



FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



Hello readers!

It has been an honor for us to work as the Editors-in-Chief for the third edition of the FAIPS Panorama. Since we first joined the team, we have thought of FAIPS Panorama as a magazine by the students, for the students. We wanted it to be a place of creative expression and a chance for all students from classes 1 to 12 to showcase their writing skills.

For making this possible, firstly, we would like to thank all our teachers for their guidance.

From the coordinators for relaying all our messages to the HODs of English, French, Arabic and Hindi for helping us collect entries and encourage students to send in their contributions, to the primary teachers for going through the multitude of articles.

Watching our seniors last year work together during the pandemic and all its limitations was an amazing experience, we learnt a lot during the time we spent working together. For this we would like to thank last year's FAIPS PANORAMA team. We really appreciate your help, continued from last year to the present!

The task of creating a magazine was never to be seen as an easy one, but FAIPS PANORAMA was gifted with an incredible team of editors, art directors and graphic designers. Every member of this team worked immensely hard towards creating this magazine.

We would like to thank all of you for contributing to the FAIPS PANORAMA magazine!

Your articles and poems were really insightful to our theme, "ARABIAN NIGHTS", and they were produced in an exemplary fashion! The success of this magazine is all thanks to you!

Lastly, this magazine would not have been possible without the active support of our respected Principal, Vice Principal and the headmistresses.

The journey to create this magazine was full of emotions, and we couldn't have asked for it any better. We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed making it.

Welcome to the third edition of the FAIPS PANORAMA magazine!

Regards,

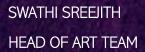
ARWA ZAFAR ALI EDITOR IN CHIEF CHRISTINA SUSAN SAROSH
EDITOR IN CHIEF

MEET THE CORE MEMBERS!



HEAD OF EDITORIAL TEAM

Hi! I am Roshni Patel the Head of Managing Editors. Managing the editorial aspect of the magazine with my counterparts has truly been astounding, we've put in a lot of effort and time to make this magazine a unique one. Working with all the cooperative and talented managing editors has been a wonderful experience for me. I can't wait for you all to see our Third Edition of Faips Panorama!



The opportunity to lead the art team for this year's Faips Panorama magazine has been nothing short of amazing. It has been fantastic working with such accomplished artists and editors. These four months of designing and editing have produced a successful product, which would not have been possible

without the cooperation of the entire team. I sincerely hope that the readers will find this magazine to be as delightful as we did and I have faith that the future magazine committees will continue to produce such top-notch publications!



HEAD OF GRAPHICS TEAM

My name is Simran Mani, I am the Head of the graphic Designing team for the panorama magazine.

I am honoured to be a part of this magazine it was truly a wonderful experience to work with such brilliant and talented people.

Every single one of us , The assistants ,the directors, the designers and the editorial team have worked very hard to bring the readers this magazine with the hopes of everyone liking it.





MEET THE TEAM!



Parthiv Managing Editor



Duggi Shanmuka Vihar Managing Editor



Anoushka Das Managing Editor



Lakshika Sampath Social Media Manager



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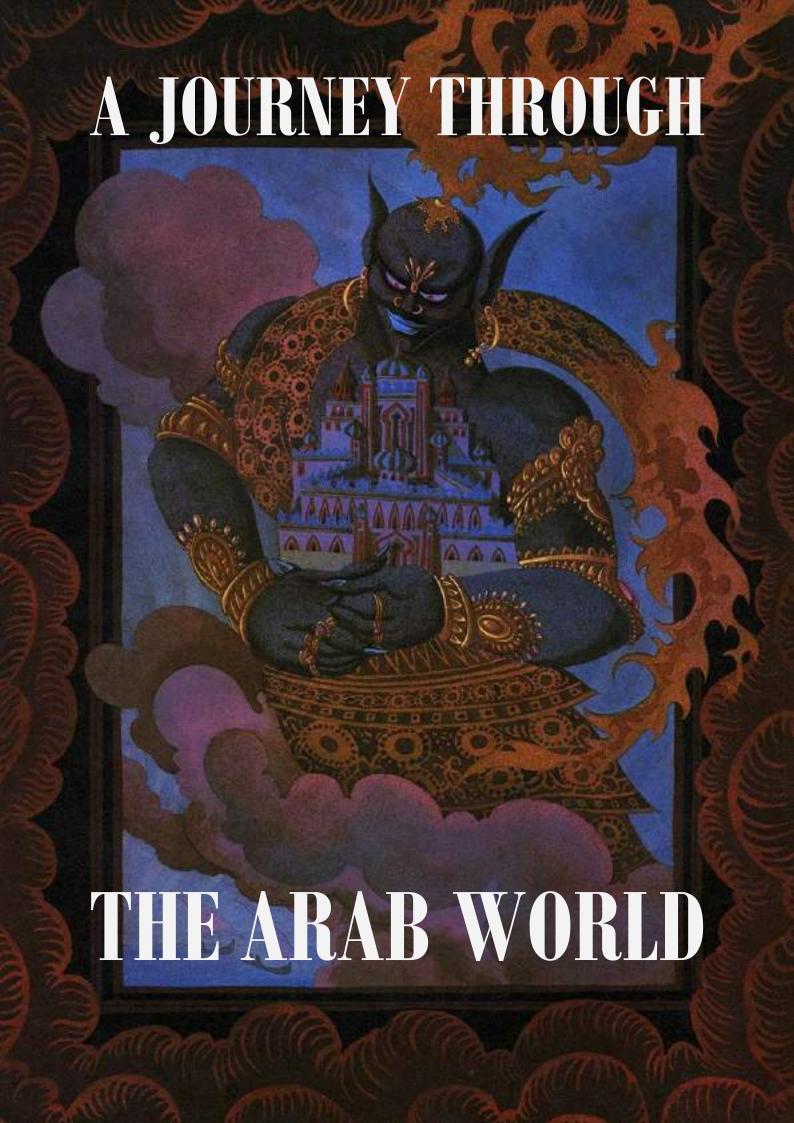


Amina Ansari Assistant Art Director



Kashinath Kichu Assistant Art Director





ARABIAN NIGHTS: A GLIMPSE OF THE GLAMOROUS ARAB

A NIGHT OF ARABIAN NIGHTS!

WHETHER IT WAS WATCHING ALADDIN OR DISCOVERING THE MYTHS BEHIND THE PYRAMIDS, WE HAVE ALL HEARD THE STORIES AND WATCHED THE MOVIES ABOUT THEM. PANORAMA 3RD EDITION GIVES YOU A GLIMPSE INTO THE GLAMOROUS ARAB WORLD. A MAGAZINE THAT OFFERS A COMPREHENSIVE LOOK INTO THE ARAB CULTURE, RELATIONS, AND MEDIA.

EVALUATING THE EQUATION: RICH = SATISFIED IN ARAB CULTURE

BECOMING RICH, AND THE LIFESTYLES THAT FOLLOW, ARE POINTS OF BOTH INQUIRY AND INTEREST FOR MANY. THIS IS ESPECIALLY PREVALENT IN ARAB CULTURE DUE TO EVER-INCREASING OIL EXPORTS, AND THEREFORE MORE SIGNIFICANT WEALTH DISPARITY. A WEALTH DIS-PARITY OF THIS NATURE CREATES AN INCREASE IN EX-TRAVAGANT LIFESTYLES. SUPERCARS HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE GREATEST MEASURES OF FLAUNTING WEALTH IN THE RICH-ARAB LANDSCAPE. TURKI BIN ABDULLAH, WHO IS SAID TO BE RELATED TO THE SAUDI ROYAL FAMILY, JUST SHIPPED MORE THAN \$2 MILLION WORTH OF CARS -INCLUDING A GOLD-PLATED RANGE ROVER, MERCEDES, LAMBORGHINI AND ROLLS-ROYCE - TO LONDON. THIS DEMONSTRATES THAT TO PROPERLY FLAUNT YOUR WEALTH WITHIN ARAB CULTURE YOU HAVE TO NOT ONLY MAINTAIN AN ABUNDANCE OF SUPERCARS, BUT DO YOUR BEST TO PROVE YOUR SUPERCARS ARE BETTER THAN THE REST. IF HAVING GOLD-PLATED VEHICLES WAS NOT ENOUGH, TURKI BIN ABDULLAH REPORTEDLY HAD A CHEETAH IN THE PASSENGER SEAT AS WELL. OTHER EX-AMPLES HAVE BEEN FOUND OF RICH ARABS COLLECTING EXOTIC ANIMALS, AND IT BEGS THE QUESTION, WHY? RICH ARAB LIFESTYLES ARE A TESTAMENT TO REACHING BEYOND NORMALCY TO SATISFY EVER-INCREASING DE-SIRES AND FLAUNT THEIR EXISTING WEALTH.

A QUICK DIVE INTO ARABIAN ART

THE ARAB WORLD SPREADS OVER THE MIDDLE EAST (OR THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN), THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AND NORTH AFRICA. TODAY, THE TERM 'ARAB,' 'ISLAMIC', OR 'MIDDLE EASTERN' ART IS USED INTERCHANGEABLY TO DESCRIBE THE ARTS THAT WERE PRODUCED IN THE LANDS WHERE ISLAM WAS THE DOMINANT RELIGION OR THE RELIGION OF THOSE WHO RULED. SOME THEMES COMMONLY APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE ISLAMIC WORLD LINKING THEM TOGETHER. CALLIGRAPHY IS A VERY IMPORTANT ART FORM IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD.

FOUND IN QURANIC VERSES, CALLIGRAPHY IS FOUND IN MANY DIFFERENT FORMS OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE. LIKEWISE, POETRY TOO CAN BE FOUND ON EVERYTHING FROM CERAMIC BOWLS TO THE WALLS OF HOUSES. GEOMETRIC AND VEGETATIVE MOTIFS ARE QUITE POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE LANDS WHERE ISLAM WAS ONCE OR STILL IS A MAJOR RELIGION AND CULTURAL FORCE. FURTHERMORE, PARTICULAR BUILDING TYPES WITH SIMILAR ARCHITECTURE APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE ISLAMIC WORLD: MOSQUES WITH THEIR MINARETS, MAUSOLEUMS, GARDENS, AND MADRASAS ARE ALL COMMON. WHILE THEY MAY SHARE THESE FEATURES, THEY ARE AS DIVERSE AS THE MANY CULTURES THE ARAB WORLD HAS TO OFFER.

INFLUENTIAL AND SUCCESSFUL WOMEN IN THE ARAB WORLD

FOR DECADES, WOMEN OF THE ARAB WORLD HAVE BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY OPPRESSED, AND HAVE HAD THEIR OPPORTUNITIES CRUSHED AND THEIR DREAMS SHATTERED. CERTAIN MOVEMENTS, PROTESTS, AND REVOLUTIONS FURTHERED THE CAUSE OF ARAB WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AND TODAY, THE WOMEN OF THE ARAB WORLD ARE NOT JUST MAKING CRACKS IN THE GLASS CEILING, THEY ARE BREAKING THROUGH AND RISING ABOVE. WOMEN THROUGH-OUT THE REGION, AS IS TRUE IN THE REST OF THE WORLD, FACE A VARIETY OF CHALLENGES. DESPITE THESE COUNTRIES HAVING A DOMINANTLY PATRIAR-CHAL SYSTEM, THESE WOMEN ARE EXTREMELY SUC-CESSFUL IN THEIR CAREERS AND HAVE INFLUENCED NUMEROUS PEOPLE. SOME NOTABLE EXAMPLES IN-CLUDE PRINCESS REEM BINT BANDAR, A STAUNCH ADVOCATOR FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN, THE AMBITIOUS SAUDI BUSINESSWOMAN, ENTREPRE-NEUR, AND HUMANITARIAN WHO IS A PROMINENT FIG-URE IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HOUSEHOLD NAME AND BEAUTY GURU TO THE MASSES, HUDA KATTAN, FOUNDER OF HUDA BEAUTY AND WISHFUL SKIN, IS A PIONEER IN THE FIELD OF BEAUTY, FROM STUDY-ING FINANCE IN UNIVERSITY TO BECOMING A MAKEUP MOGUL WITH HER VERY OWN EMPIRE-HUDA'S DIZZY-ING RISE TO THE TOP IS THE STUFF DREAMS ARE MADE OF.

