

THE MIDDLE EASTERN ETHNICITIES

In this Topic:

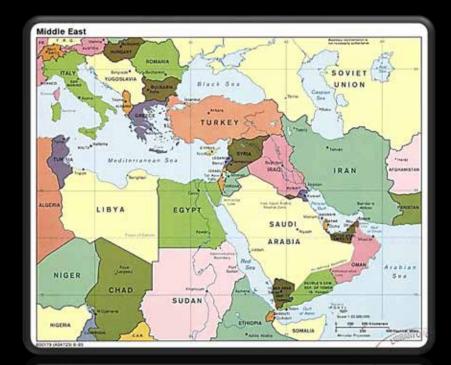
- ▶ What are the Different Ethnicities in the Middle East?
- ► How were Arabian Societies from the pre-Islamic, Arab 7th Era to the Mid-20th Century?
- ▶ What are the Differences between Arabs & Arabians?
- ▶ What was the Status of Arabian Women in pre-Islamic Arabia?
- ▶ What were the major Religions in the Middle East in the pre-Islamic era?



What are the Different Ethnicities in the Middle East & N. Africa?

The Middle East & N. Africa is a Crossroads of Civilization

- ➤ Most of the countries in this region are **multiethnic**.
- Major ethnic groups in the Middle East today include Arabs, Iranians, Turks,
- Also, many other Minority Native groups, such as Coptic Egyptians, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Aramean Syriac, Jews, Berbers (Amazigh – of N. Africa), Kurds,...
- > This diversity enhanced the cultural richness of society,
- > but it led to many political and religious conflicts.

