Contributions Of Recreational Festivals In Spreading The Culture Of Peace Among Peoples

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Abstract

The Research Aims to identify the role of recreational festivals in building and spreading a culture of peace among peoples, The study has a major question, which is defined in "What is the role of recreational festivals in spreading a culture of peace among peoples,This study was structured as a qualitative approach, The researchers selected the sample by Intentional method, which included (250) participants from the International Festival of Youth and Students, which was held between 12 - 22 October 2017 in the Russian city of Sochi, The researchers used a questionnaire to measure the culture of peace as a tool for collecting study data, The participants in the festival responded to the extent of understanding the concept of a culture of peace through their disapproval of exclusion, oppression and denial of the rights of others, the researchers recommend the, recreational festivals rganizing, youth meetings and exchanging delegations among countries in order to build a strategy of a culture of peace

Keywords . culture of peace**.** Festivals**.**

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Introduction

Today, the world suffers from many conflicts and wars between rival forces, individuals, societies and aggressor states, which resulted several successive and accelerating waves in all spheres of life, (**Heba ,2013**), If all regions of the world are in need of peace, the Arab region is most in need to achieve the appropriate conditions for a culture of peace (**Faten, Abeer**, **2016**)

No one denies seeing the evolution of Egyptians' behavior towards intensity and violence clearly unacceptable (**Abdel Nabi, 2011**), With it, societies should move to find a

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way out of the crisis and achieve social peace in society. (**Noha, Nahla, 2011**) Therefore, the majority of contemporary trends in the social and human sciences are concerned with studying the conditions, attitudes, values and roles of youth in society

A point raised by (**Ali, 2012**), refers to the concept of social peace is the compatibility of youth with the values and norms in society, as is a state of calm, homogeneity, cooperation, engagement and interdependence as well as the rejection of hostile and irrational behaviors of conflict and loss of security and the ability to exercise democracy and respect Law and freedom from violence and intolerance.

The culture of peace also includes a set of values, models of behavior, principles and lifestyles based on the most important foundations (92: 163), Include Renouncing violence, respecting life, adopting methods of peaceful coexistence, persuasion, social justice, democratic participation and meeting the development needs of future generations (**Marwa**, **2015**)

It also respects cultural diversity, encourages international cooperation, develops awareness of the common destiny of mankind and human rights concepts, and recognizes the right of everyone to freedom of expression, opinion and access to information (**Mohamed, Samira, 2017**)

several scholars have examined forms of recreation are as diverse as festivals characterized by social atmosphere, It provides opportunities to get to know each other in their activities and to meet between groups, as well as the participation of groups with common interests in a fun and enjoyable atmosphere in addition to the development of social loyalty among participants and the strengthening of social relations through interaction between them during participation(**El hamahmy, Aida**, **2001**) (**Tahani, 2001**) (**Samira, Enas, 2009**)

Many believe that the real goal of spreading a culture of peace is to bring happiness to human life, especially if it uses cultural activities and exchanges that are an ideal way

to develop friendship between people of different cultures and nationalities (**Jamal, 2014)**

The 19 th festival of youth and student (wfys) is a unique event, where young people from around the world unite to develop a vision for our planet, energetic and engaged young people from 180 countries, who have already been actively involved, the festival is organized by its founder, the world federation of democratic youth , which has consultative status with UNESCO and the national preparatory committee of the host country, the 2017 festival marks the seventieth anniversary of the event ،

the festival sporting programme is among its most important elements, football, hockey, skating, basketball, extreme and national sports, competitive gameing, so that anybody who wants to take part can do so irrespective of their level of physical fitness.