AFTER DEFEATING WORLD NUMBER ONE RANEEM EL WELILY INSIDE NEW YORK'S GRAND CENTRAL TERMI-NAL, EGYPTIAN SQUASH PLAYER NOUR EL SHERBINI BECAME THE FIRST WOMAN TO WIN THE TOURNA-MENT OF CHAMPIONS THREE TIMES. IN 2009, SHE BECAME THE YOUNGEST WORLD CHAMPION IN THE HISTORY OF THE SPORT WHEN SHE WON THE WOM-EN'S TITLE AT THE WORLD JUNIOR SQUASH CHAMPI-ONSHIPSAT JUST NINE YEARS OLD. IN 2015, SHE BE-CAME THE YOUNGEST WOMAN TO WIN THE WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. ALTHOUGH THE LIST OF IN-FLUENTIAL AND SUCCESSFUL ARAB WOMEN IS MUCH LONGER, THESE EXAMPLE HIGHLIGHT THE DIVERSE WORK OF WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE REGION WHO COUNTER CHALLENGES AND MAKE THEWORLD A BET-TER PLACE FOR THEMSELVES, THEIR FAMILIES, AND THEIR COMMUNITIES.

FASCINATING ARAB WORLD CONTRAST BETWEEN COUNTRIES

FOR AN OUTSIDER, ALL ARAB COUNTRIES SEEM TO BE THE SAME. ONE CANNOT GENERALIZE THE DIVERSI-TY AND CULTURE OF THE ARAB WORLD WHICH IS IN-DEED UNIQUE IN ITS OWN WAY. MANY STILL BELIEVE THAT PETROLEUM IS THE DRIVING ECONOMIC FORCE IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES, BUT THE PRESENT SCENAR-IO IS DIFFERENT. FOR INSTANCE, UAE IS THE HUB OF TOURISM WITH A FEW OF ITS EMIRATES LIKE DUBAI AND ABU DHABI WHICH ATTRACT TOURISTS ALL OVER THE WORLD EVERY YEAR. I TS ECONOMY IS MOSTLY DEPENDENT ON TOURISM. QATAR AND KUWAIT HEAVI-LY DEPEND ON OIL AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY. ON THE OTHER HAND, OMAN AND BAHRAIN HAVE MUCH LESS DEPENDENCE ON OIL. ONE OF THE THINGS WHICH IMPRESSES ME AS A GCC RESIDENT IS THE ARABIAN WAY OF GREETING EACH OTHER BY SAYING 'SALAAM'. LONG HANDSHAKES AND WALKING HAND IN HAND BY IS COMMON IN THE ARAB WORLD THERE-BY MAKING BONDS STRONGER AND RELATIONS BET-TER, EVEN THE TRADITIONAL DRESSES OF ARAB NA-TIONS HAVE CERTAIN DIFFERENCES. MEN FROM JOR-DAN WEAR CHECKED HEADDRESS IN RED AND WHITE WHEREAS THE PALESTINIAN MEN PUT ON THE CHECK-ERED BLACK AND WHITE HEADDRESS WHICH INDI-CATES THEY'VE COMPLETED THE HAJJ. WOMEN FROM SAUDI ARABIA ARE MORE TRADITIONAL IN THE WAY THEY DRESS COMPARED TO THE WOMEN IN EGYPT. THE TRADITIONAL DRESS FOR ARAB WOMEN IS CALLED THE CHADOR, JILBOB OR ABAYAH.

WOMEN ALSO COVER THEIR HEAD USING A HIJAB. GCC COUNTRIES SHARE ECONOMICS, POLITICS, CULTURE, RELIGION. ISLAM IS THE MAJOR RELIGION. EVERY CITY IS DOTTED WITH VARIOUS MAGNIFICENT MOSQUES IN THE ARAB WORLD. ARAB CULTURE IS KNOWN FOR ITS HOSPITALITY AND GENEROSITY. MEALS ARE USUALLY LARGE FAMILY AFFAIRS, SERVED WITH A GREAT DEAL OF WARMTH AND ARE MEANT FOR SHARING. ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE ARAB WORLD ARE UNITED BY THE ARABIC LANGUAGE ALTHOUGH EVERY NATION HAS ITS OWN SPOKEN DIALECT OR AMEYA. IN A NUTSHELL, ARABIAN WORLD IS A COMBINATION OF CULTURE, TRADITIONS AND WITH ITS RICH HERITAGE PLAYS A MAJOR ROLE IN DEVELOPING THE WORLD.

IDENTITY EPITOMISED BY FOOD

WHAT IS IDENTITY? IDENTITY IS ANYTHING THAT AN INDIVIDUAL CRAVES FOR AND LIVES WITH. IDENTITY IS PIVOTAL FOR ONE'S BEING AND WELL BEING. IDENTI-TY IS DEFINED BY MANY FACTORS. FOOD IS UN-DOUBTEDLY ONE OF THEM. IT WILL NOT BE AN OVER-STATEMENT IF WE SAY THAT FOOD HAS HELPED CIVI-LIZATIONS TO EVOLVE. FOOD HAS ALSO BEEN CON-SIDERED AN IMPORTANT INTER-CONNECTING LINK AND A REASON BEHIND THE DEVELOPMENT OF HU-MANS AND COMMUNITIES. FOOD HAS BEEN THE BASIC INSTINCT THAT HAS NOT ONLY BROUGHT EAR-LY MEN TOGETHER TO LIVES A GROUP BUT ALSO BEEN THE REASON FOR FIGHTS AND DIVISIONS AMONG THEM. FOOD HAS BEEN THE FOUNDATION STONE THAT HAS DEVELOPED THE CULTURES AND BACKGROUNDS OF MOST OF THE COUNTRIES AROUND US. ARAB CUISINE IS ONE SUCH FACTOR THAT HAS EXTENDED ITS FLAVOURS TO GIVE A UNIQUE IDENTITY TO ALL THE ARAB COUNTRIES AROUND US. THE MEDITERRANEAN, MIDDLE EAST-ERN AND INDIAN INFLUENCE IS HUGE AND PIVOTAL FOR THE EVOLUTION OF ARAB CUISINE. THE INTER-SOCIALIZATION OF THE LOCAL ARAB AND THE FOR-EIGN POPULATION OF VISITORS, TOURISTS, SET-TLERS, NOMADS, ETC LED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURE AND LIFESTYLE AS WE SEE NOW. THERE IS ALSO A VISIBLE POSITIVE CULTURAL INFLU-ENCE OF THE ITALIAN, GREEK AND FRENCH WEIGH-ING ON THE ARABIC CULTURE THAT HAS NOT ONLY REFORMED BUT ALSO GIVEN A GREAT DEAL OF FI-NESSE TO THE LOCAL CUISINE. THE HISTORY OF AR-AB FOOD GOES BACK TO ANCIENT EGYPTIANS, PHOE-NICIANS, SUMERIANS, BABYLONIANS, HITTITES, ARA-MEANS, AND ASSYRIANS. IN FACT,

IT WAS IN THE MIDDLE EAST THAT WHEAT WAS DIS-COVERED AS A VIABLE FOOD SOURCE THAT CAN BE GROWN AND CULTIVATED. THE ARAB CUISINE CUL-TURE IS A LOT RICHER THAN ONE MAY THINK. THE FIRST-EVER RECORD WAS FOUND IN THE BABYLONIAN TEMPLE WHICH IS 3.700-YEAR-OLD. IT WAS A MEAT PIE THAT WOULD BE EATEN AT CELEBRATIONS AND IN MESOPOTAMIA THE TEMPLES. (Courtesy: WWW.PLANETJAWAL.COM) MIDDLE EASTERN CUISINE IS CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE MOST HEALTH-FRIENDLY ONES. ALMOST EVERY MEAL IS A BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION OF LEAN PROTEINS, HEALTHY FATS, VEGGIES AND GREENS. THE RICH TOUCH OF THE LO-CAL HERBS AND SPICES GIVES IT THE ADDED, UNIQUE ARABIC FLAVORS THAT SET IT APART FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD. A DISH A LOT OF PEOPLE LOVE IS THE ADORED HUMMUS. THE WIDELY POPULAR HUM-MUS THAT IS MADE WITH TAHINI, CHICKPEAS, SOME SPICES, LEMON, AND A LOTS OF GARLIC IS USED ES-PECIALLY AS A DIP AND IS A STAPLE DISH IN ARABIC CUISINE. RAS AL HANOUT IS A SPICE MIX THAT IS USED BY A LOT OF MOROCCAN HOUSEHOLDS. IT CAN CON-SIST OF UP TO 50 SPECIES AND EVERY MERCHANT HAS ITS OWN COMBINATION. THE TASTE YOU GET WITH THIS SPICE IS VERY UNIQUE AS IT'S HINTED AT BY ITS NAME WHICH LITERALLY TRANSLATES "TOP OF THE SHELF". THE INTERNATIONALLY LOVED SHAWAR-MA IS RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE BEST COMFORT FOODS. IT'S GRILLED MEAT THAT HAS BEEN COOKED IN A VERTICAL ROTISSERIE. THE THIN SLICES OF MEAT ARE SERVED ON PITA BREAD WHICH HAS BEEN GENER-OUSLY SLATHERED WITH LOTS OF GARLIC MAYO, HUM-MUS AND GARNISHED WITH CILANTRO AND SOME ON-IONS. YOU CAN ALSO PUT SOME CUCUMBERS TO BAL-ANCE OUT THE ACIDITY. BATATA HARRA IS A TRADI-TIONALLY LEBANESE DISH, ALSO KNOWN AS SPICY POTATOES, AND THAT PRETTY MUCH DESCRIBES WHAT THE DISH IS. BATATA HARRA ARE POTATOES MADE WITH RED PEPPER, GARLIC, OLIVE OIL, CORIAN-DER AND CHILI. THIS IS THE SIMPLE, YET MAGICAL RECIPE TO CREATE A DELICIOUS DISH THAT WILL LEAVE MOUTH'S WATERING. MOVE OVER FRENCH FRIES, BATATA HARRA MIGHT JUST BE THE BEST POTA-TO-BASED DISH IN THE WORLD. (COURTESY: THEC-ULTURETRIP.COM) TO SUM UP, THE BEAUTIFUL RELA-TIONSHIP PEOPLE OF THE ARAB WORLD HAVE HAD WITH THEIR EXOTIC SPICES AND FLAVORS HAVE MADE THEM POPULAR ALL OVER THE WORLD. ARAB CUISINE HAS BECOME AN EPITOME OF THEMSELVES AND RE-FLECTS THEIR CULTURE AND TRADITION BLENDS IN PERFECTLY WITH THEIR FOOD AND HOSPI-TALITY.

MODERN DAY PARALLELS (1001 ARABIAN NIGHTS)

OVER THE CENTURIES, THE ARAB INFLUENCE ON MODERN CIVILIZATION IS SOMETHING THAT CAN'T BE OVERLOOKED. DURING THE 7TH AND 13TH CENTU-RIES, THE ARAB CIVILIZATION WAS A MIXTURE OF DIF-FERENT GROUPINGS THAT JOINED THE PEOPLE OF SPAIN AS WELL AS NORTH AFRICA IN THE WESTERN PART TO THE ANCIENT REGIONS OF SYRIA, EGYPT, MESOPOTAMIA, AND THE CURRENT MIDDLE EAST. IN ARCHITECTURE, ONE OF THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF EARLY ARAB ARCHITECTURE WAS TO GLORIFY OR PROMOTE ISLAM. AS SUCH, ARCHITECTS GAVE IN THEIR BEST SKILLS IN THE BUILDING OF BEAUTIFUL MOSQUES AND MAUSOLEUMS. COMING TO LAN-GUAGE AND CALLIGRAPHY, THE ARABIC LANGUAGE IS FULL OF LITERATURE, DRAMA, AND POETRY THAT IS EVIDENT BOTH IN THE WEST AND EUROPE. SOME OF THE EARLIEST ARABIC PUBLICATIONS INCLUDED THE TRANSLATION INTO ARABIC CLASSICAL WORKS OF PLATO, ARISTOTLE PTOLEMY, HIPPOCRATES, GALEN, AND DIOSCORIDES. THERE HAVE BEEN MANY ADAPTA-TIONS OF THE NIGHTS FOR TELEVISION, CINEMA AND **RADIO**

