**English Abstracts of the Hebrew Articles**

**Gender Differences in the Commitment to Volunteering in the First Wave of the COVID-19 Epidemic**

Liat Kulik, Ronit Bar and Liora Arnon

The aim of the study was to examine gender differences in the commitment to volunteering and in the variables that explain it among volunteers in the first wave of the COVID-19 epidemic in Israel. The following indices of commitment to volunteering were examined: stability of volunteering, assessed by the tendency to continue volunteering; intensity of volunteering, assessed using the prevalence of volunteering over time; and deepening of volunteering, assessed based on the tendency to recommend volunteering to acquaintances. The socio-structural approach and the psychological characteristics approach to explaining the commitment to volunteering served as the theoretical basis for the study. The sample included 504 participants, 173 men and 331 women. Men have been found to have greater committed to volunteering than women. Among women, the intensity of volunteering was related to instrumental motives and intrinsic satisfaction with volunteering, and reduced intensity of volunteering was related to the fear of being infected with the corona virus. Among men, the intensity of volunteering was positively related to the motive of escaping reality through volunteering, whereas among women the relation between these variables was negative. It is recommended that volunteer organizations adopt a gender-sensitive approach when deploying volunteers in an emergency.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, gender, commitment to volunteering, fear of infection

**Suicides and how they were Perceived in Young Israel**

Oded Heilbronner

The article represents a researched account on suicides and how they were perceived in Israel's early years, mainly in late 50s and early 60s. It focuses on the generation that suffered the traumas of the war in Europe – and from Israelis point of view – the insecurity associated with the country struggle for independence. I would argue, that in the first "normal" decade of Israel's independence (1958–1967) many people suffered from depression, reflected, amongst other things, in cases of suicide.

The article describes Israeli society in the 1960s, as disturbed, immersed in a bad dream and close to madness. The people who were regarded "mad", and those who committed suicide were mostly of European origin. Their bodies were found in remote places, beaches and streets. Whatever genetic and neurological vulnerabilities induced their psychosis, it was the social response that could convert it into a chronic illness. The article describes varieties of those responses, and provides an historical evaluation of suicide, and the ways suicides were perceived.

**Keywords:** suicide, Israel, 1960s, modernity, stress, mental illness

**On Cults and Brainwashing: A Short History of Two Controversial Concepts**

Gabriele Cavaglion

In Israel, in particular in the last decade, concepts of brainwashing and cults are disseminated in the professional, public and political discourse, also among the local mass media, civil servants, mental health professional and welfare workers both terms are taken for granted. Brainwashing and cults became derogatory terms that describe negative, dangerous, destructive phenomena of groups, families or communities with religious, spiritual, therapeutic or educational controversial ideologies and styles of life. The theoretical background of this paper is constructionist. It presents a short overview of the societal construction of both concepts, brainwashing and cults, that are actually linked together. The first chapter deals with the "discovery" of cults in American society during the seventies, following tragic events. During this decade the Anti Cult Movement emerged with the support of a few "ex-members" of groups, concerned parents, religious activists and mental health professionals. However, these concept remained controversial, and didn't achieve any agreed upon consent in the academic and judicial establishment. The second part of the article deals with the "importation" of both concepts in the Israeli arena. Two causes celebres of cults were brought in courts, without any precedents. The amendment of slavery was discussed and ruled.

**Keywords:** brainwashing, destructive groups, legislation, Israeli judicial ruling

**Spiritual Jewish Criminology: Back to Basic Questions**

Yitzhak Ben Yair

The scriptures of the various religious and spiritual traditions entail vast wisdom and knowledge that has been formulated over thousands of years by scholars engaged in the various sciences, particularly in the social sciences dealing with human's way of life. This study used a hermeneutic phenomenological approach in which 39 participants were interviewed and many of the religious scriptures selected at their recommendation were analyzed. The findings reveal three central and unique themes that deal with the basic premises of spiritual Jewish criminology: the purpose of creation, human nature and first tendencies, and the question of free will. Inspired by these themes, the pyramid model was constructed – a depth theoretical model with two axes that explains the basic premises. The horizontal axis describes human's desired movement from egocentrism represented in the Scope of the pyramid, to altrocentrism represented in the center of the pyramid. The vertical axis describes human's desired movement from materialism represented in the base of the pyramid to spirituality represented at its summit. According to the model, criminal behavior derives from human's establishment in materialism/egocentrism, and thus, the whole essence of the social response to the perpetrator is the aid to continue his desired movement.