Statement of the Problem

The researchers point that recreational festivals are one of the elements of the culture of society, it is a experiences and directed to the behavior of individuals through participation in, programs, events and activities to achieve values of peace, especially solidarity, sharing and giving, as well as inclose the feelings of the audience and get rid of the emotions and excessive energies that Lead to violence, As well as enjoy recreational activities within recreational festivals, and get rid of the burdens resulting from the pressures of life occurs psychological balance, which is immune from extremism, as well as that the recreational festivals contain a container of cultures of dialects and traditions and others, and thus constitute an important carrier of culture among the owners of different cultures, and create opportunities Suitable for understanding each other, cultural acceptability and mixing.

Therefore, the researchers decided to spot light on the culture of peace and the mechanisms to achieve it and the implications of its disappearance from the social and personal behavior in Egypt, and how recreational festivals can contribute to the promotion of concepts of peace as a preliminary step to raise awareness of the need to

renounce violence, discrimination and hatred as the main entrance to a better and more secure and stable society

Purpose of the Study

The Research Aims to identify the role of recreational festivals in building and spreading a culture of peace among peoples

Research questions

The study has a major question, which is defined in "What is the role of recreational festivals in spreading a culture of peace among peoples

• What is the role of recreational festivals in spreading the concept of a culture of peace؟

• What is the role of recreational festivals in spreading the culture of peaceful coexistence؟

• What is the role of recreational festivals in spreading the values of acceptance of the other؟

• What is the role of recreational festivals in promoting the values of dialogue and negotiation؟

• What is the role of recreational festivals in social integration؟

• Are there statistically significant differences between the responses of the respondents due to the variables (gender, qualification, nationality, study)?

literature review

Nadera Nassif (2016) : Building A Peace Culture: Peace Education Possibilities In Schools In Lebanon A Qualitative Study, The study was aimed at: (1) assessing the principals' effective practices, (2) discussing the challenges of establishing peace in schools dominated by violence and hostility, The study used the convenience sampling method to select 10 principals from 10 Lebanese schools, The instrument for data collection was based on semi-structured phone interviews, The overall results from conducting the study revealed: (a) the efforts of school principals to act as natural peace leaders despite the limited resources that is provided to them by the Ministry of Education, and (b) the great necessity for a national peace education program to be integrated in the Lebanese school curricula. Three recommendations were

suggested: (a) to provide a team that will work to create a national peace education program for Lebanese school curricula.

Sanjaya S. Gaur , Mandar Chapnerkar (2015) : Indian festivals: the contribution they make to cultural and economic wellbeing A case study of Ganapati festival, the paper aims to highlight an Indian festival's contribution to cultural and economic well-bein, This study utilizes a qualitative approach to analyze the impacts of Ganesh Chaturthi festival,The study shows that the Ganesh Chaturthi festival fosters national cohesiveness, promotes communal harmony, preserves family values, helps maintain national identity, revitalizes the economy and fosters cultural tourism.

Peter R. Wright, Peter M. Wakholi (2015) : Festival as methodology: the African cultural youth arts festival, Qualitative Research, The purpose this paper is to consider festivals as sites for inquiry and learning, The research employed a pluralistic approach to the inquiry drawing on critical African-centred pedagogy, participatory action research, and performance as research inquiry. In total, 12 young people and six elders of diverse African heritage as well as two artists were participants in the research, The research revealed that the festival as a research methodology was both dialogic and performative and a rich site for the exploration of identity negotiation. Through these arts-based approaches the aesthetic elements often missed by traditional social science methods were highlighted as key in exploring acculturation socialistaion experiences and deconstructing exclusionist discourses emanating from the dominant culture.

Research Methods and Design

This study was structured as a qualitative approach, which is the traditional foundation of social science research, The study follows the case study method as one of the descriptive analytical methods

Sample

The researchers selected the sample by Intentional method, which included (250)

participants from the International Festival of Youth and Students, which was held between 12 - 22 October 2017 in the Russian city of Sochi.

Data collection tools

The researchers used a questionnaire to measure the culture of peace as a tool for collecting study data

Processing and Analysis

Results

Validity

The researchers calculated the Validity, where they conducted a survey on a sample of (40) individuals, selected from within the research community and outside the scope of the basic sample to calculate the Validity of internal consistency.

