

## Summary

The appearance of minority phenomenon on international level and the conflicts throughout that period was accompanied by a number of international variables such as the fall of Soviet Union and the end of the cold war in addition to globalization which generalized the bases of liberalism that affected international relations and economy. The consequences of the Soviet Union fall were not restricted to the end of the cold war and of a world order where two sides control the world and the presence of a new world order, but the new phase had the world confronted with new cultural, political and economical concepts influencing the relationships and loyalties inside countries. This was reflected on the concepts and bases of identity. In a way or another, the total variables contributed to highlighting the issue of minorities and the conflicts taking place on the level of countries which have minorities and of the minorities themselves.

Regarding the minority phenomenon in the Arab world, its importance appears when we discuss the details and causes concerning its appearance recently such as the modernity of the Arab countries' independence and the variety of the causes which contributed to its appearance. The Arab nation still goes through a historical imperial heritage constituting a factor which can't be ignored when considering the status of minorities in the Arab world. In fact, the Arab world witnessed social, economical and cultural interference by some groups and minorities in the ottoman era and the occupation of the western countries to the Arab countries. Also the establishment of Zionist state in 1948 was a continuation for imperialism in the region by its role in provoking and inciting the minorities to make obstacles in the way of establishing an Arab union and to transform the Arab map into ethnic countries including Israel.

Despite the importance of external interference in highlighting the minority phenomenon in the Arab world, there are still internal causes regarding the dominant social and political systems which are considered the most important causes for that phenomenon. The nature of regime in the Arab world and its affects on the political and social structures caused continuous troubles for minorities. In addition, it made those

minorities, as weakness points in the Arab world, the cornerstone of external interference. The Arab community has some qualities regarding cultural variety which may have negative and positive consequences. This cultural variety, on the one hand, could be a source for conditional development and power for the Arab world and on the other hand it could be a source of destruction if the appropriate frame for that variety was not found. That is why the cultural privacy of some Arab tribes like barbarians in Algeria increased due to the Algerian procedures since independence in 1962. This created national non conformity that contributed to the presence of cultural privacy for minorities throughout the troubles that the Algerian people go through and the weakness of united legitimate frames. The status of tribes in Algeria was part of the overall status with the transformation and variables it faced during various phases leading to country obstacles. These obstacles created a gap between country and the constituent parts of Algerian community and those obstacles had many shapes; cultural privacy was one of them.