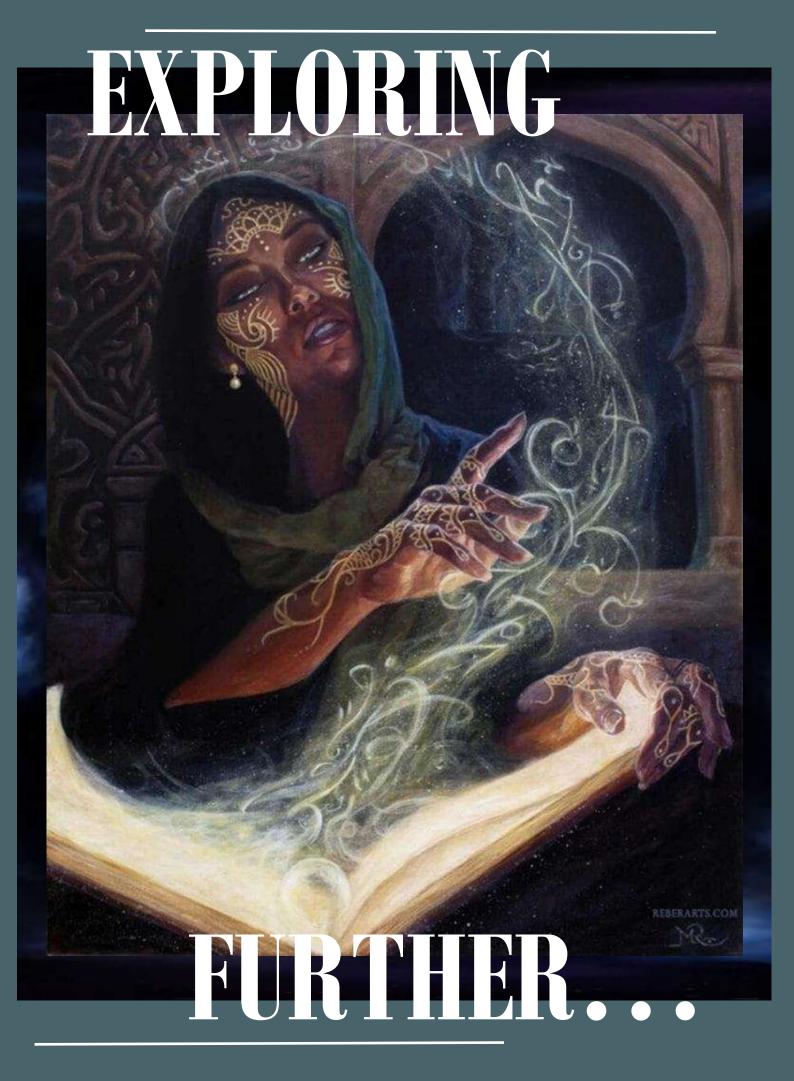
ARAB MEDIA

MEDIA IS THE PLURAL FORM OF THE WORD MEDIUM, WHICH IS A MEANS OF CONVEYING SOMETHING-IN THIS CASE, INFORMATION. MEDIA SERVES MANY PUR-POSES, INCLUDING COMMUNICATING INFORMATION ABOUT A SUBJECT OR PROVIDING ENTERTAINMENT. THE HISTORY OF PRESS FREEDOM IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA IN THE LAST CENTURY IS DETERMINED BY THE INTERACTION OF SEVERAL POLIT-ICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL FAC-TORS. AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE POLITI-CAL FACTORS, WE SHOULD CITE: THE ARAB NATION-ALISM WHICH CALLED FOR INDEPENDENCE FROM THE OTTOMAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH EMPIRES, THE CREA-TION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND ITS ENSUING WARS, CIVIL CONFLICTS AND THE GULF WAR, AS WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A POLITICISED ISLAM. THE PETROL BOOM, THE BABY BOOM AND ITS COROL-LARY OF AN INCREASE IN LITERACY, AS WELL AS RA-DIO AND TELEVISION COMPETITION, HAVE ALSO IN-FLUENCED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRESS AND THE EXTENT OF ITS FREEDOMS. THE INDEPENDENT ARAB WRITTEN PRESS DID NOT APPEAR UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, AND NOTABLY IN EGYPT IN THE CULTURAL AND INTELLECTUAL RE-NAISSANCE OF THE 1860S AND 1870S WHICH WAS ENCOURAGED BY THE LIBERAL KHEDIVE ISMAIL WHO GOVERNED EGYPT BETWEEN 1863 AND 1979.

SYRIAN-LEBANESE JOURNALISTS, BENT ON RESUSCI-TATING ARAB LITERATURE IN THE NAME OF PAST AR-AB GLORY, WHO WERE IN THE AVANT-GARDE OF MOD-ERN ARAB JOURNALISM AND LAUNCHED NEWSPA-PERS WHICH IN TURN BECAME MODELS FOR THE AR-AB PRESS.

CLICHÉ-RIDDEN MYTHS SURROUNDING THE ARAB WORLD

THE MIDDLE EAST RECEIVES A HUGE INFLUX OF PEO-PLE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD COMING FOR TRAV-EL, TOURISM, WORK AND IS AN UP-AND-COMING HUB OF TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND SALES. DE-SPITE THE LARGE AMOUNTS OF EXPOSURE, THE DE-MONIZATION AND OVER-EXAGGERATION OF ARABS AND ARABIAN COUNTRIES HAS YET TO END. SOME OF THE MOST COMMON MYTHS SURROUNDING THE RE-GION ARE LISTED BELOW; "ALL MUSLIMS ARE FROM THE MIDDLE EAST.": WHILE ISLAM AS A RELIGION ORIGINATED FROM THE MIDDLE EAST, MOST MUSLIMS DO NOT LIVE IN THE MIDDLE EAST! THE DENSITY OF MUSLIMS IN SOUTH ASIA IS HIGHER THAN THAT OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA COMBINED. "PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST LIVE AS NOMADS.": THE MIDDLE EAST IS ONE OF MANY LARGE AND CUL-TURALLY DIVERSE REGIONS IN THE WORLD. IT SPANS OVER 2.7 MILLION SQ. MILES WITH 371 MILLION WORTH OF PEOPLE INHABITING IT. WHILE NOMADS WERE AN INTEGRAL PART OF HISTORY, CURRENTLY ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE CHOOSE TO LIVE NOMADIC LIFE. "THE MIDDLE CONSISTS OF DE-SERTS AND ONLY PRODUCES OIL." : AS MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY, THE MIDDLE EAST IS A VAST REGION, WITH EACH COUNTRY HAVING ITS OWN UNIQUE AND VARYING FEATURES. ALONGSIDE DESERTS THEY ALSO HAVE FERTILE RIVER DELTAS, PLATEAUS, FORESTS, AND MOUNTAIN RANGES. FURTHERMORE, ALL COUN-TRIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST DO NOT PRODUCE OIL. THE SIX MAIN COUNTRIES THAT DO PRODUCE AND EX-PORT OIL ARE: SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT, UAE, OMAN, QATAR AND BAHRAIN. THE MIDDLE EAST IS CURRENT-LY IN RAPID DEVELOPMENT WITH NEW STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGICAL PROJECTS LIKE NEOM OF SAU-DI, BURJ JUMEIRAH OF UAE BEING INTRODUCED AND WORKED ON. IT IS NO LONGER JUST THE 'HOME OF OIL' BUT A FULL FLEDGED WORLD SUPERPOWER IN THE MAKING, THE CRADLE OF CIVILIZATION HAS FAR TO GO.



The Arabian nights

When speaking about the Arab culture, they share many values. In that family is a top priority. They make decisions which are best for the family, rather than for an individual. Family is an important aspect. They teach their children self-reliance, individuality and responsibility. Family loyalty is the greatest lesson taught in an Arab family.

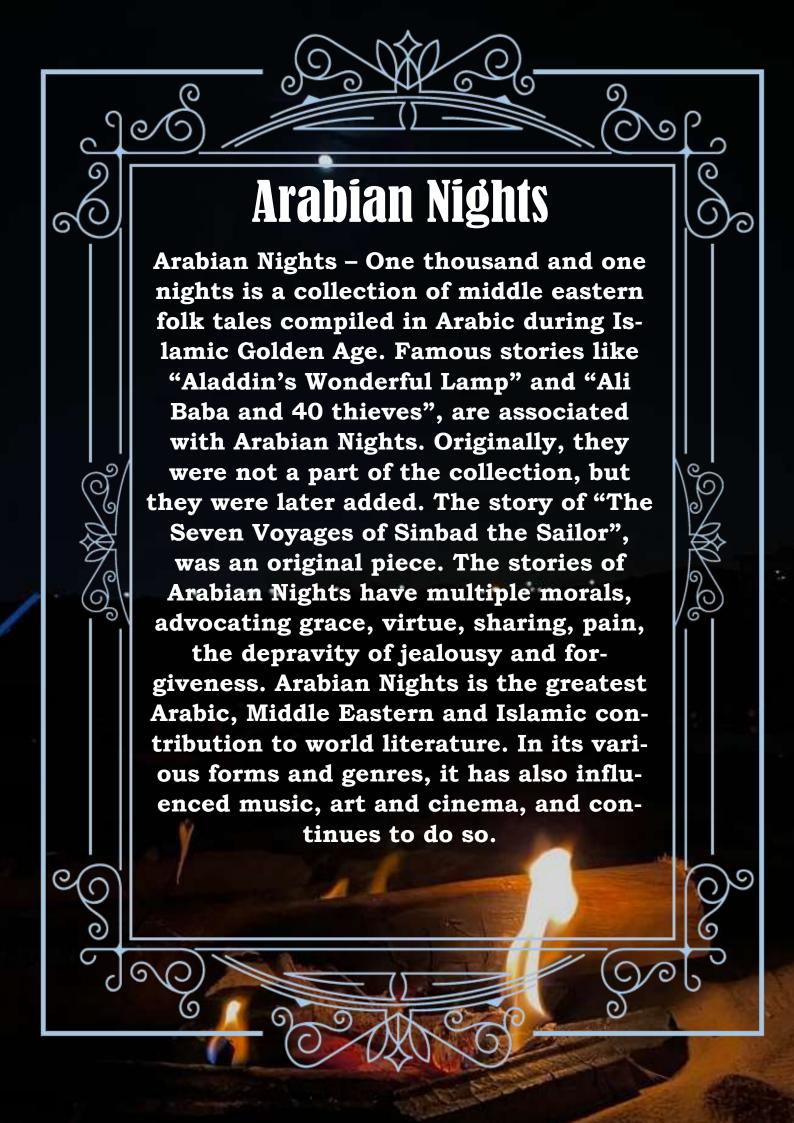
When it comes to hospitality, it is considered as a disrespect to refuse food or a drink for the guests who visit them. Ramadan, an Sslamic holiday plays a big role in Arabic culture. Families gather to visit, celebrate and exchange gifts. The dates for Ramadan aren't the same every year. Based on the lunar calendar, Ramadan begins on the first day of the 9th month. Muslims fast from dawn to sunset. Food and drinks, including water is consumed before dawn and cannot be consumed again until sunset. The main purpose of Ramadan is to focus on their relationship with God by eliminating distractions. Bid ul Sitr, festival of breaking fast, marks the end of Ramadan.

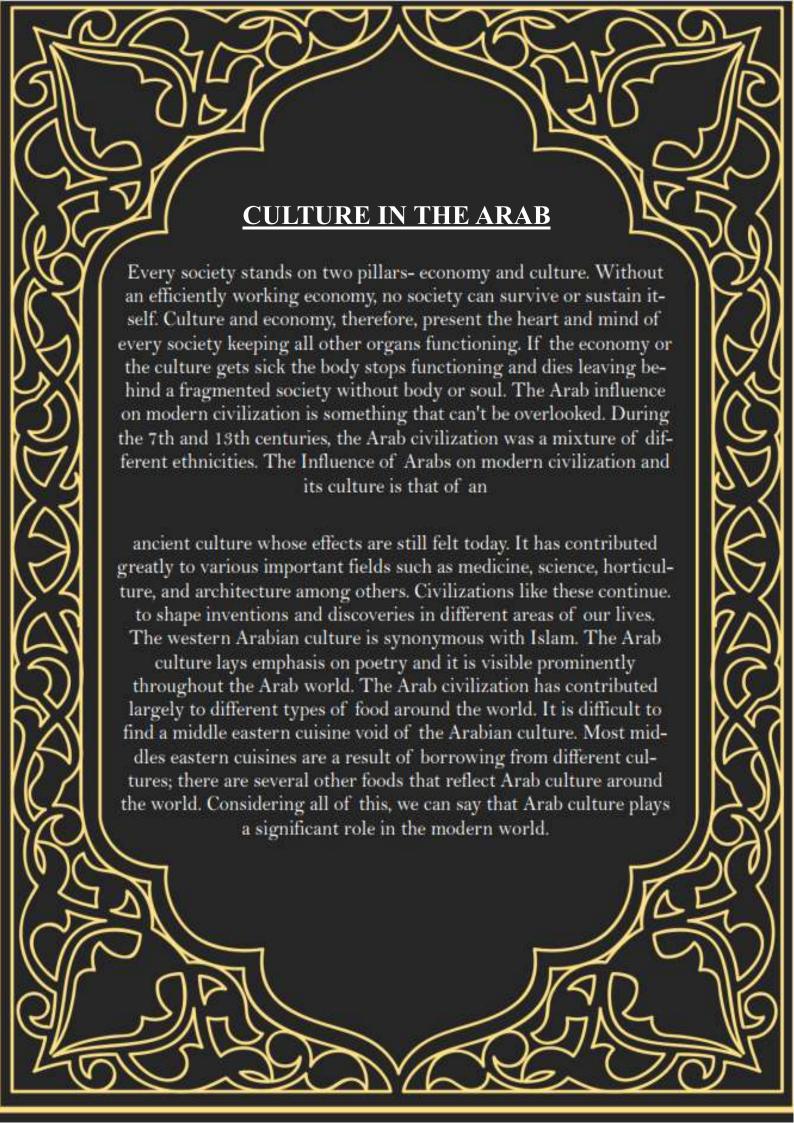
The early Arabs of the Arabian Reninsula were nomadic pastoralists, who herded their sheep, goats and camels, through the harsh desert environment. Settled Arabs practiced dates and cereal agriculture. The distinction between desert nomads and the town dwellers, still pervade much of the Arab world. The veneration of the nomad life were integrated with many local traditions. Arabs of today, however, are not exclusively Muslim. Approximating 5 % of the native speakers of Arabic worldwide are Christians, druzes, Sews or animists.