Table (1)

Frequencies, percentages and value of Q 2 for the responses of the research sample on the first Dimension "the concept of a culture of peace" (n = 250)

Phrases	Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Estimated Degree	Estimated Percentage	Q^2	Rank
	%	**F**	**%**	**F**	**%**	**F**				
1	0	0	10.8	27	89.2	223	723.00	96.4	153.664	2
2	0	0	11.6	29	88.4	221	721.00	96.13	147.456	3
3	1.6	4	37.6	94	60.8	152	648.00	86.4	133.472	10
4	92.8	232	6.4	16	.8	2	730.00	97.33	399.008	1
5	1.6	4	30.0	75	70.0	175	675.00	90	40.000	9
6	1.6	4	16.4	41	82.0	205	701.00	93.47	274.664	5
7	1.6	4	14.4	36	84.0	210	706.00	94.13	294.944	6
8	5.6	14	13.6	34	80.8	202	688.00	91.73	255.872	8
9	0	0	22.8	57	77.2	193	693.00	92.4	73.984	7
10	0	0	13.2	33	85.2	213	709.00	94.53	307.688	4
sum							6994	93.25		

(Statistically Significant (Q2) Tested at A Level of (0.05 = 5.99)

Illustrated by Table (1), That Statistical Significance, Frequency, percentage and of the Responses of Research Sample, At Phrases of First Dimension (**the concept of a culture of peace**), ranged between (86.4%) and (97.33%), and the value of

(Q2) was statistically significant to a response (Agree) for all phrases except phrase number (4) came in response (disagree).

The researchers confirm the responses of the participants in the festival in the extent of understanding the

concept of a culture of peace through their disapproval of exclusion, repression and denial of the rights of others, which came first (97.33%).In accordance with **(Jamal huneidi 2014)** argued that the concept of a culture of peace among students by confirmed the rejection of violence against the other and the absence of wars and conflicts in local and international communities

The phrase (1) came in second place (96.13%), followed by the phrase (2) in the third place (96.4%),**(Yusuf Babma 2016**), explains the basic standards of peace culture are achieved through respect for pluralism and cultural diversity, peaceful resolution of disputes, equality of rights and duties, and promotion of tolerance and solidarity. (**Amanda, 2012)**

Phrases No.(10) came at (94.53%) in the fourth rank, followed by phrase (6) in the fifth rank, followed by phrase (7) (94.13%) in the sixth place, This is highlighted by the United Nations that confirmed the culture of peace is fundamentally linked to mutual respect, understanding and cooperation at the international level, promoting democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, promoting sustainable economic and social development, as well as increasing transparency and accountability. (**Amira, 2017**)

Table (2) Frequencies, percentages and value of Q 2 for the responses of the research sample on the The second Dimension "peaceful coexistence" (n = 250)

Phrases	Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Estimated Degree	Estimated Percentage	Q^2	Rank
	%	F	%	F	%	F				
1	4.8	12	31.2	78	64.0	160	648.00	86.4	131.936	8
2	9.2	23	16.0	40	74.8	187	664.00	88.53	195.176	5
3	1.6	4	6.4	16	92.0	230	726.00	96.8	388.064	2
4	0	0	22.0	55	78.0	195	695.00	92.67	78.400	3
5	2.8	7	30.8	77	66.4	166	659.00	87.87	152.408	7
6	3.2	8	28.0	70	68.8	172	664.00	88.53	164.576	5
7	94.0	235	5.2	13	.8	2	733.00	97.73	414.776	1
8	6.0	15	32.8	82	61.2	153	638.00	85.07	114.296	9
9	3.2	8	20.4	51	76.4	191	683.00	91.07	219.752	4
sum							6110	90.52		

(Statistically Significant (Q2) Tested at A Level of (0.05 = 5.99)