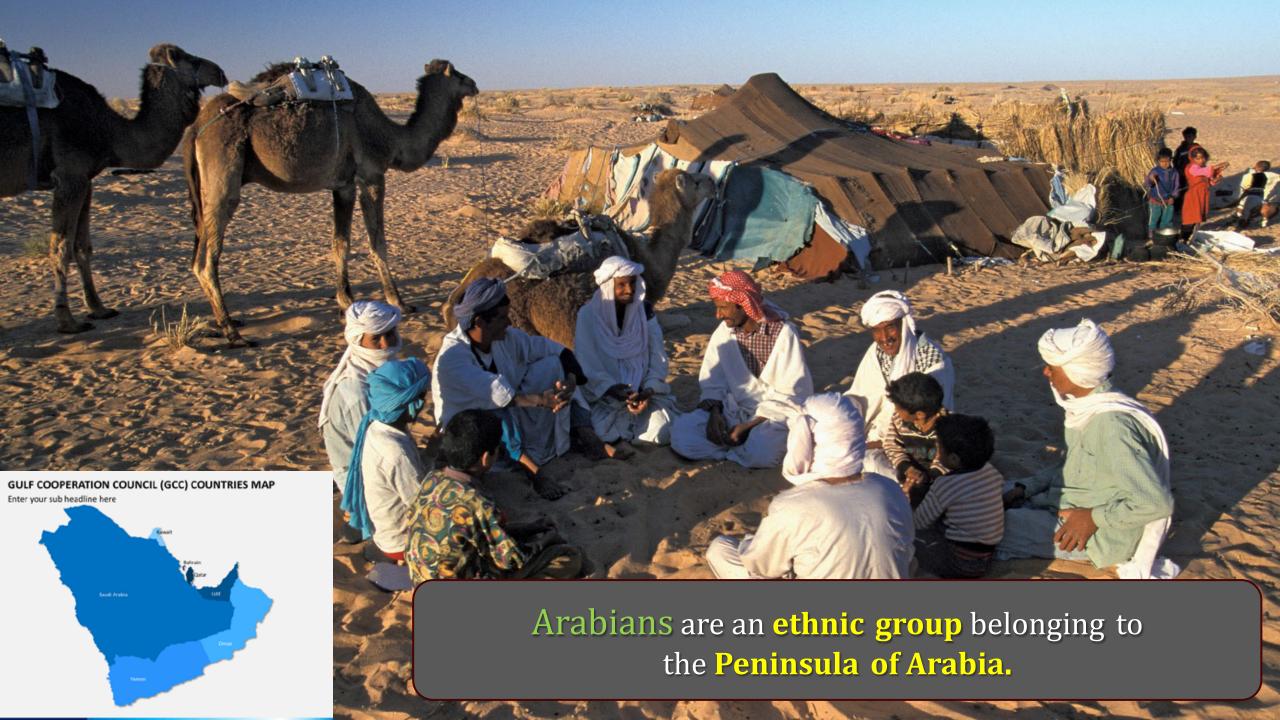




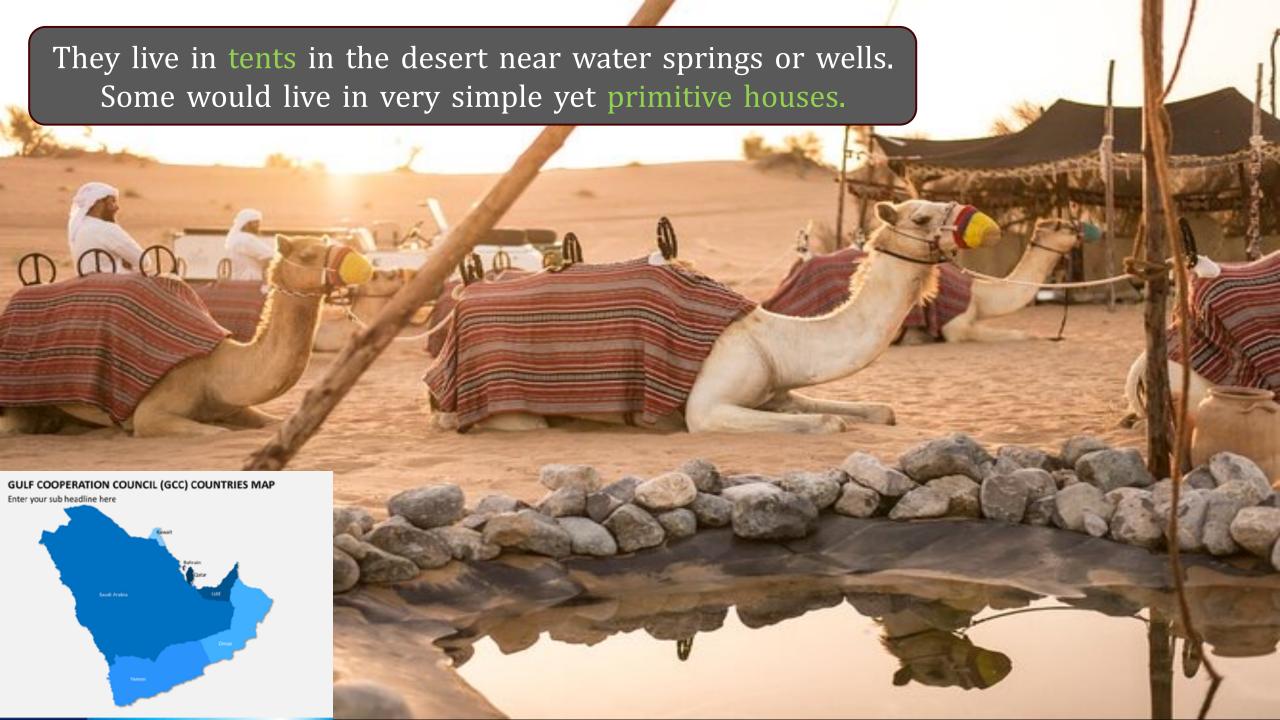


Arabian Societies from the Pre-Islamic 7th.c. Era to Mid-20th. Century.

What Are The Differences Between Arabians & Arabs?