Traditional Arab values were modified in the 20th century by the pressures of urbanization, industrialization and western influence. Kearly half of muslim Arabs live in cities and town. The pastoral desert nomad, the traditional idol of Arab culture make up barely 5% of the modern Arab population. Many of the remaining nomads have given up full time subsistence pastoralism to become village agriculturists or stock breeders, or to find employment with oil companies or other employer in the towns and cities. Though, with the modern lifestyle, Arabs still tend to follow their own culture.

<u> Iamsheeda Iainudeen</u> <u>Grade: V-S</u>







IDENTITY EPITOMISED BY FOOD

What is identity? Identity is anything that an individual craves or and lives with. Identity is pivotal for one's being and well being. Identity is defined by many factors. Food is undoubtedly one of them. It will not be an over-statement if we say that food has belied civilizations to evolve.

Food has also been considered an important inter-connecting link and a reason behind the development of humans and communities. Food has been the basic instinct that has not only brought early men together to live as a group but also been the reason for fights and divisions among them. Food has been the foundation stone that has developed the cultures and backgrounds of most of the countries around us. Arab cuisine is one such factor that has extended its flavours to give a unique identity to all the Arab countries around us.

The Mediterranean, Middle Eastern and Indian influence is huge and pivotal for the evolution of Arab cuisine. The intersocialization of the local Arab and the foreign population of visitors, tourists, settlers, nomads, etc led to the development of the culture and lifestyle as we see now. There is also a visible positive cultural influence of the Italian, Greek and French weighing on the Arabic culture that has not only reformed but also given a great deal of finesse to the local cuisine.

The estory of Arab food goes back to ancient Egyptians, Phoenician Sumerians, Babylonians, Hittites, Arameans, and Assyrians. In fact, it was in the Middle East that wheat was discovered as a viable food source that can be grown and cultivated. The Arab cuisine culture is a lot richer than one may think. The first-

ever record was found in the Babylonian temple which is 3,700year-old. It was a meat pie that would be eaten at celebrations and in the Mesopotamia temples.

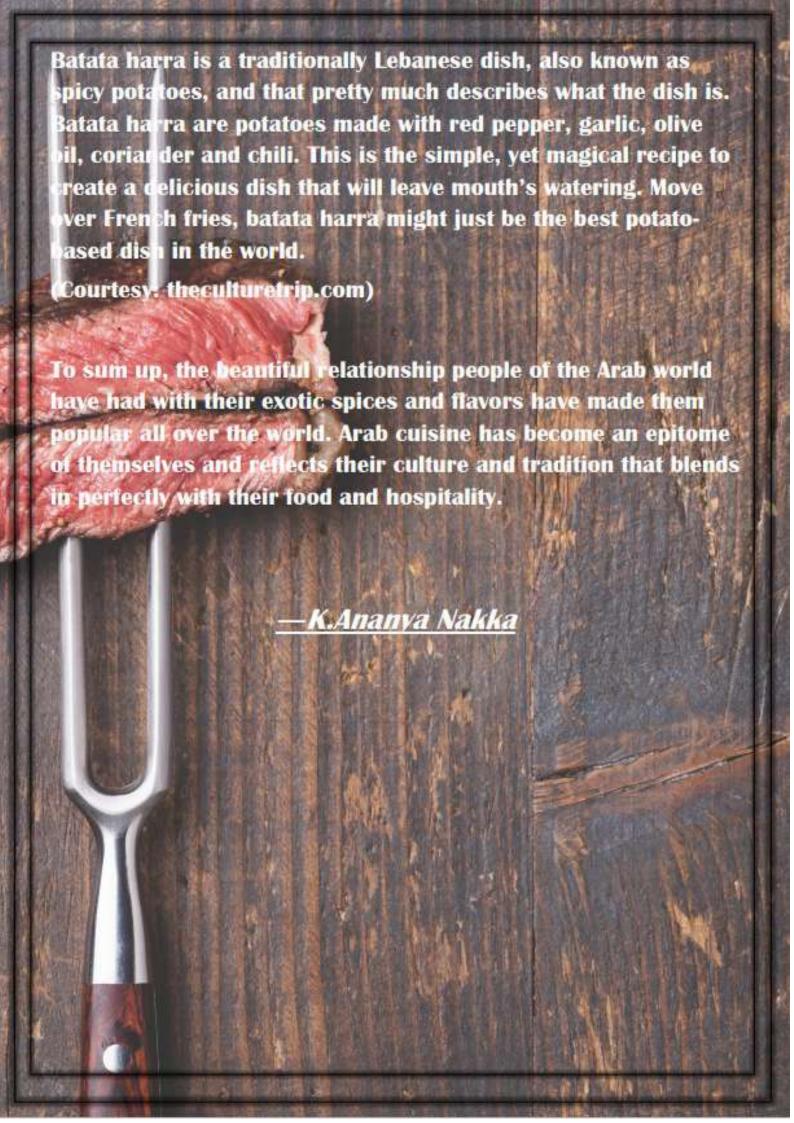
Courtesy www.planetjawal.com)

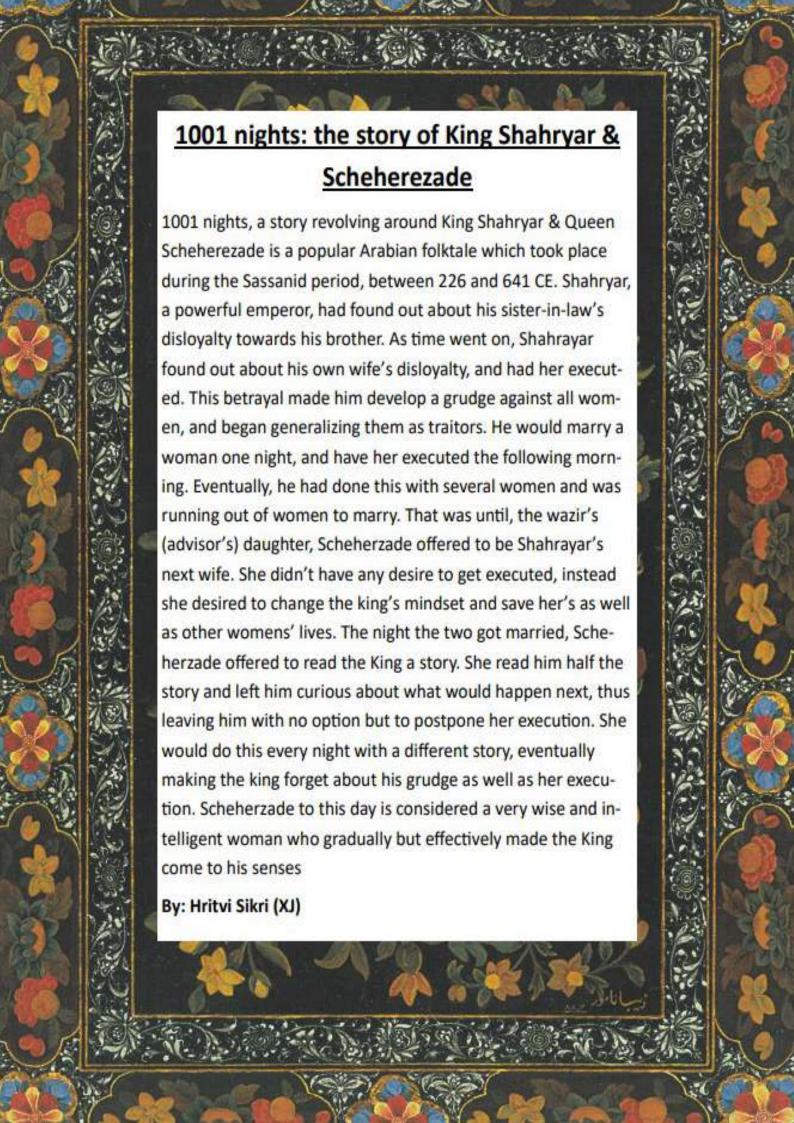
Hiddle Eastern cuisine is considered to be one of the most lealth-friendly ones. Almost every meal is a beautiful combination of lean proteins, healthy fats, veggies and greens. The rich touch of the local herbs and spices gives it the added, unique Arabic flavours that set it apart from the rest of the world.

A dish a lot of people love is the adored hummus. The widely popular hummus that is made with tahini, chickpeas, some spices, lemon, and a lots of garlic is used especially as a dip and is a staple dish in Arabic cuisine.

Ras all hanout is a spice mix that is used by a lot of Moroccan households. It can consist of up to 50 species and every merchant has its own combination. The taste you get with this spice is very unique as it's hinted at by its name which literally translates "top of the shelf".

The internationally loved Shawarma is recognized as one of the best comfort foods. It's grilled meat that has been cooked in a vertical rotisserie. The thin slices of meat are served on pita bread which has been generously slathered with lots of garlic may a hummus and garnished with cilantro and some onions. You can also put some cucumbers to balance out the acidity.





Life of a Camel

A camel
that walks alone
across the desert unending
has no pretentions.
Every camel is so.

A camel
that has a hump large and
a physique strong
is a marvel to none.
No marvel at all.

A camel
Treads before me at times
Leaving a track to follow and
I carry my small luggage
No caravan is seen.

A camel,
A desert,
A track and
Me.

There is a breeze blowing from somewhere!

The Gold Dust

Where the sand shines like gold,
And camels roam the eternal desert.

It would be a magnificent sight to behold,
And the wavy dunes that make an unique art.

The bazaars are bustling with crowds,

And the smell of spice invading your mind.

The silks that are softer than clouds,

While the falcon flies aside the wind.

The people enjoy a marvelous feast,
While the minstrel plays a Kuwaiti sawt.
The hakawati talks about the beast
And the folks devour the kibbeh.

The stars and the moon sparkle in the sky,

As silence takes over the night.

The falcon that flew so high,

Lays down on the stars of Arabian night.

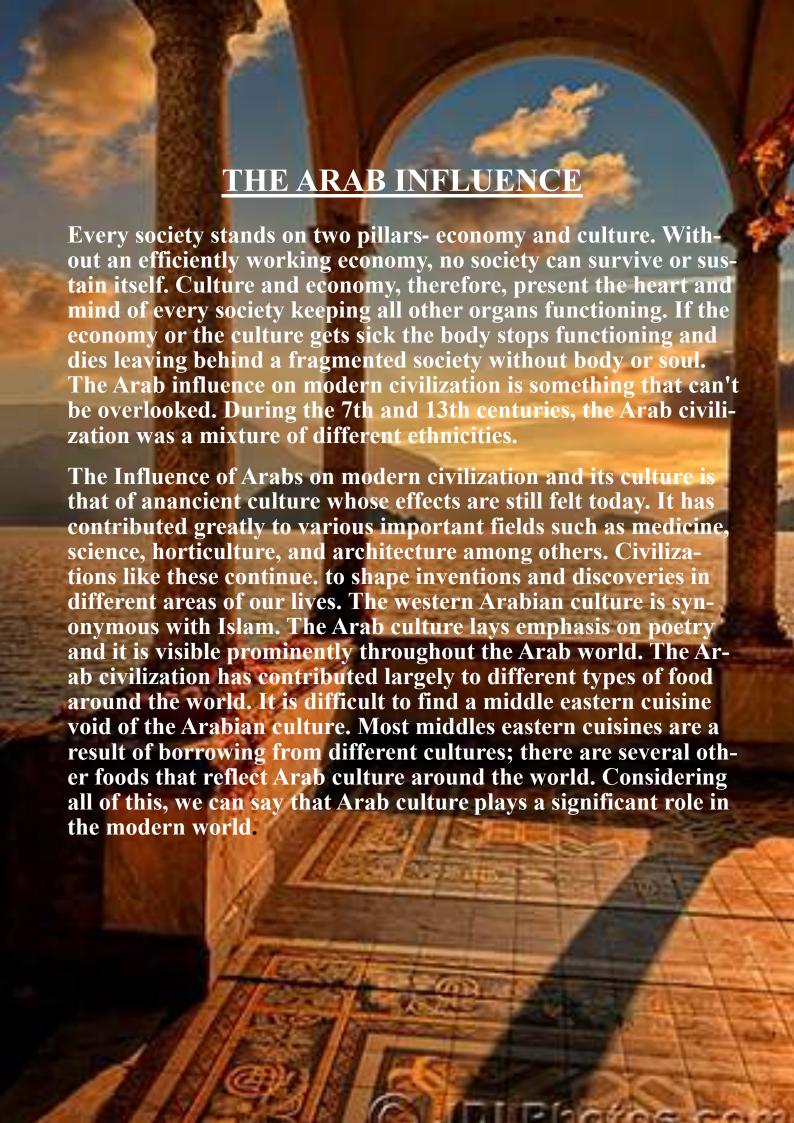
Win It Don't Kill It

There are so many things brighter than a star, the torches, headlights and the bulb. I really wonder why people look at the stars and make a wish or why would they watch them all night long? I asked this to my father at the age of 8. He didn't really know how to answer this question so he soon planned a trip to Hawaii.It is told that in Mauna Kea in Hawaii the stars are so pretty that the people are amazed by their charm.