Illustrated by Table (2), That Statistical Significance, Frequency, percentage and of the Responses of Research Sample on the second Dimension phrases "**peaceful coexistence**" ranged between (86.4%) and (97.73%),%), and the value of (Q2) was statistically significant to a response (Agree) for all phrases except phrase number (7) came in response (disagree), The researchers confirmed that one of the foundations of peaceful coexistence is the renunciation of violence, acceptance of participatory and pluralistic, and openness to the other psychologically, intellectually and objectively, These results may be consistent with (Mohammed, Samira 2017), argued the importance of tolerance, and reject all forms of intolerance, and adopts awareness of the non-use of force as a means of change, and the development of peaceful methods in resolving conflicts.

The Phrases (3)came in second place (96.8%), followed by Phrase (4) in the third place (92.67%), followed by phrase (9) in the fourth place (91.07%)

(Ali, 2012), (Abdul Rahman, 2017), agreed with (Sadiq, Mohammed, 2017), (Yousra, 2018) added that the role of cultural sports programs in providing students with the values of coexistence and

peace through achieving various activities to promote tolerance, and Solve problems with careful thought and ratification of others in religion, maintain public security, judge colleagues fairly and impartially, negotiate to choose the best solutions proposed, perform the rights and grant the legal freedoms stipulated in the international constitutions.

Phrases (2) and phrase (6) came in the fifth and sixth rank (88.53%), Tolerance through sport by spreading the values of peace by shaking hands after the completion of sports regardless of the result, dealing with affection and kindness, and seeking to spread friendship among all, and respect colleagues from other religions, (23: 313)

In accordance with Samia Baqir, Awatif Abdullah (2012) (16), Heba Ahmed (2013) (64), (Howaida Tawfiq, Ghada Wafik, Mohammed Suleiman (2018) **(65)**agreed that The effects of festivals on peaceful coexistence, renunciation of racism, as well as the need to develop religious motivation and the establishment of competitive festivals that help in spreading a culture of peace, and to achieve mutual understanding and respect, and to deepen national belonging and awareness.

Table (3)

Frequencies, percentages and value of Q 2 for the responses of the research sample on the The third Dimension "dialogue and negotiation" (n = 250)

Phrases	Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Estimated Degree	Estimated Percentage	Q^2	Rank
	F	%	%	F	%	F				
1	1.6	4	6.8	17	91.6	229	725.00	96.67	382.952	4
2	.8	2	10.8	27	88.4	221	719.00	95.87	344.888	6
3	91.6	229	8.4	21	0	0	729.00	97.87	173.056	2
4	0	0	12.8	32	87.2	218	718.00	95.73	138.384	7
5	0	0	6.4	16	93.6	234	734.00	97.2	190.096	1
6	4.8	12	14.4	36	80.8	202	690.00	92	256.928	9
7	13.2	33	40.4	101	46.4	116	583.00	77.73	46.952	11
8	92.4	231	7.6	19	0	0	731.00	97.47	179.776	3
9	0	0	27.2	68	72.8	182	682.00	90.93	51.984	10
10	1.6	4	8.0	20	90.4	226	722.00	96.27	367.904	5
11	1.6	4	18.8	47	79.6	199	695.00	92.67	251.912	8
sum							7728	93.67		

(Statistically Significant (Q2) Tested at A Level of (0.05 = 5.99)

Illustrated by Table (3), That Statistical Significance, Frequency, percentage and of the Responses of Research Sample on the third Dimension phrases **"dialogue and negotiation** " ranged between (77.37%) and (97.87%), and the value of (Q2) was statistically significant to a response (Agree) for all phrases except phrase number (3),(8) came in response (disagree) and the Phrase No. (5) came at (97.2%) in the first place, The **researchers** confirm that the Dialogue between youth participating in the festival no matter how diverse their cultures and distances are, is a vital requirement and a common necessity to create mutual benefit opportunities, and Talking about agreement and difference through language, traditions, arts, beliefs and legacy of civilizations to gain trust and spread the spirit of understanding to open prospects of convergence and acceptance to make the chances of reconciliation and success closer and the possibilities of conflict and difference less.