**Keywords:** criminology, religion, spirituality, egocentrism, altrocentrism, Judaism

**Sources and Mechanisms that Shape the Identity of Newly Religious**

Yitzhak Dahan and Janet Cohen

The research sought to answer the question: what are the mechanisms that shape the religious identity of newly religious people who operate as a place-based community? The empirical section, based on a case study, points to various systems and mechanisms: sociology and geography, processes and decisions, universal laws and local context, social structure, and human agency. Given that newly religious individuals are marginalized and lack cultural capital, the leaders of the community play a key factor in reformulating an old-new theology in a way that sustains a unique and alternative narrative. This, in turn, empowers community members, and provides them with a voice and a safe identity.

**Keywords:** *Baalei Teshuva*, the Israeli ultra-Orthodox community, biography, interpretation, culture, collective biography

**On Border of Identity: The Issue of Recruiting Bedouin Volunteers to the IDF Creates Tension between Mixed Arab Communities in the Galilee**

Tomer Mazarib

This article presents the issue of recruitment of Bedouin volunteers in the Galilee to the IDF and analyzes the discourse of identity politics that arises from the recruitment of Bedouin volunteers into the army, which is considered to be contrary to the Arab-Palestinian nationalism of all Arabs in Israel. Part of the Arab population recruited to the IDF through volunteerism, stemming mainly from national-government interest. The article seeks to show how young Bedouin volunteers, especially those living in mixed Arab communities in the Galilee (Bedouins and Farmers/Fellahin), create an identical tension between the two communities, Bedouin and Fellahin, and also an identical tension for the Bedouin youths themselves. In addition, it contributes to incomplete integration of the Bedouin community into the mainstream Palestinian communities in the towns and villages in the Galilee. This kind of discussion has the potential to illuminate from a new angle the complexity of forming Arab society in Israel in the shadow of the long conflict with the Jewish majority in Israel. To this end, I chose qualitative research based on ethnographic-empirical fieldwork, in which I conducted 14 semi-structured in-depth interviews with Bedouin and Fellahin from Jaffa of Nazareth – a mixed village.

**Keywords:** Bedouin, Fellahin, Bedouin volunteers in the IDF, Jaffa of Nazareth, Galilee

**Students Academy Dishonesty During Studing for B.A**

Ohela Gross Avinir and Adaya-Meirovich

Students academic dishonesty refers to different behaviors such as cheating, plagiarism and illegal academic actions. Understating it is essential for both academy education and organizations. This present study examined students attitudes to cheating behaviors, focusing on plagiarism. An anonymous questionnaire was distributed to 260 students. The findings of the study show that (1) a higher level of plagiarism was found among students from advanced years; (2) copying from article, or website, was seen as less severe than copying from students; and (3) a positive correlation was found between perception the behavior as wrong, and assessing its severity and negative correlation between perception the behavior as wrong, and actual dishonesty behavior. These findings suggest that understanding the dishonesty reduces its performance. It is also found that a higher level of plagiarism is found in students coming from academic home. Self efficacy and perception of severity of plagiarism was higher at student with Hebrew native language.

The study found that plagiarism is growing through the years and the academic experience has no effect on perception of dishonesty. Therefore, it is recommended that academic institutions take responsibility for the ethical education of students and work to implement prevention dishonesty programs.

**Keywords:** self efficacy, academic dishonesty, plagiarism, higher education