

**Levantine Arabic transcript:**

الرجل: تنشأة الأولاد أو التربية بشكل عام تبدأ في الطفولة لانو إحنا بنعيش في اسر كبيره نوعا ما.. يبدأ فيها.. موجود بداخل هاي الاسرة الجد والجددة والاعمام والأخوال والخالات والعمات والام والاب وأبنائهم وعمومتهم وإلى آخره. فبعيش الطفل لما بينشأ بينشأ في ضمن مجتمعة كبير نوعا ما وهذا المجتمع الكبير يعرفو كلهم.. يعرفون كلهم.. بالتفصيل يعني من ناحية العلاقات من ناحية أيضا علاقات الدم.. لل.. لهذا السبب بينشأ الطفل فيما بينهم.. يتأثر بدرجة بسيطة جدا بأسرته, بأبوه وأمه.. لكن يتأثر بشكل أوسع وأكبر بالمحيط الأوسع بتاعه. طبعا هذا بالنسبة لحياة القرية, أما حياة المدينة فعليا التأثير بشكل أكبر بالام والاب لانو.. لل.. الحياة هناك بطبيعتها اضيق في علاقاتها. هذا طبعا في المراحل الأولى, لكن الجزء الأكبر من السكان في الاردن بيملوا انو يرسلوا ابنائهم بعد سن ثلاث سنوات تقريبا أو أربع سنوات الى المرحلة الى ما قبل المرحلة الابتدائية اللي هي ال (kindergarten) فيرسلوهم طبعا وخلال هذه الفترة ينشأ نوع من الفهم الاجتماعي الأوسع للأطفال هاي, ويكونوا مؤهلين خلال فترة أنهم يدخلوا المدرسة الابتدائية, فدخلوهم المدرسة الابتدائية يكون يعني مر في مرحلة قبلها مباشرة اللي هي مرحلة.. لل.. ما قبل المدرسة. إحنا بنسميها الحضانة.. مرحلة الحضانة..

**English translation:**

Man: Raising children in general starts in childhood, and because we live in somewhat big families, within these families there are a grandfather, a grandmother, and uncles [father's side], and uncles [mother's side], and aunts [mother's side], and aunts [father's side], and a mother and a father and their children and uncles, etc. -- so a child lives, when he's raised, he lives in a big community, sort of. He knows everyone in this big community; he knows them in detail, I mean, relationship-wise and also blood-wise ... ah ... that's why a child grows up among them; he's slightly influenced by his family, his father and mother, but largely by his bigger community. Of course this is for a rural life. As for city life, he's highly influenced by the father and mother, because life over there is naturally smaller, relationship-wise. This is, of course, within the first stages. However, the biggest part of the population in Jordan tends to send their children after the age of three or four to preschool, which is kindergarten. So they send them, of course, and, within this period, a bigger understanding of social understanding grows, and they become qualified to enter elementary school. By entering elementary school, it means that a child went through a previous phase, which is a preschool phase. We call it kindergarten, the stage of kindergarten.

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