Phrases (3) came in second place (97.87%), and No. (8) in the third place (97.47%) in the direction of response with (disagree), As seen by researches (**Abeer, 2015), (Salah, 2018**), agreed to the conditions of dialogue, abandonment of narcissism and selfishness, and away from the

sectarian bias of opinion and respect for the other speaker and guidance to topics enriching culture Sporting, sharing information, respecting each other.

Phrases No. (1) came in fourth place (96.67%), followed by phrase (10) in the fifth place (96.27%), and These results may be consistent with (**Ahmed, 2013), (Jamal, 2014), (Ali, 2018)** They point to the value of dialogue in the public interest and that it is necessary to solve problems, provide the appropriate environment for investing the efforts of youth, and provide a climate of trust and understanding among societies.

It is clear that dialogue and negotiation may be an appropriate strategy to create a positive environment conducive to the development of the values of peace and promote the atmosphere, tolerance and social security, so the Negotiation and the conduct of its operations are also an important factor leading to a final decision by all parties to the negotiation process after the exchange of views on resolving a disputed problem and choosing the best one that is in the public interest. (**Walaa, 2018**).

Table (4)

Frequencies, percentages and value of Q 2 for the responses of the research sample on the The fourth Dimension " accepting the other " (n = 250)

Phrases	Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Estimated Degree	Estimated Percentage	Q^2	Rank
	%	F	%	F	%	F				
1	0	0	6.0	15	94.0	235	735.00	98	193.600	1
2	1.6	4	4.4	11	94.0	235	731.00	97.47	414.344	3
3	6.0	15	20.0	50	74.0	185	670.00	89.33	193.400	9
4	12.4	31	29.2	73	58.4	146	615.00	82	81.272	10
5	8.0	20	7.6	19	84.4	211	691.00	92.13	293.384	8
6	3.2	8	13.6	34	83.2	208	700.00	93.33	283.80	6
7	0	0	10.4	26	89.6	224	724.00	96.53	156.816	5
8	0	0	10.8	27	89.2	223	723.00	96.4	153.664	4
9	94.0	235	6.0	15	0	0	735.00	98	193.600	1
10	1.6	4	18.8	47	79.6	199	695.00	92.67	251.912	7
	sum						7019	93.59		

(Statistically Significant (Q2) Tested at A Level of (0.05 = 5.99)

Illustrated by Table (4), That Statistical Significance, Frequency, percentage and of the Responses of Research Sample on the fourth Dimension phrases " **accepting**

the other " ranged between (82%) and (98%) and the value of (Q2) was statistically significant to a response (Agree) for all phrases except phrase number (9), came in response (disagree), The researchers confirm that the responses of the participants, which reflect their acceptance of the ideas and practices of the other individual different from them in opinion and thought, traditions, education, social and economic level, creed, language, color, gender and other differences and recognize their right to exercise all their rights.

The Phrases (1) ranked first (98%), and these results may be consistent with the **(Beazidou, 2016)**,(**Hanan , 2017**), (**Walaa, 2018**) agreed that the Values of accepting the other by respecting the difference and recognizing their acceptance, traditions and other differences in order to peaceful coexistence, in exchange for adherence to identity and avoid the concepts of racism and the desire to dominate and negative perceptions of the other that deny the existence of the other or trying to degrade or human existence

The Phrase No. (2) came in third place (97.47%), followed by phrase (8) in the fourth place (96.4%), followed by phrase (7) in the fifth place (96.53%). These results may be consistent with (**Mohammed, Hiam , 2016), (Ahmed, 2013), (Sadiq, Mounir, 2017)**, they agreed on the clarity of the concept of dealing with the other on the basis of equality and equality, and the opinion is the right of every human being, respect for difference of opinion, thought and belief, accepting positive criticism, and accepting others regardless of their social or financial level.