When I was told this, I was really bummed. I didn't want to go to a place just for its bright lights, but still a vacation is a vacation and hence I agreed at the end and went along and I am so happy I did . The beauty of the stars over there can't really be described in words. The stars were so bright and precious that looking at them made my heart melt .It was stunning ,amazing and heart warming at the same time .That night made me understand that the reason why people watch stars isn't really because they emit light .It is because they are seen as a comfort and a hope at the same time .Its beauty was glorious and yet inspiring .I felt comforted by the stars .All I wished at that time was to stay in that moment forever. If a stressful person is sent there, all the stress oozes out as they see and admire the beauty of the stars. Beauty of the stars makes us all quiet and amazed.

At that time I wondered how all these precious little things in our environment are present in our hands .We can either kill it or be harsh with it or win and preserve this beauty forever .It is told that this will be something the future generation won't have. How can we be so selfish that we can't show all these things to our future generation? Our future generation is told to have everything except something very important: trees , plants , and the environment. How can this be something that is only present within us .We share the environment with each other and should also do the same with future generations too.Let's take a step together and save our precious little environment more than this our precious little trees and their happiness ,lets together preserve it, keep it and love it

ANGEL MANI 10A



Arab Empire and the World - A Brief Insight

The most enchanted and widespread Arab world stretches right from Morocco across Northern Africa to the Persian Gulf. The Arab world is equal to the area known as the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). This excludes Somalia, Djibouti, and the Comoros Islands which are part of the Arab world. In total, there are 22 Arab Countries, and Arabic is the dominant language in them all.

Much like America today, the Arab world of the 7th and 13th centuries was a great cosmopolitan civilization. It was an enormous unifying enterprise, which joined the people of Spain and North Africa in the west with the people of the ancient lands of Egypt, Syria and Mesopotamia in the east. This age of civilization brought together Christians, Muslims, and Jews and strengthened their unity. This rich diversity created a vibrant and dynamic modern civilization. The intercultural exchange promoted the development of sciences and arts that enabled the preservation of libraries for the cultures of ancient Greek, Roman, and Byzantine.

It was the rapid expansion of Islam that initially brought this empire together. Alliances were made, trade routes were opened, lands and people were welded into a new force. Even though these countries were religiously and ethnically diverse, it was the Arabic language, which provided the bond that held it together.

It is also important to note that during the dark ages in Europe most of the world's advancement came from the Arab and Islamic world. There were new discoveries in the fields of arts and sciences that generally improved the living standards of man, words like, sugar, orange, coffee, satin penetrated into European languages.

The Arab civilization had salient influence on the disciplines of modern times. Some were Astronomy, where just like algebra, astrolabe improved because of religion. It was mostly used to determine the precise time when the sun rose and set for prayer, as well as know the right time to fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

Then Mathematics got its fair share of contribution with the Arab's sifr or zero that offered solutions to complicated mathematical problems. Besides, the Arab decimal system, and its numeral (an improved version of the Hindu concept), was crucial in the development of science.

Language and Calligraphy were of the fact that God communicated to Muhammed in Arabic and thus all Muslims venerate the Arabic language. Consequently, for most Muslims, Arabic calligraphy is an art on its own. Arabic language is full of literature, drama, and poetry that is evident both in the West and Europe.

The Arab contributions to food production are legion. The ancient Arabs loved their land, for in earth and water, they saw the source of life and the greatest of God 's gifts. They were guided by the words attributed to the Prophet: "Whoever bringeth the dead land to life? for him is reward therein." They were pioneers in botany.

In general, the influence of the Arabs to modern civilization is indisputable. Arab civilization is one of those ancient civilizations whose effects are still felt today. They have immensely contributed to various fields such as medicine, mathematics, science, horticulture, music, architecture among others. Their amazing civilization was, in their thoughts, molded and shaped by many ancient cultures and continues to shape inventions and discoveries as great contributions to human civilizations. In all aspects of our daily lives, then — in our homes, offices and universities; in religion, philosophy, science and the arts- we are indebted to Arab creativity, insight and scientific perseverance. Hence, the influence of the Arab world on modern times is something that cannot be disregarded.

Astrel Jeslin Dsouza 11 E



The Mysterious Arabic

Culture

'The Arab world that stretches across 22 countries and is made up by more than 200 million people today looks like a complicated puzzle that is hard to understand.' The values of Arabic culture, the basis of the Arab World, are unique and sometimes mysterious to other people. But Arabic culture is guite simple to understand. They follow a traditional way of life. In Arabic culture, family is the top priority. Family bonds are very strong, and most activities are family-based. Decisions are usually made based on what's best for the family, not what's best for the individual. Hygiene is extremely important in Arabic culture. It is essential to have clean, washed hands before eating as utensils aren't provided. The utensil used during mealtime is the right hand. Ramadan is an Islamic holiday that plays a big role in Arabic culture. Families gather to visit, celebrate and exchange gifts. The dates for Ramadan change every year. They follow a lunar calendar and Ramadan begins on the first day of the ninth month. During the month of Ramadan, they fast from dawn to sunset. Food and drinks (including water) must be consumed before dawn and can't be consumed again until sunset. The purpose of Ramadan is for people to focus on their relationship with God by eliminating distractions. Eid al-Fitr, a three-day feast and celebration of breaking the fast, marks the end of Ramadan. Food and drinks are center points around which almost every culture in the world revolves. Arab culture is no different. Arabs take their love for tea and coffee in particular to an entirely new level. In the Arab world, tea plays

an important role in society and is usually served when a host wishes to show hospitality to a guest, or as an integral part of business meetings. Coffee, too, is extremely important and is drunk after almost every meal. This is just a brief synopsis of the

Arab culture. There are many other facts, traditions, events and details behind Arab culture. It is crucial to have an understanding for other cultures, separate of your own. Recognizing and educating yourself on different aspects of individuals' lives can help show how our world is composed of diversity and culture.

Arhant Saikia

Love is for children, said the girl.

Death is for fools, said the shadow.

Darkness is my destiny, said the boy.

Allegiance is my undoing, said the eagle.

Suffering is our fate, said the beauty.

And they were all horribly wrong.

People lived because she killed.

In Demenhur, they blamed women because of the Six Sisters. Zafira carried the knowledge like a wound that could never heal.

That word—Huntress—was a thorn dragged across the wound, fresh pain gritting her teeth. She had always been the Hunter. She had always referred to herself as the Hunter. And though she was convinced she had imagined the silver-cloaked woman, the illusion was a reminder that no matter what she did, she could always be brought to blame.

Had the Sisters been men, Arawiya would still have magic. Had the Sisters been men, the caliphates would not be cursed. Had the Sisters been men, everything would be as it once was. Or so the Demenhune caliph preached.

Zafira believed otherwise.

There was no point to a feeling that fleeted. To a love she would be destined to lose.) People died because he lived. For a boy whose hands were steeped in blood. Whose heart was as dark as the one Owais sought to rectify. Whatever this man and his people were trying to accomplish, it would live a short life. Then Nasir filled his lungs with the familiar stench of blood, and left. He pinned the flap open so that the people would know. It was the one lenience he could leave them—a marker to help them bury the dead. The people would never consider Nasir an ally, but in that moment he almost felt like they could. They were right to hate him, for Nasir had killed more than he could count. It used to matter, before. Now it was nothing more than a swipe of his sword. Another felled soul. (He didn't live. He existed. And no one understood the difference

between the two until they ceased to live.)

Because they were too souls, marooned beneath the moor hungry and alone, adrift in the current of what they do not understand. They hunt the flame, the light in the darkness, the good this world deserves.

Source-

An extract from- We Hunt the Flame (Book #1 Sands of Arawiya)

Author- Hafsah Faizal



Neha Shah, VIII-G

Arabian Nights – One thousand and one nights is a collection of middle eastern folk tales compiled in Arabic during Islamic Golden Age. Famous stories like "Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" and "Ali Baba and 40 thieves", are associated with Arabian Nights. Originally, they were not a part of the collection, but they were later added. The story of "The Seven Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor", was an original piece. The stories of Arabian Nights have multiple morals, advocating grace, virtue, sharing, pain, the depravity of jealousy and forgiveness. Arabian Nights is the greatest Arabic, Middle Eastern and Islamic contribution to world literature. In its various forms and genres, it has also influenced music, art and cinema, and continues to do so.

A Box

By Nael Anoob Hakim

There once was a man, a young fruit seller, trying to make a living in the harsh desert. His name does not matter, for there were many like him, and there will be many like him. He worked hard, but nature was harder. His grapes shriveled as soon as he plucked them. His mangoes would rot faster than he could get them. While he was able to sell most of the fruit he managed to salvage from his dying plants, thieves of all shapes and sizes were always a problem. In the end, all he could do was make barely enough to make ends meet.

One day, he was walking to the market to sell his goods when, suddenly, someone tackled him to the ground. As soon as he hit the ground, his vision was blurred with sand and pain. Yet he could vaguely make out the shape of someone in a cloak taking his sack of fruits, however, while the thief was trying to escape other fruits and a strange, gilded yellow box fell from his cloak. The man reached for his precious fruits, desperately scrabbling and scratching at the scorching sands to reach them. But he was forced to throw himself back, as a mare, black as night, charged in front of him, trampling the fruits.

Tears welled up in the man's eyes as he looked up at the mare. He saw its rider and noticed he recognized the man through his tears. A young nobleman, who often visited the market to buy expensive goods, and who was now laughing at him. The nobleman galloped away on his horse, his laughter still stinging the fruit seller's ears. The fruit seller watched him as he went, and anger rose inside of him. Soon, blinded with rage, he frantically searched for something, anything, that would hurt the nobleman. His eyes fell on the ornate gilded box. At least I can sell this for something, he thought, and picked up the box. The box was unusually heavy, and he opened it, wonderwas A void that looked like the night sky engulfed him. It stretched on as far as he could see, and pinpricks of light dotted its farthest reaches. But he knew how far they were. Simple though he was, he sensed something. No, he thought. I sense... everything. He understood that, for some reason, for this one moment, he could rewrite everything. And an idea came upon him.

There once was a young nobleman. His name does not matter, for there were many like him, and there are many like him, and there will be many like him. He was not as rich as he would have liked to be, and spending the money he did have on luxury items did not help him. But he could not resist. He almost remembered another life, a life of suffering and of poverty, and he intended to enjoy the new life he had given himself. One day, he decided to take his beautiful black mare for a ride. As he mounted her, he remembered the day he bought her. Feeling as though he had seen her before, he decided it was fate that he found

The Nobleman her. He took her to the market and was admiring a beautiful fur carpet when a well-known earl stepped up beside him. Casually, as if it mattered nothing to him, he offered the carpet seller three times the price offered. The carpet readily agreed, and the Nobleman was left gawking as the earl walked away, a servant carrying his new carpet. The Nobleman marvelled at his wealth and power. Then, he smiled, because he just remembered how he could acquire it. As fast as he could, he leapt onto his mare and rode out to the desert. Soon, he found what he was looking for. A young fruit seller scrabbled at the ground for his fruits, while a cloaked thief shuffled off with the sack of fruits. He drove his horse right in front of the man and reined his mare in; and he heard the man yelp and throw himself back. Laughing, the nobleman jumped off the horse and snatched the gilded box from the fruit seller's fingers. Then, he opened the box.

