



Sense of belonging to the academic institution among Arab students

key findings of the attitudes survey | September 2018

Development of the survey questionnaire: Dr. Fahima Abbas, Dr. Malka Greenberg Ra'anana, and Yael Maayan | Implementation of the survey: Midgam Institute

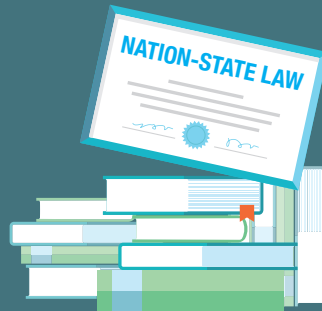
Feel a sense of belonging to the institution where they study



Political expression on campus and the attitude toward the Nation-State Law

77% The Nation-State Law will weaken the sense of belonging on campus

76% Believe it is important - that the institution where they study opposes the Nation-State Law



45% Do not feel comfortable expressing their political opinion in class

39% Are afraid to express their political opinions on campus

Importance of the Arabic language



22% Report that material in Arabic is provided in the first year



23% Report that there are Arabic keyboards on campus



79% Providing Arabic keyboards contributes to the sense of belonging



80% Feel comfortable speaking Arabic on campus



85% Including signs in Arabic contributes to the sense of belonging

Desire for connection

78%

Jews and Arabs sitting separately in class contributes to the sense of alienation

Separate groups of Arabs and Jews during recess contribute to the sense of alienation

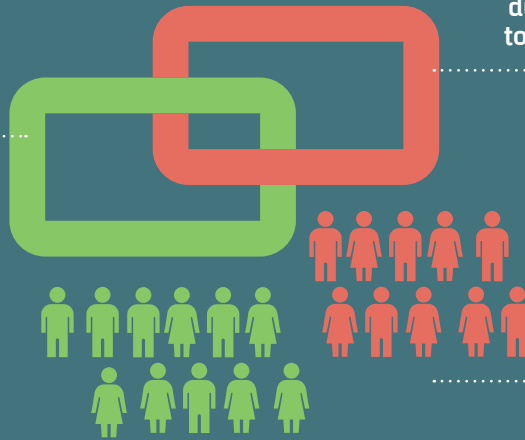
80%

83%

Study in joint groups contributes to the sense of belonging

Participation in student activities (faculty committee, student union, etc.) contributes to the sense of belonging

80%



Lecturers - a key function



72%

Use of examples by lecturers reflecting the everyday lives of Jews contributes to the sense of alienation



74%

Jewish-only faculty contributes to the sense of alienation



85%

Mentoring by lecturers contributes to a sense of belonging on campus



91%

Individual attention from lecturers contributes to a sense of belonging on campus

The survey was conducted over the internet by Midgam Consultation and Research Ltd. among 244 students (male and female) who are members of the iPanel internet forum.

The maximum sampling error in the survey is $\pm 6.3\%$ with a confidence level of 95%.

The survey was conducted using a five-point scale: 1. Very great extent; 2. Great extent; 3. Intermediate; 4. Slight extent; 5. Not at all.

In the presentation of the data, points 1-3 and points 4-5 were clustered together.