The Phrase (6) came in sixth place (93.33%), followed by phrase (10) in the seventh (92.67%), followed by phrase (5) (92.13%) These results may be consistent with (**Faraj (2015), (Abeer , 2015), (Bassem, 2017)** they agreed The conditions of acceptance of the other needs first of all self-esteem, honor and appreciation, cooperation, participation, acceptance of difference, tolerance, appreciation and coexistence, and to make students aware of the importance and respect for the other's freedom of thought and belief. (**Cora, 2015**)

Table (5)
Frequencies, percentages and value of Q 2 for the responses of the
research sample on the The fifth Dimension "social integration "
(n = 250)

Phrases	Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Estimated Degree	Estimated Percentage	Q^2	Rank
	%	**F**	**%**	**F**	**%**	**F**				
1	4.8	12	17.6	44	77.6	194	682.00	90.93	226.592	11
2	0	0	11.6	29	88.4	221	721.00	96.13	147.456	3
3	0	0	4.8	12	95.2	238	738.00	98.4	204.304	1
4	0	0	10.8	27	89.2	223	723.00	96.4	153.664	2
5	1.6	4	12.0	30	86.4	216	712.00	94.93	320.864	5
6	1.6	4	15.6	39	82.8	207	703.00	93.73	282.632	7
7	3.2	8	16.4	41	80.4	201	693.00	92.4	255.752	8
8	6.4	16	16.0	40	77.6	194	678.00	90.4	223.904	12
9	1.6	4	14.8	37	83.6	209	705.00	94	290.792	6
10	1.6	4	21.6	54	76.8	192	688.00	91.73	227.552	9
11	1.6	4	22.8	57	75.6	189	685.00	91.33	217.832	10
12	0	0	14.0	35	86.0	215	715.00	95.33	129.600	4
	sum						8443	93.81		

(Statistically Significant (Q2) Tested at A Level of (0.05 = 5.99)

Illustrated by Table (5), That Statistical Significance, Frequency, percentage and of the Responses of Research Sample on the fifth Dimension phrases " social integration " ranged between (91.33%) and (98.4%) and the value of (Q2) was statistically significant to a response (Agree) for all phrases, the Phrase (3) came first (98.4%), followed by phrase (4) in the second order, followed by phrase (2) in the third rank, These results may be consistent with "(**Ali (2012), (Abdul Aziz, 2013), (Ahmed, 2013)**, They confirmed that voluntary participation is a national duty through volunteering, and taking responsibility and belonging, rejecting negativity of all kinds, contributing to the building of an integrated society, ensuring self-reform by becoming a source of all good, and performing every citizen's duties towards others, fulfilling the rights of others, and exchanging benefits among the people of the country.

The phrase (12) came in fourth place (95.33%), followed by the phrase (5) in the fifth rank, followed by the phrase (9) in sixth place, These results may be consistent with

the study of (**Taha, 2017)**, he referring to the recreational festivals are characterized by the inclusion of their activities on various programs including activities (sports, cultural, artistic, social), and aims to provide participants with the opportunity to achieve their needs and satisfy their desires their abilities, skills and talents, and provide opportunities to meet and exchange roles and build social relations to return to social participation.

These results may also be consistent with (**Mohammed, 2009), (Bassem, 2017)**, that agreed on The role of student activities in promoting the values of social tolerance, including participation that helping the community, and promoting the values of social cohesion and instilling the spirit of social responsibility, as well as the development of values of cooperation and teamwork, as well as instilling entrepreneurship and volunteerism.