There once was an Earl. His name does not matter, for there were many like him, and there are many like him, and there will be many like him. He was rich and powerful. He was envied by many lesser noblemen; but they could not bother him. If he had struggled with his wealth in the past, he only had a vague memory of it. However, when he came into this power, he did not expect there to be so much work. As a subordinate of the Sultan himself, he went over trade agreements, had multiple political meetings, and even had to give gifts to important figures to keep his status and relations intact. He had just returned from buying one such gift, a carpet that he had bought for triple its original price, and was relaxing when he wondered what it would be like to be free, like the vagabonds and bandits of the desert, simply plundering the rich for their benefit. Then an idea came to his mind; an idea he had twice before. He sent his servants as far as he could in search of an ornate gilded box. A few days later, the Earl smiled to himself as a servant presented it to him. Then, he opened the box.

There once was a vagabond. His name does not matter, for there were many like him, and there are many like him, and there will be many like him.

And once, he opened a box. And once, he opened a box.

There once was an assassin.

There once was a king.

There once was an oracle.

There once was a sorcerer.

There once was a bee.

There once was a bird.

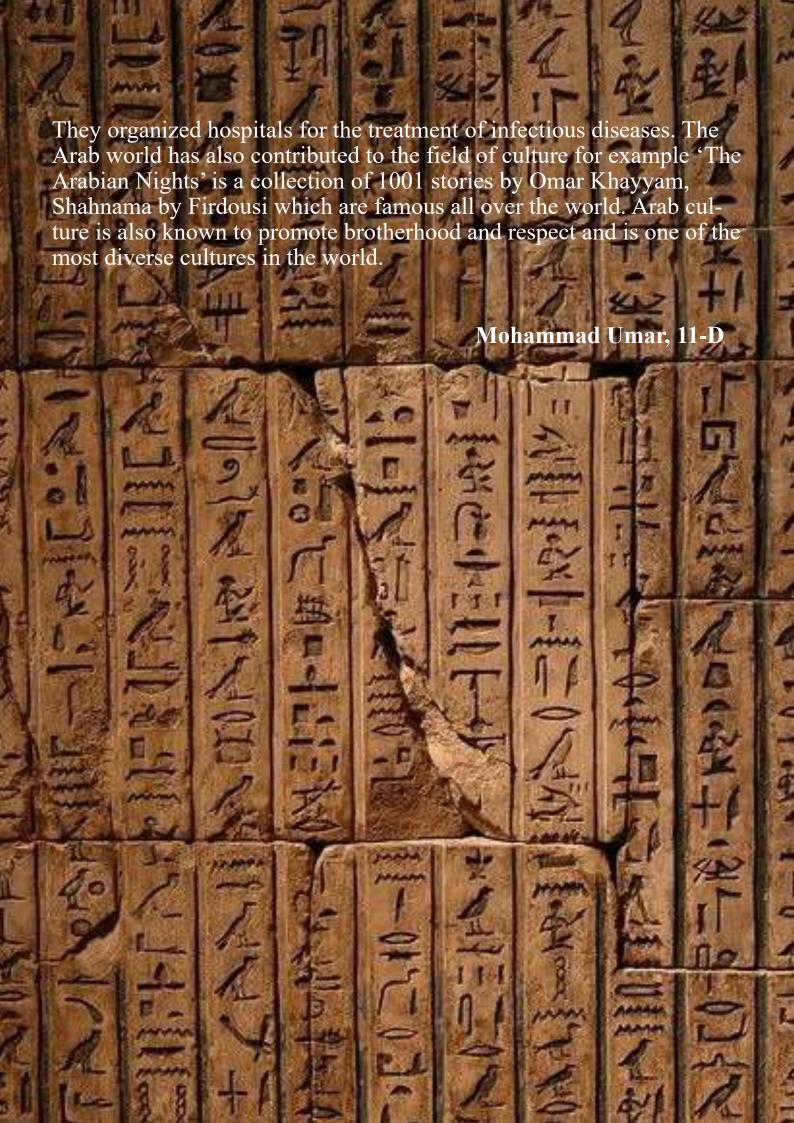
There once was a wolf.

There once was a cloaked man.

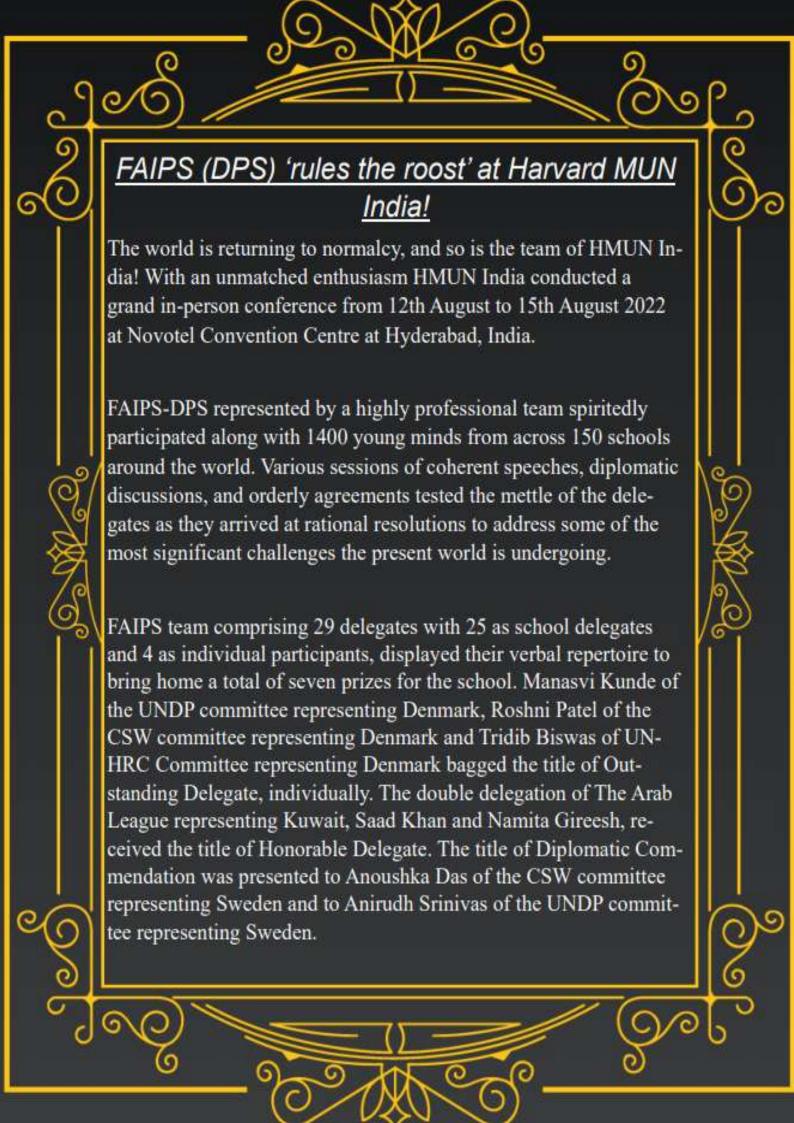
There once was a man who opened a box. His name did not matter, for there were many like him. But there is no one like him anymore. And so there will be no more like him anymore. Nobody will ever open the box again. For he has seen to that.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ARAB WORLD AND ITS IMPACT ON THE MODERN WORLD

he Arab culture is one of the most unique cultures in the world and one of those cultures which prioritizes family over everything else. America today, the Arab world of the seventh to the thirteenth centuries was a great cosmopolitan civilization. It was an enormous unifying enterprise, one which joined the peoples of Spain and North Africa in the west with the peoples of the ancient lands of Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia in the east. It was the rapid expansion of Islam that initially brought this empire together. Alliances were made, trade routes were opened, lands and peoples were welded into a new force. Arab culture has contributed to the world and has had a huge influence on modern times and perhaps the greatest contribution of the Arabs to human civilization has been the phonetic alphabet. In all aspects of our daily lives, then — in our homes, offices, and universities; in religion, philosophy, science, and the arts — we are indebted to Arab creativity, insight, and scientific perseverance. The Arabs have contributed to many areas such as Medicine, Architecture, Horticulture, Language, Music and many more. It enhanced and developed the arts and sciences and preserved the libraries of the early centuries of the Greek, Roman, and Byzantine cultures. Indeed, during the Dark Ages of Europe, much learning was preserved for the world through the Arab libraries. The Middle East is an area of international concern for several reasons: strategic location, oil resources, and the recurring political instability. It is also the birthplace of three great religions: Christianity, Judaism, and Islam. The region is composed of fifteen nations and four major languages: Arabic, Hebrew, Turkish and Persian. The Arab world has also had major contributions in the field of science such as Arabs Contribution in the Field of Science: The Arabs produced great physicians like Al-Razi and Ibn-Sina who respectively discovered the true nature of smallpox and tuberculosis.







On the 2nd day of the conference, the HMUN India community celebrated the unique talents of its members and the delegates through their platform' HMUN India's Got Talent'. Manasvi Kunde's spectacular performance was a beautiful fusion of western beats and Indian classical Bharatanatyam for the iconic song SHAPE OF YOU. It harmoniously captured and enthralled the audience. Indeed, this event showcased multifaceted talents possessed by the delegates. The FAIPS-DPS delegates claimed that partaking in HMUN India 2022 had been an enriching and illuminating experience. In a nutshell, the conference was a vividly enlightening one providing the FAIPS students an opportunity to interact with delegates from around the world while honing their skills of diplomacy and negotiation which formed the hallmarks of future leaders. The initiative by FAIPS-DPS to facilitate participation in a broad-ranging activities is what makes the students stand-out and outshine others. The Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli profoundly congratulated the FAIPS-HMUN team for the remarkable accomplishment. While admiring the parents for their great support Mr. Ravi specially appreciated Ms. Subbulatha for escorting the students and to motivate the team as a dedicated manager. He also appreciated the efforts of Ms. Harvinder Anand, Head Mistress and Ms. Suneetha Nakka, teacher in-charge for MUN for their guidance and training sessions enabling students to represent such conferences.



AUXIPILUS IIK

Auxipulus is an e-learning initiative started by 4 enterprising Grade 12 students belonging to FAIPS-DPS, Kavin Balamurali, Kurian Thomas, Adit Kashyap and Aaditya Malhotra and is the first of its kind in Kuwait.



Students are at the crossroads when it comes to deciding their stream, college and career choices. Quite often, people are left gleaning information from different sources and find it difficult to make crucial decisions.

The aim behind Auxipulus is to rope in stellar students and create a cornucopia of information that can be used ad infinitum and make students and parents cognizant of college life and careers.

Auxipulus consists of a team of 30 students, divided into 4 departments, who work sedulously to achieve their goals. The co-founders are assisted by the 4 immensely talented heads of department Roshni Patel, Satvik Ram, Agamvir Singh and Parthiv Prakash.

The nascent website has already achieved Brobdingnagian success, having uploaded more than 40 videos to help students make informed decisions. Moreover, the co-founders hope to make it a sui generis global concept once they complete their grade 12. Auxipulus conducted their first ever webinar "School to College: At the Crossroads" on the 19th of July. The webinar was divided into two sessions. The first
session was conducted by Prakhar Gupta and Rohan Raju, both of whom have
been accepted into the renowned University of Michigan, Ann Arbor for Computer
Science.



The second session was conducted by Sreeja Apparaju, who is currently studying Economics and Computer Science at the esteemed University of California, Berkeley.

The sessions contained a potpourri of information including the US application process, Common App, prerequisites, fees, courses, career prospects and many more.



The attendees heaped encomiums on the Auxipulus team as the webinar provided important insights that augmented their knowledge of college life and has unequivocally paved the path for academic success.

FAIPS-DPS organizes 'Atelier pédagogique français'



French being the only language other than English that is spoken on at least 5 continents, the school gives special emphasis on learning French from grade 1 onwards.

To equip French teachers on this aspect, an enriching workshop on 'Pedagogies of Teaching French' was organized by Fahaheel Al Watanieh Indian Private School on Saturday, 28th May 2022. Mr.Philippe Liria, the Pedagogical Delegate, CLE International, France adorned the occasion as chief Guest. He has penned a volume of books for educators and learners on different levels and is eminent among the French Teachers fraternity around the world. Mr. Benoit Cathala, Attaché Culturel and Director, French Institute in Kuwait, graced the occasion with his presence and expressed his gratitude to all the French teachers for promoting the French language and culture in this exquisite nation, Kuwait.



Mr. Philippe Liria illustrated the method, "la classe inversee" (flipped classroom) in the teaching of French. He gave a few insights into this methodology with its advantages and shared a few excerpts from his book "la classe inversee". He enlightened the audience of the beauty of French as a soft language and affirmed the importance of pronunciation of French words. Giving in depth and detailed ideas on how teachers can motivate and involve students to learn French at home, he urged to do more classroom activities that make learning pleasurable. He reiterated the need to change pedagogies according to the time we live.

The fruitful session culminated with the speech by the Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli. He stated that the workshop provided a meaningful insight to deal with the challenges in teaching French and requested the educators to make classrooms more interactive for better learning by pupils. Certificates were awarded to all the participants towards the end of the workshop. With positive feedback from the attendees and a vote of thanks by Mr. Emad Bekheet, the workshop came to an end.