The Arabian Societies as Nomad Bedouins

- ► Their Main business was **Trade Caravans** from **Yemen to Damascus**.
- ► The Town of Mecca was an important Commercial Center







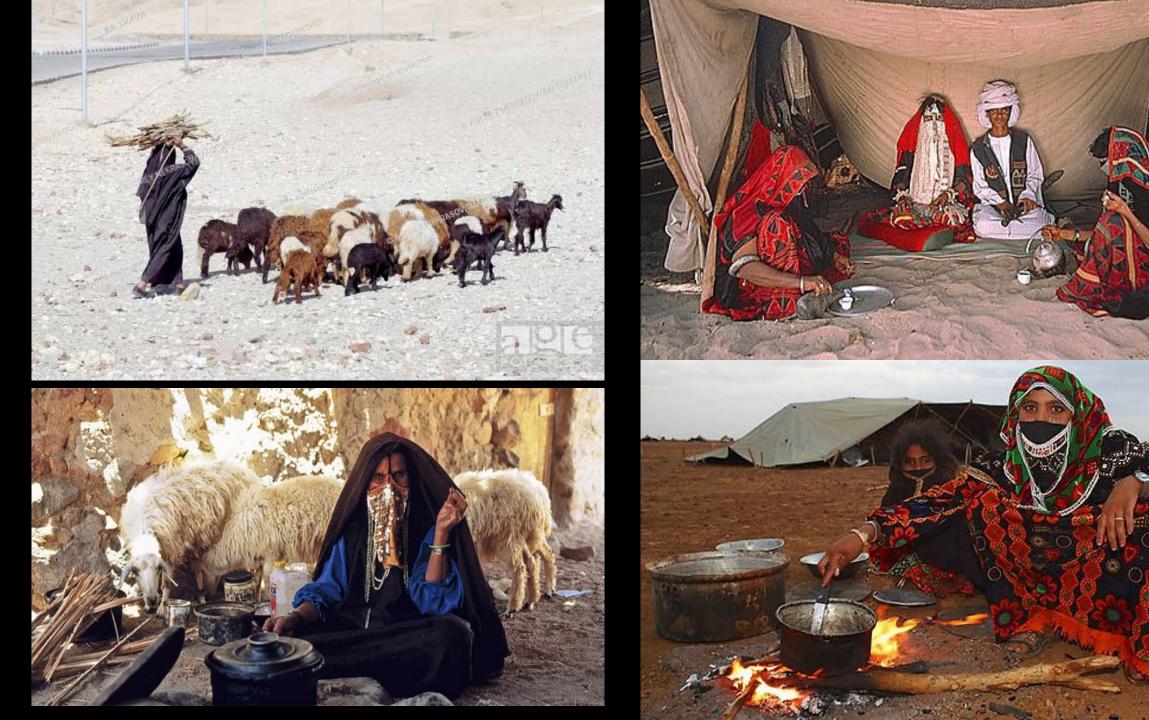
















Bedouin life

► https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Q3uhqv8epM

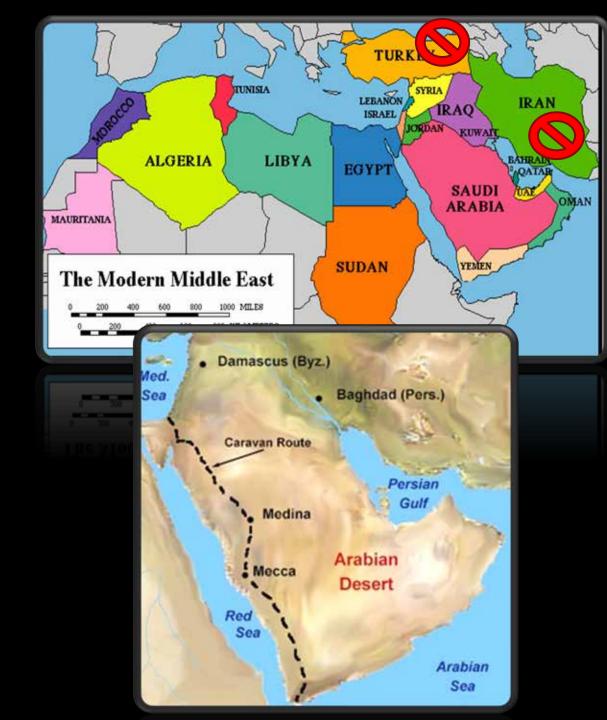
Basha'ah

https://video.twimg.com/ext_tw_video/1740090133431427073/pu/video/1/480x668/GyceVi1-RHLRzUZg.mp4?tag=12

► Cultural and Linguistic:

- ► Arabs are generally defined by their use of the Arabic language.
- ► Arabic is spoken by various ethnic groups across multiple countries, each with its own dialect, unique cultures, and traditions.





▶ Religion:

- ► Islam originated in the Arabian Peninsula, and Arabic is the liturgical language of Islam; not all Arabs are Muslims, and not all Muslims are Arabs.