Table (6)
Significance of differences between Gender males and females N. 250

Dimensions	Female (103)		Male (147)		Mean Difference	t
	Std.	**Mean**	**Std.**	**Mean**		
the concept of peace	2.28	28.35	1.98	27.71	-.635-	*-2.344-
peaceful coexistence	2.65	23.98	1.81	24.76	.781	*2.597
dialogue and negotiation	2.29	28.17	2.02	28.01	-.151-	-.552-
accepting the other	2.43	30.76	1.99	31.02	.263	.940
social integration	4.33	33.33	2.55	34.08	.751	1.579
	12.51	1.45	8.07	1.46	1.01	.721

Statistically Significant (T) Tested at a Level of (0.05 = 1.96)

Illustrated by Table No. (6), That Statistical Significant value of (T), Indicating that there were differences between the responses of the research sample Between males and females to females in the first Dimension, and there were Statistical Significant to male in the second Dimension, These results may be consistent with (**Faten, Abeer, 2016) (Bassem, 2017)**.

Table (7)
Significance of differences between Country Egyptian and foreigners N. 250

Dimensions	Foreigners (22)		Egyptian (228)		Mean Difference	t
	Std.	Mean	Std.	Mean		
the concept of peace	1.33	27.36	2.18	28.04	.671	1.416
peaceful coexistence	2.17	23.14	2.20	24.57	1.429	2.920*
dialogue and negotiation	2.16	26.27	2.05	28.25	1.977	4.298*
accepting the other	1.51	29.77	2.20	31.02	1.249	2.598*
social integration	2.89	32.18	3.42	33.93	1.744	2.309*
sum	6.56	1.39	10.20	1.46	7.07	3.185*

(Statistically Significant (T) Tested at a Level of (0.05 = 1.96)

Illustrated by Table No. (7), That Statistical Significant value of (T), Indicating that there were differences between the responses of the research sample Between Egyptian and Foreigners to Egyptian, These results may be consistent with **Shatha, et al, 2018**), and may differ with (**Abdul Rahman, 2017).**

Table. (8)
Significance of differences between Specialization Humane and Applied N. 250

Dimensions	Humane (88)		Applied (162)		Mean Difference	t
	Std.	Mean	Std.	Mean		
the concept of peace	2.29	28.06	2.04	27.93	-.125-	-.442-
peaceful coexistence	2.91	24.40	1.75	24.46	.065	.192
dialogue and negotiation	2.46	27.86	1.93	28.19	.328	1.083
accepting the other	2.76	30.42	1.74	31.18	.759	2.338*
social integration	4.53	32.88	2.50	34.26	1.384	2.658*
sum	13.41	1.44	7.70	1.46	2.41	1.553

(Statistically Significant (T) Tested at a Level of (0.05 = 1.96)

Illustrated by Table No. (8), That Statistical Significant value of (T), Indicating that there were differences between the responses of the research sample Between Applied and Humane study to Applied in the fourth and fifth Dimension, and These results may be consistent with the

results of the study (**Araf, 2015**), (**Asma, 2015**), (**Bassem, 2017**).

Conclusions

Through the research objective, within the sample, procedures, and results obtained, the statistical results proved

• The participants in the festival responded to the extent of understanding the concept of a culture of peace through their disapproval of exclusion, oppression and denial of the rights of others, their readiness for the values of acceptance and appreciation of the rich diversity of cultures, as well as the promotion of tolerance in society

• The most important contribution of the festivals in spreading the values of peaceful coexistence through disapproval of violence and forces to solve problems, in addition to protection from the ideas of extremism and mental closure, and the commitment to settle conflicts by peaceful means, as well as the consolidation of the principles of public freedoms

• The most important contribution of recreational festivals in supporting the values of dialogue and negotiation was determined by respecting the difference of opinion and thought, and away from bullying

Recommendations

In the light of the results of the research results and within the framework of the sample the researchers recommend the following important, rganizing recreational festivals, youth meetings and exchanging delegations among countries in order to build a strategy of a culture of peace, constructive dialogue and coexistence, Work to develop the values of peace among young people through targeted programs, scientific plans and activities through which institutions work to acquire the values of a culture of peace and work to promote and develop them.

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