

Conflict of Identities and Division From primary tribalism to citizenship

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Abstract

This research attempts to identify the various aspects that accompany the process of asking the problem of identity in order to determine its components and its involves of the implications of the sociological, cultural and Civilized dimensions, and its political and social problems that have become more present and reactive with the rapid changes experienced by countries and societies in today's world.

If it is true that awareness of identity and thinking of its questions is an expression of individual and collective self-attempts to reduce the cultural anxiety caused by its existence and its relationship with itself and others, It is also true to note the emergence of emergency threat factors, made it talk about the conflict of identities and fragmentation and re-composition on the basis dictated by scientific and practical necessities difficult to postpone.

Since recognition of diversity and difference as an objective reality in most societies, is confiscated by the claim of serenity, whether racial or religious, that leads to racism and transcendence, and thus to intolerance, it quickly generates an exclusionary tendency that is difficult to stop.

For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (219-241).

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Is contrary to the right of all to exist and to express the unity within diversity.

What are the factors that have driven identities that have long been entrenched to fragmentation, and division then into conflict? and then what are the appropriate ways to move from narrow and inherited identities to a national identity that recognizes the difference and diversity, and to build a broader affiliation on the basis of citizenship?