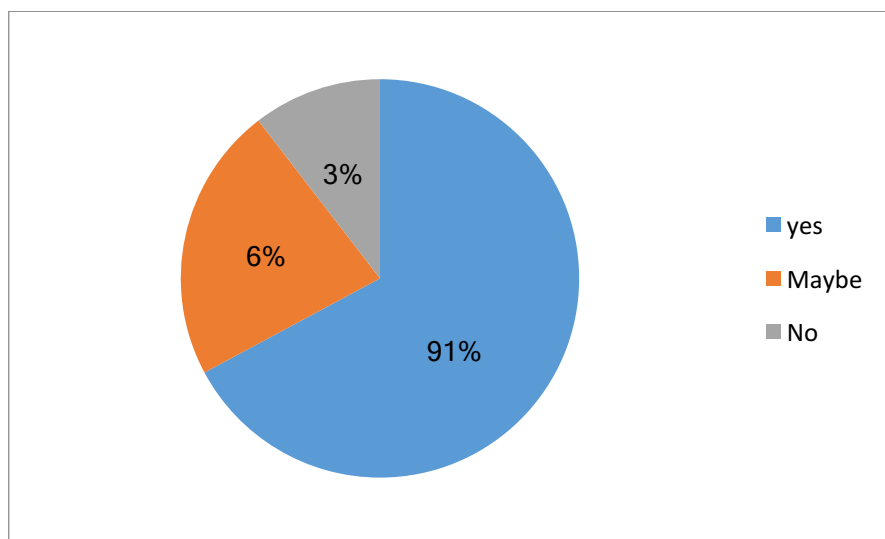


Diagram No. (8): Distribution of respondents according to their approval to build a secondary school inside Burj al-Shammali camp

Source: The field study carried out by Diyarouna Association for the year 2021

The right is the firm and certain duty, and the right is what the Sharia has granted to all individuals alike and they are obligated to respect it, and it is the means to achieve a common interest. Therefore, the presence of a

secondary UNRWA within the Burj Al-Shammali area is a major demand that has a common interest, and because this demand is a popular right and achieves equality and justice on the The level of Tire because the city of Tire consists of three main camps, and each camp has its own secondary school, except for Burj Al-Shammali camp, and this is contrary to equality and justice, which provides for equal rights to different social strata, and because the subject of the study targets a specific group, which is the category of students Those who have a special opinion on the issue of building a secondary school inside the camp, so our question was of special importance, which allows us to know the opinions of students in establishing a school for them to follow their educational path. Therefore, it was important to ask a question about their approval of this matter, which is to build a secondary school inside the camp, and the results came as follows :

The responses of the respondents recorded that a small percentage of about 3% was the share of the answer "No" and some respondents answered "Maybe" by about 6%, which is likely to answer yes or no, and it can be considered that their answer is perplexing because this topic is relatively new and far from being heard. Studying requires thinking and knowing where the students' interests are.

The results of the survey also showed that a large percentage, which constitutes 91%, agree and seek to have a secondary school of their own, given that this is one of their rights and a requirement of their demands, which was clearly demonstrated by the large percentage of people who wish to build a secondary school within a camp. The North Tower, and it can be said that this percentage is of great importance, behind which hides a hidden desire and a real need that the students express in their desire to complete their secondary educational journey in the camp in which they reside.

15.The difficulties you face due to the lack of a school in your area:

Because of the recent conditions that Lebanon is witnessing, it was necessary to know the difficulties faced by the students of the Burj al-Shamali camp, as there is no secondary school for them inside the Burj al-Shamali camp. So, it was an open question to express their opinions in a smooth and flexible manner, because the difficulties faced by the individual would affect the course of his future life and may contribute Also in changing the course of individuals. It is well known that Lebanon is witnessing crisis situations at all levels “economic, social, educational, political...etc.” These crisis situations may result in difficulties that are difficult to face on the Lebanese society in general and the Palestinian society in particular. It is important to ask a question about the extent of the difficulties that Burj al-Shamali camp students face in light of the current economic conditions. The difficulties varied among the students to include all economic, social, psychological and other aspects. The results of the respondents were that there is a difficulty in transportation, especially because the gasoline crisis is not limited to the Lebanese society, but the situation extends to all social segments of society, including the Palestinian segment in particular, and because transportation is the link that Burj al-Shamali camp reached Rashidiya camp, as it is considered one of the most prominent difficulties that befall students, and the results of the survey showed that there is not only a difficulty in transportation, but also a difficulty in the cost of transportation, due to the geographical distance, as the cost of transportation constitutes a major obstacle for people with low incomes, especially The daily employers and some others answered that the

difficulty he faces is the factor of effort and time, and the results of the questionnaire showed that among the difficulties, according to the respondents' opinions, they face a kind of discrimination.