- ► Arabs may follow various religions, including Christianity, Islam, Druze, and many others.







▶ Arabization:

- ► Arabization refers to the spread of the Arabic language and culture.
- ► Ethnic minority native groups, although they speak Arabic, they refuse to be identified as Arabs.

Simply we can say the following:

- ► "The Arabs are the people who converted to Islam and adopted the Arabic language and Islamic culture."
- ► In a similar way, the term Arab is used as the term Latinx in the USA!





Arabian Bedouin Women in the Pre-Islamic Era

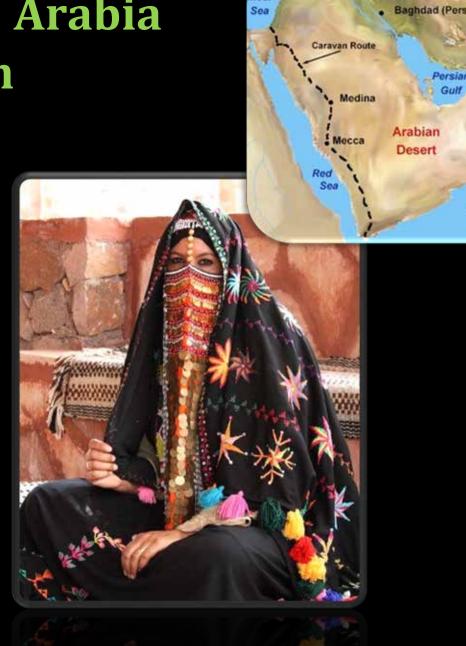




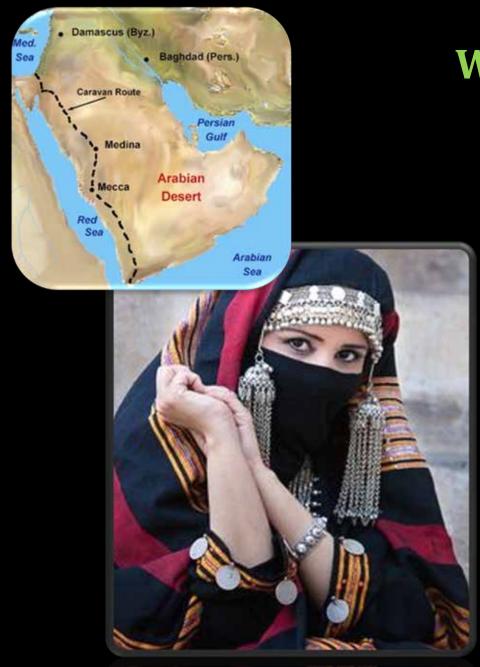
▶ In pre-Islamic Arabia, women held various roles and had different statuses depending on their tribe and region.

□ Social Status:

► They had the right to inherit property, engage in business, and make significant social contributions. Such as Khadijah and Aisha Mohammed's wives.