FAIPS (DPS) Students Dazzle in the CBSE AISSCE-2022

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance and most of all, love for what one is doing.

FAIPS (DPS) basks in the brilliant CBSE Results of Grade XII (AISSCE-2022) and celebrates the illustrious achievement of its students.

MEGHNA ACHI NINAN enhances the honor board with the highest score of 99.2% as the school topper. MAHALAKSHMI RAMANAN adorned the second position with an aggregate of 98.4% followed by SHARDA SUJIT NAIR who bagged the third position with 97.4%. The school is glistening with a fantastic streak of success producing an aggregate of 81.8%. Humanities Stream Topper is MEGHNA ACHI NINAN with 99.2%, Science Stream Topper is SHARDA SUJIT NAIR with 97.4% and PALNEEKA JUBBEL is the Commerce Stream Topper with 96%.

FAIPS (DPS) is immensely glad to announce that 12 students scored centum in Mathematics, Chemistry, Computer Science, Psychology, Political Science, Painting and Physical Education. Out of 268 students, 266 appeared for the examination in Kuwait as the remaining could not come back to the country due to different reasons.

28 students scored 95% and above and 72 students scored 90% and above, escalating the reputation of the school further high. On behalf of the management, the Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli, lauded the stunning performers for their outstanding achievements and thanked the parent community for their unwavering support.

He lavished praises on the high achievers who made brilliant marks in their first milestone. He also placed on record the dedication of the star pedagogues, the teachers, who tirelessly strove by guiding the students under their care, to give their best in the examination.

The stupendous result is the outcome of the midnight toil of the students, guidance and supervision by the teachers, enlightenment by the Principal, inducement by the parents and the state-of-the-art infrastructural setup provided by the School Management for whetting the potential of the students. It is a testimony that nothing is impossible for those who strive with an invincible spirit and undeterred enthusiasm.

The management, Principal and staff of FAIPS take immense pride in their students' exemplary performance. The saga of success at FAIPS continues and will certainly continue in the days to come.

FAIPS(DPS) Embraces Futuristic Technology with Robotics & AI

FAIPS DPS has always been a trendsetter in pioneering educational methods in its pursuit of excellence. Under the banner of Al Rayan Holding Group, the reputed institution added another feather to its pedagogical cap with the launch of a state-of-the-art Robotics Lab, in collaboration with Sirena Technologies. Sirena has been delivering online sessions to FAIPS students of grades 1 to 9. The first ever onpremise robotics class, catering to the middle school students, is designed to make the process of learning effective, yet fun. The eclectic program is not just to impart technical education but also create an ecosystem in schools that fosters curiosity and creativity which in turn harbours innovation and talent. The main idea is to instill an environment that prepares FAIPS(DPS) students to adapt well in the forthcoming era of Robotics & Artificial Intelligence.

The Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli welcomed His Excellency, Ambassador of India to Kuwait Mr. Sibi George and other dignitaries which included Mr. Vinod Gaikwad, First Secretary (Press, Information, Culture, Consular, Education), Indian Embassy, Ms. Lana Othman Al Ayyar, CEO of Al Rayan Holding Co., and Mr. Arun Choudhary, CFO (& Head - Strategy), Al Rayan Holding Co. The inaugural function held on Tuesday, 5th April 2022 in which His Excellency, Mr. Sibi George, formally inaugurated the new Robotics Lab. Inside the lab, the guests were welcomed by Nino, a humanoid created by Sirena Technologies. Honourable Ambassador, in his address, focussed on the ever-changing landscape of the world and the role of technology, especially Artificial Intelligence, as the latest. He expressed his appreciation at the school's effort to impart modern technical education. He also applauded the students on their wonderful projects.

Ms. Lana Othman Al Ayyar, emphasised FAIPS's vision to scale new heights and to provide their students with the best possible facilities to prepare them for the modern world. Mr. Arun Choudhary complimented the Principal on the initiatives and interest taken to make the school one of the best in the region. In his address, the Principal highlighted the rapid expansion of technology and the necessity of introducing the latest developments to the young minds. He also said that the world is on the cusp of revolutionizing many sectors through Artificial Intelligence.

The students were invited to share their experiences of being members of the robotics club and to explain their projects to the Ambassador. The Head of the Robotics Club displayed the different projects and innovative ideas presented by the students. Some of the projects which were on display were 'Tilt Sensor' by Shubhang of class 8D, 'Temperature sensing' by Daksh Birthariya of class 8D, 'Buzzer with ultrasonic sensor' by Riddhima Bora of class 8J, 'ATV (All-terrain Vehicle)' prepared jointly by Rutvik Krishnasai Kancherla of class 6L and Aadil Yaheya Ansar of class 6A, 'LDR sensor' by Sadhna of class 6C, 'RGB LED' by Amogh of class 6C and 'LED Distance Indicator' by Chiraag of class 6D. It was amazing to watch the students engage in high-tech learning

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FAIPS DPS Inducts Leaders of the Middle School

Good ideas are not espoused automatically. They must be driven into practice with courageous impatience. To infuse and ingrain a sense of accountability, commitment and competence amongst the young blooming leaders, the Middle School Investiture Ceremony for the academic session 2022-23 was held in a pompous way on Sunday, 8th May 2022, at Fahaheel Al-Watanieh Indian Private School, Kuwait in the School Multi-Purpose Hall with high degree of vehemence, impetuosity and ardor. The grandiose ceremony commenced with a recital of the Holy Quran and its translation, followed by the welcome speech by the Principal Mr. Ravi Ayanoli. Addressing the gathering, he congratulated the Prefectorial Body and urged them to be responsible by citing the ancient adage, 'With great power comes great responsibility'. Reiterating the importance of time management, he also asked them to use these opportunities and balance them well with academics to excel in both.

March by all the prefects was a spectacular sight that set the solemnity of the event. The newly appointed office bearers were marched in synchronization with the dynamic beat of drumbeat rolls to the stage. The determination on their faces with heads held high, added grandeur to the event.

The Principal pinned the badges and sashes to the students 'council enabling the young shoulders to wield responsibility. A spirit of unity and dynamism filled the air as the auspicious ceremony further moved on to the oath taking of the students 'council administered by the Principal. The zestful leaders with an unswerving sense of responsibility swore in by taking the oath of office. The ceremony was attended by all Grade VIII students. Pearl D'Souza and Arnav Rai of Class 8 led the student council as the designated Head Girl and Head Boy respectively. Both of them affirmed their missions in their speeches and pledged to keep the flag of the school soaring high with the Almighty 's blessings.

Finally, the memorable occasion came to its last segment with the vote of thanks proposed by the Middle School Senior Mistress, Ms Deepa Elizabeth. Extending profound gratitude to everyone for making the program so fabulous, she exhorted the new leaders, "If your actions create a legacy that inspires others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, and then you are an excellent leader." The momentous ceremony culminated with the Indian National Anthem



Faips DPS Inducts Office Bearers of Senior Student Council



FAIPS (DPS) is a nursery to discover talents for leadership potentials, so as to nurture, groom and empower them to don the mantle of future leaders. With this objective, FAIPS heralded a new dawn for the student body when a fresh batch of student leaders took an oath of office during the Investiture ceremony held on Thursday, 24 March 2022. Kavin Balamuarali and Kurian Thomas Mattam were appointed as Head Boys while Christeen Chacko and Niharika Suresh were inducted with the power of Head Girls for the year 2022 - 2023.

The solemn function commenced with the recital of the verses from the Holy Quran followed by its English translation. The Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli, in his inspiring address, expounded the virtues that adorn a good leader, the most prominent being trust reposed on him by the fraternity. He urged the newly-appointed council to strive to leave a 'trail worthy of emulation' and wished them the very best in their endeavors. He also encouraged all

those not selected for the council this time around, to work for their future success and not set limits to their aspirations.

The ceremony was even more special as it was the first major gathering after the pandemic. A sublimely rendered invocation prayer song by the students of grades 10 & 12 added to the ambience of the occasion. Then the names of the newly appointed council members were announced and the respective teachers were invited to pin the badges to the members. It was followed by the oath-taking ceremony administered by the Principal, wherein the council

members pledged the oath of commitment and dedication to discharge their duties to the best of their abilities. His words of advice were highly motivating to the students.

The outgoing Head boys Aariz Ahmed and Debangan Mishra and Head Girls Arathi Sasi-dharan and Sanjna Ravindranath shared their journey and experiences in their nostalgic speeches. The new incumbents expressed their gratitude to be chosen for this coveted position and promised to work for the betterment of the council and the school.

A Vote of Thanks was proposed by the Vice Principal Ms Vineeta Munshi. She thanked FAIPS staff and students for their involvement and appreciated the dedicated efforts of the technical support team in the flawless execution of the programme. The function concluded with the school song followed by the Indian National Anthem.

<u> IGCSE Students Scintillate – May/June</u> 2022



After the spectacular performance of the 10th and 12th CBSE boards, fifty-seven students of FAIPS –IGCSE faced the tough rigors of the curriculum and examination schedule with amazing resilience and utmost dedication, once again traversing the path of glory and merit at the Cambridge Assessment International Examination.

Principal, Mr. Ravi Ayanoli congratulated the students of IGCSE for their meritorious accomplishments and wished them success in all their future endeavours.

He further expressed his wholehearted gratitude to the Ministry of Private Education for their support and the British council of Kuwait for their efficient and timely announcement of results which enabled the students to move forward with their academic pursuits.

Substantial and timely support from the dynamic management, dedication and hard work of highly trained faculty, cooperation and encouragement of the parent community, and sincere hard work of the students contributed to this large-scale success in academics. The FAIPS management and staff extended their sincere congratulations to all the achievers for their exceptional performance in the IGCSE result!

AN INSIGHT INTO LINGUISTICS

NUITS ARABES

Le film 'Arabian nights' (2019) a été l'un des plus grands succès du cinéma. Il y avait beaucoup d'effets spéciaux dans ce film. C'était un excellent film. Je l'adore l'acteur célèbre 'Will Smith'qui a bien joué dans ce film.

Dans ce film, il s'agit d'un jeune homme nommé 'Aladdin' et d'une princesse, 'Jasmine'. Aladdin était un homme pauvre qui vivait dans la rue et survivait en volant les riches, mais il avait une âme gentille pour aider les pauvres.

De l'autre côté, Jasmine était la princesse d'Agraba. Mais elle n'était pas contente de sa vie. La princesse Jasmine se sentait triste dans le château, alors elle a décidé de visiter les lieux d'Agraba. Un jour, quand elle se promenait dans le marché, elle a rencontré Aladdin qui l'a sauvée d'un accident. Ils discutaient de leur vie. Il semble qu'ils se sentaient tous les deux emprisonnés dans leurs propres mondes.

Mais bien sûr, il y avait un mauvais personnage dans chaque histoire. Jaffar, un assistant du roi, désirait la trône et la richesse. Et il faisait tout pour les obtenir, même la magie noire...

Il y avait une grotte au milieu du désert qui contenait un grand trésor d'or et du pouvoir. A l'intérieur de la grotte, il y a eu une lampe magique qui avait un génie qui n'a pas été libéré depuis 1000 ans. Celui qui possède la lampe magique, aura du pouvoir et de la richesse. Jaffar a essayé d'obtenir la lampe, mais il a échoué. Heureusement, Aladdin a eu cette lampe magique. Il a libéré le génie et ils sont devenus maintenant les meilleurs amis. Aladdin n'a pas oublié Jasmine et voulait la marier.