16. The risks that exist in the absence of a secondary school inside the camp:

The risk is known for the possibility of an event taking into account the face of the consequences of its occurrence, and it can be said that the risks and challenges faced by the student are many and varied. Al-Shammali and their going to receive education to another camp, our question was open to allow them the opportunity to express their opinions and identify the risks that follow them with ease and ease. This question was also raised in an exploratory attempt by which Diyarouna seeks to identify and highlight the existing weaknesses facing the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp due to the absence of a secondary school within the camp.

Among the results that the study showed is that some of the respondents have a fear of illiteracy due to the refusal of some parents for their son or daughter to go outside the camp, and from here we can say that some parents are afraid for their children to go outside the camp, and the respondents' answers varied so that some respondents believe that there are Pressure and an increase in the number of students, which affects their ability to focus and absorb information due to the large number of students, because Al-Aqsa School receives students from Rashidiya camp, where the latter is witnessing a huge population density with students from Burj Al-Shammali camp, which increases the pressure on students among

themselves, especially With regard to receiving information and the possibility of understanding lessons, it is worth noting that in light of these current conditions and the outbreak of an epidemic, And the outbreak of the new Corona epidemic COVID-19, which includes adopting methods to prevent the emerging virus, including social distancing, hence it was necessary to draw attention to the fact that this matter is difficult to achieve within schools in general and Al-Aqsa School in particular, because the school accommodates a large number of students in Rashidiya camp According to what was mentioned in the previous lines, it is here that the necessity of having a secondary school for the students of Burj Al-Shemmali camp is emphasized in order to relieve the great pressure on the level of students that Al-Aqsa School has been subjected to over many years of its existence.

The results of the questionnaire also showed that some of the respondents answered that among the risks they face is that the water is polluted inside the school and the outbreak of wheezing disease that Al Rashidiya camp witnessed in the recent period, specifically in 2019, due to poor control over the camp's water and the problems that occurred in the sewage water located at the entrance to the camp, which led to the leakage of sewage water into the main well, which contributed to the infection of many individuals in Rashidieh camp with diseases, and this matter would cause the students of Burj Al-Shammali camp to fear a re-spread of infection, especially due to the weak control over water and the lack of follow-up on the situation healthy.

The results of the questionnaire also showed that some respondents had a fear of the security conditions and the clashes in Rashidiya camp from time to time, especially with regard to the phenomenon of stray bullets that occur from time to time, and that this scenario is frequently repeated in the camp due to uncontrolled weapons and random shooting, which raises the situation From panic and fear among the residents of Rashidiya camp,

which causes an increase in the number of deaths inside the camp, due to several reasons, the most important of which is the absence of a security deterrent from Rashidiya camp, and this matter would affect the condition of both students and residents of Burj Al-Shammali camp due to the geographical distance and the result of fear Students from clashes within the camp and the closure of the camp, as it often happens,A. This unstable situation in Rashidiya camp may constitute a factor of anxiety and tension due to the anticipation of clashes within the camp at any time and without any prominent reason, as it happens every period.

A. This unstable situation in Rashidiya camp may constitute a factor of anxiety and tension due to the anticipation of clashes within the camp at any time and without any prominent reason, as it happens every period.It is known that Lebanon is going through a bad economic situation, and this matter would affect the class structure, as some of the results of the respondents stated that one of the most prominent risks to them, as mentioned previously, is that the difficult economic conditions that lie in the inability of some people to Paying the rent of transportation due to the high prices, which are increasing day by day, especially with the high exchange rate of the dollar, which leads to a significant increase in the cost of transportation. This would leave a noticeable concern for the fate of the students, especially with regard to the deteriorating living conditions experienced by the Palestinian people inside the camps.

17. Recommendations:

Given the importance of the field study, it was necessary to take recommendations from the students themselves, because they are the most

appropriate group to make recommendations to us, in order to raise those recommendations to the concerned authorities, especially since it is related to their fate from an educational point of view.

The results of the questionnaire were that about 99% of the respondents demand the presence of a secondary school in Burj al-Shammali camp, this percentage is large and not underestimated. Despite the difficult reality that Lebanon is experiencing during this period and the spread of the Corona phenomenon and the adoption of distance education, as this type of education leads to students not attending school, but rather receiving education via the Internet, through our field study, the light was largely shed on these The issue is the importance of having a secondary school inside Burj al-Shammali camp.

It became clear to us, through the analysis of the field study, that there is a great importance in building a secondary school inside Al-Burj camp, after the exaggerated price of gasoline and diesel and their lack of availability in the local market, which resulted in the difficulty of transportation in the area, which impedes the possibility of moving school students on a permanent and daily basis from one place to another. In addition, the cost of transportation is increasing day by day, according to the dollar rate and its exchange, and this matter would constitute a pace of economic, psychological and moral pressure on the camp's residents who suffer from an unprecedented crisis economic situation, in addition to the risks and challenges that he pointed out. The students have all of the motives that require standing hard and striving to build a high school inside the camp.