

## **Abstract**

This research deals with the socio-cultural change in some Palestinian communities that seem to be forgotten by scholars. This research tried to analyze adaptation methods that are found by the Palestinian agricultural communities of the Jordan Valley, while trying to deal with the Israeli occupation's special measures that target these communities and distinct them from the rest of the Palestinian communities.

The question that the research tries to answer is: how would the people of Bardalah village adapt their productive and social relation to face the Israeli measures that target them and their lands?

I had to go back in time and study the historical factors that had affected the area and brought the socio, economic, and cultural relations of the communities of Bardalah to be the way it is now; formation of the local communities in the area came as a necessary consequence of the colonial situation imposed on the people living in the region.

I've mainly relied on the "colonialist mode of production" as set by Mahdi Amel's theory which studies the development of non-European communities and their clash with the European colonialism that found expansion as a necessity to develop its capitalist system. Applying this theory to the Palestinian case in general, and to the community of Bardalah in Particular, the study came to focus on the socio-cultural formations that resulted from the economic dependency and reliance of the Palestinian communities on the Zionist colonization.

To reach to scientific results and answers to my query, I've relied on participant observation for my research method, along with systemic interviewing and data from the Palestinian Central Bureau of statistics.

Work on the research have started in Sept.2011 and was accomplished in May 2013; a non-constant work over 20 months have brought this research to live.

The study concludes that the people of Bardalah have different methods and tactics that could be declared openly sometimes, and kept undercover some other times, in order for them to maintain and protect their plant and animal production process; a process that fell under the colonial's conditions and restrictions, and had to find a way to adopt to the new policies in order to survive. Adaptation methods of the community go beyond the occupation's customary laws on the usage of lands and water and the right in education and found itself had also to deal with the Palestinian authority resolutions and the Palestinian and Israeli businesses.

The traditional cultural patterns that dominate the relations within the community seem to be a positive factor that assists the community in its adaptation process.