Damascus (Byz.



□ Marriage and Family:

- ► Marriage customs varied, with some practices allowing women to choose their husbands, such as Khadijah Mohammed's 1st. wife.
- ► And others involving arranged marriages.
- ▶ Women could also initiate divorce in certain tribes.

▶ Religious Roles:

► Women participated in religious practices and held roles as priestesses in some tribal religions.

□ Restrictions and Challenges:

- ➤ Despite the freedoms some women enjoyed, there were also significant restrictions and challenges.
- Practices like female infanticide and limitations on women's autonomy existed in many areas.
- Fathers sold their daughters into marriage for a price.





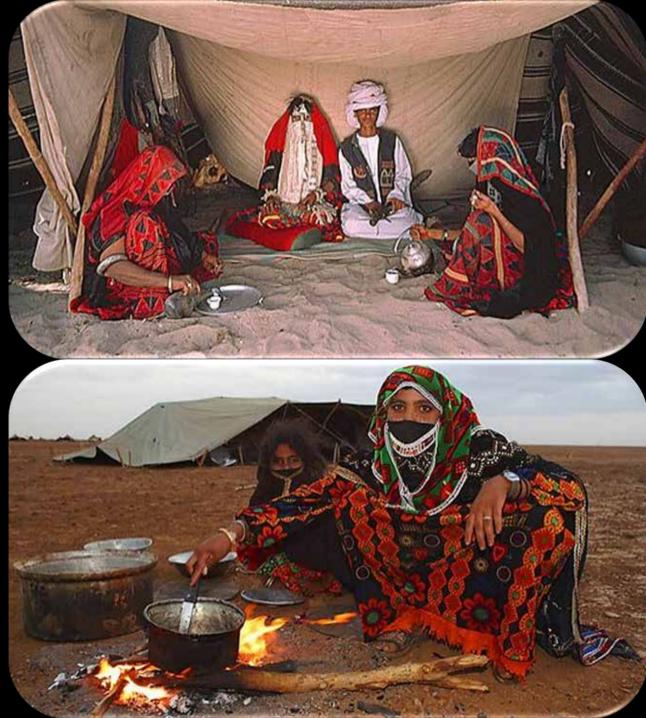
- **☐** Restrictions and Challenges:
 - **▶** The Motives:
 - The fear that an increase in female offspring would result in economic burden,
 - ➤ and the fear of humiliation frequently caused when girls were captured by a hostile tribe and became sex slaves.





Bedouin Women in Nomadic Style of Life!







- ► In pre-Islamic Arabia 7th. CE, was a mix of polytheism, Christianity, Judaism, & Zoroastrianism.
- ► Most Arab people practiced polytheism in the form of animism & idolatry.
- ► Arabs' polytheism, the dominant belief system, gods and goddesses were worshipped at **local shrines**, such as the **Kaaba** in Mecca.
- ► There were **360 idols gods worshipped** in and out of the Kaaba.



The Kaaba is a cube-shaped building in Mecca



figurines from Yemen, now in the National Museum of Oriental Art, Rome

► The chief god in pre-Islamic Arabia was **Hubal**, the Syrian god of the **moon**.

► The three daughters of Hubal were the chief goddesses of Meccan Arabian mythology: Allāt, Al-'Uzzá, & Manāt.

- ► Allāt was the goddess associated with the underworld.
- Al-'Uzzá, "The Mightiest One" or "The Strong," was the goddess of fertility and protection.
- ► Manāt was the goddess of fate.



Hubal, god of the moon

Allāt, Al-'Uzzá, and Manāt.

- ► The Arabian peninsula had been subject to **Jewish migration** since the Romans time.
- ▶ Three of the ruling tribes of Yathrib (Medina) were Jewish.
- Christian communities, mostly Arians and Nestorians who were exiled to Arabia after Constantine and the Council of Nicaea, considered them heresies in 325 CE.

Zoroastrianism existed in the East and South.