Pour le faire, Aladdin a demandé de l'aide du génie pour impressionner Jasmine. Il a fait son premier souhait. Le génie l'a aidé à retrouver Jasmine et ils se sont unis. Ils se sont mariés . Finalement, ils sont devenus le Roi et la Reine d'Agraba. Ils vivaient heureusement

By: Jumana Adel IG1 C

Le Vizir Perfide

Il était une fois un roi qui avait un fils. Il l'a marié avec la fille d'autre roi. Cette femme qui était si belle, avait un cousin qui voulait l'épouser. Mais elle l'avait été rejeté. C'est pourquoi il a envoyé de grands cadeaux au vizir du roi qui vient de le mentionner. Il lui a demandé d'employer un stratagème pour détruire le fils de son maître, ou pour l'inciter à abandonner la demoiselle. Le vizir a consenti. Puis le père de la jeune fille l'a 'invité à venir se présenter à sa fille, à la prendre pour femme. Le père du jeune homme l'a envoyé avec le vizir perfide accompagné de mille cavaliers, et de riches cadeaux. Quand ils se dirigeaient vers le désert, le vizir se souvenait qu'il y avait près d'eux une source d'eau appelée Ezzahra. Celui qui en buvait, s'il était un homme, deviendra une femme. Il a ordonné donc aux troupes de descendre près de lui et a incité le prince à s'y diriger avec lui. Quand ils sont arrivés à la fontaine, le fils du roi est descendu de son cours, s'est lavé les mains et a bu; et lo! il est devenu une femme; après qu'il a crié et pleuré jusqu'à ce qu'il s'évanouisse. Le vizir lui a demandé ce qui lui était arrivé, alors le jeune homme l'a informé; et en entendant ses paroles, le vizir est affligé pour lui et a pleuré. Le fils du roi a ensuite renvoyé le vizir à son père pour l'informer de cet événement en lui conseillant de ne pas procéder ni de revenir jusqu'à ce que son affliction lui soit retirée, ou jusqu'à ce qu'il meure

Il est resté près d'une fontaine pendant trois jours sans manger ou sans boire. Le quatrième jour, est arrive un homme sur cheval avec un couronne dans sa tête comme un des fils du roi. Il lui a demandé « Pourquoi es-tu ici ? »

Alors le jeune homme lui a raconté son histoire; et quand le cavalier l'a entendu, il l'a plaint et lui a dit, "Le vizir de ton père est la personne qui t'a jeté dans cette calamité; car personne de l'humanité ne connaît cette fontaine, sauf un seul homme. "Puis le cavalier lui a ordonné de monter avec lui. Il est monté donc; et le cavalier lui a dit: "Viens avec moi chez moi car tu es mon invité cette nuit. "Le jeune homme a répondu: "Informez-moi qui vous êtes avant de partir avec vous. "Et le cavalier a dit: "Je suis le fils d'un roi des djinns, et tu es le fils d'un roi de l'humanité. Et maintenant, soyez de bon cœur et de bonne humeur à cause de ce qui dissipera votre anxiété et votre chagrin, car c'est facile pour moi"

Le jeune homme l'a donc accompagné dès le début de la journée en abandonnant ses troupes et ses soldats (que le vizir avait laissés à leur halte), et a cessé de voyager avec son chef d'orchestre jusqu'à minuit, lorsque le fils du roi des djinns lui a dit: "Tu sais quel espace nous avons traversé pendant cette période?"

Le jeune homme lui a répondu: " Je ne sais pas. " Le fils du roi des djinns a dit: " Nous avons traversé un espace d'un an de voyage vers celui qui voyage avec diligence. "

Alors le jeune homme s'y est demandé et a demandé: "Comment dois-je retourner dans ma famille?" L'autre a répondu, "Ce n'est pas votre affaire. C'est mon affaire; et quand tu seras guéri de ton malheur, tu retourneras dans ta famille en moins de temps que le scintillement d'un œil, car accomplir cela me sera facile. "Le jeune homme, en entendant ces mots du Jinnee, a presque volé avec un plaisir excessif.

Il pensait que l'événement était le résultat de rêves confus, et a dit: "Que la perfection soit celui qui est capable de restaurer les misérables et de le rendre prospère! "Ils ont cessé de continuer jusqu'au matin, lorsqu'ils sont arrivés sur une terre verdoyante et lumineuse, avec de grands arbres, des oiseaux gazouillis et des jardins d'une beauté supérieure et des palais blonds; et sur ce, le fils du roi des djinns est descendu de son coursier, a ordonné également au jeune homme de descendre. Il est aussi descendu et les Jinnéens l'a prié par la main, et ils sont entrés dans l'un des palais, où le jeune homme vivait un roi exalté et un sultan d'une grande dignité, et il est resté avec eux ce jour-là, en mangeant et en buvant, jusqu'à la nuit. Alors le fils du roi des djinns s'est levé et est monté avec lui, et ils sont sortis et se sont mis en route pendant la nuit avec diligence jusqu'au matin. Et voilà! ils sont venus dans une terre noire, non habitée, regorgeant de roches et de pierres noires, comme si cela faisait partie de l'enfer; après quoi le fils du roi des hommes a dit aux Jinnee: "Quel est le nom de cette terre?"

Et il a répondu: "On l'appelle la Terre sombre et appartient à l'un des rois des djinns, dont le nom est Zu-l-Jenáheyn. Aucun des rois ne peut l'attaquer, ni personne n'entre sur son territoire à moins que, par sa permission, alors arrêtez-vous à votre place pendant que je lui demande la permission. "En conséquence, le jeune homme s'est arrêté et les djinns étaient absents de lui pendant un certain temps, puis sont retournés vers lui; et ils ont cessé de continuer jusqu'à ce qu'ils arrivent à une source qui coule des montagnes noires. Le Jinnee a dit au jeune homme, "Léger." Il d+est descendu donc de son coursier, et le Jinnee lui a dit: "Buvez de cette fontaine"

Le jeune prince en a bu et est redevenu immédiatement un homme, comme avant, par la puissance de Dieu (dont le nom devait être exalté!), alors qu'il se réjouissait avec une grande joie, à ne pas manquer. Et il a dit aux djinns, " O mon frère, quel est le nom de cette fontaine? " Le Jinné a répondu: " On l'appelle la fontaine des femmes: aucune femme n'en boit mais elle devient un homme; loue donc Dieu et remercie-le pour ta restauration, et monte ton coursier. " Le fils du roi s'est donc prosterné en remerciant Dieu (dont le nom soit exalté!). Puis il est monté, et ils ont voyagé avec diligence le reste de la journée jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient revenus au pays des Jinnee, et le jeune homme a passé la nuit dans sa maison. Après ça,ils ont mangé et bu jusqu'à la nuit suivante, quand le fils du roi des djinns lui a dit: " Désirais-tu retourner dans ta famille cette nuit? "

Le jeune homme a répondu, « oui »

Le fils du roi des djinns a donc appelé l'un des esclaves de son père, dont le nom était Rájiz, et lui a dit: " Prends donc ce jeune homme, et porte-le sur tes épaules, et que l'aube ne le rattrape pas avant qu'il ne soit avec son beau-père et sa femme."

L'esclave a répondu " J'entends et obéis, et avec des sentiments d'amour et d'honneur je le ferai. " Puis l'esclave s'est absenté pendant un certain temps et s'est approché sous la forme d'une ' Efreet. Et quand le jeune homme l'a vu, sa raison s'est enfui, et il était stupéfait; mais le fils du roi des djinns lui a dit: "Aucun mal ne t'arrivera. Montez votre coursier. Montez sur ses épaules. "Le jeune homme est monté alors sur les épaules de l'esclave, et le fils du roi des djinns lui a dit: "Ferme tes yeux. "Alors il a fermé les yeux, et l'esclave a volé avec lui entre le ciel et la terre, et a cessé de voler avec lui pendant que le jeune homme était inconscient, et le dernier tiers de la nuit n'est pas venu avant qu'il ne soit au sommet du palais de son beau-père.

Puis le 'Efreet lui a dit: "Léger. "Il est donc descednu. Et le 'Efreet lui a dit: "Ouvre tes yeux; car c'est le palais de ton beau-père et de sa fille. "Puis il l'a quitté et est parti.

Et dès que le jour brillait et que l'alarme du jeune homme s'apaisait, il est descendu du toit du palais; et quand son beau-père l'a vu, il s'est approché vers lui et l'a rencontré, lui a demandé de le voir descendre du haut du palais, et il lui a dit: "On voit d'autres hommes passer par les portes, mais tu descends du ciel."

Le jeune homme a répondu "Quel Dieu (dont la perfection soit vantée, et dont le nom soit exalté!) désiré est arrivé. "Et quand le soleil s'est levé, son beau-père a ordonné à son vizir de préparer de grands banquets, et le mariage a été célébré; le jeune homme y est resté deux mois, puis parti avec sa femme dans la ville de son père. Mais quant au cousin de la demoiselle, il a péri à cause de sa jalousie et de son envie

Source- https://fairytalez.com/perfidious-vizier/

Done by- Diya Syed and Farida

L'HOMME QUI A VOLÉ LE PLAT D'OR

SWARIT

J'ai lu une histoire très récemment. C'était une histoire très intéressante. Dans cette histoire, il s'agit d'un homme qui avait beaucoup de dettes. Il était stressé à cause de ses dettes. Il cherchait des distractions et se trouvait devant la maison d'un homme riche. Il était assis dans la rue. Là assis, il a vu un homme avec ses quatre chiens de chasse. Il les a laissés dans les lieux différents et il est rentré avec quatre plats d'or avec de la viande pour les chiens. En les voyant, l'homme pauvre a voulu les manger mais il ne pouvait pas car il avait peur des chiens méchants. Un chien l'a aperçu et Dieu l'a inspiré à l'aider. Le chien a poussé le plat d'or vers cet homme. L'homme a bien mangé et en était satisfait. Avant de partir, le chien l'a signalé de prendre aussi le plat d'or. Il l'a pris et l'a vendu pour de bonnes sommes dans la ville voisine. Il a acheté des choses et les a vendues dans sa ville. Avec cette somme, il a payé toutes ses dettes. Les jours se passaient vite. L'homme est devenu très riche et il voulait retourner dans cette ville pour voir ce chien pour le remercier. Il a voyagé pour une semaine et il est finalement arrivé dans cette ville. Mais il était surpris de trouver la maison détruite. L'homme riche est devenu très pauvre et il a tout perdu. Ses chiens n'étaient pas là avec lui.

C'est la plus petite des histoires du livre mais elle parle de la vie intéressante qui fait ce livre formidable. La plupart des histoires des nuits arabes sont bizarres et il n'y a pas de morale. Mais ce livre parle des problèmes d'un homme et on peut s'identifier à ce problème et à cette situation. L'auteur parle de l'importance à la générosité, à la gentillesse à travers la vie d'un chien. Ce que j'aime le plus, c'est le message important qu'il donne aux gens du monde. C'est très sympa d'aider les gens pauvres et d'être gentils avec tout le monde. Les histoires des nuits arabes plaisent à tout le monde et les jeunes, les enfants et les adultes aiment les lire.

Les Mille et Une Nuits

Le merveilleux livre « Les Mille et Une Nuits » est une compilation de légendes de l'Antiquité racontées par la sultane Shéhérazade dans le but d'amuser son mari meurtrier et envieux et de préserver sa propre vie.

Une collection bien connue de contes populaires d'Iran, d'Inde et d'Arabie. Le livre est communément connu sous le nom de Mille et Une Nuits parce qu'il est dit que la légendaire Shéhérazade a raconté à son mari le sultan une histoire différente chaque nuit péndant 1 001 jours (environ 2 ans et demi). L'action dans les Mille et une Nuits se déroule au Moyen-Orient, Une collection d'anecdotes d'origines et de dates inconnues, Les Mille et Une Nuits, égalément connu sous le nom de Mille et Une Nuits, ou Alf laylah wa laylah en arabe, se déroule principalement au Moyen-Orient. Les divers contextes géographiques des histoires – l'Inde, la Perse et l'Égypte – indiquent qu'il y avait des auteurs distincts qui y ont contribué. Les nombreuses histoires des Mille et Une Nuits, ou Alf Laylah wa-Laylah comme on l'appelle en arabe, ont eu un impact sur la littérature, la musique, l'art et le cinéma, et le font encore aujourd'hui. Ils sont peut-être l'une des plus grandes contributions arabes, moyen-orientales et islamiques à la littérature mondiale.

Selon les Mille et Une Nuits, Qui est le roi?

Les lecteurs ont été hypnotisés pendant des siècles par Shéhérazade et les Mille et Une Nuits. Selon la légende, le roi perse Shahryar, un homme vengeur, a fait mettre sa femme à mort après avoir découvert son infidélité.

Synopsis of the Notable Arabian Nights Story

Ali Baba et les quarante voleurs :

Dans le passé, il y avait deux frères qui vivaient en Perse. Kasim et Ali Baba étaient leurs noms. Lorsque leur père est décédé, ils ont rapidement gaspillé tout l'argent qui leur restait, mais Kasim a épousé une femme riche et a pu s'établir comme un commerçant respectablement prospère. Alors que Kasim était considérablement plus riche, Ali Baba a épousé une femme humble et s'est soutenu en vendant du bois de chauffage.

Un jour, Ali Baba aperçoit des cavaliers s'approcher d'une grotte alors qu'il ramasse du bois dans la forêt. Ali Baba reconnaît par la suite les hommes comme une bande de quarante voleurs. Quand ils crient « Ouvre, Sésame ! », une brèche dans la roche s'ouvre, permettant aux hommes d'entrer. Une porte dans la grotte s'ouvre quand Ali Baba appelle, « Ouvre, Sésame! » après leur départ, lui permettant d'entrer et de la trouver remplie de tapis, de soies et d'argent. Ces gens sont incontestablement des voleurs qui cachent leurs biens volés dans la grotte.



Ali Baba sort certaines des pièces de monnaie de la grotte tout en gardant à l'esprit de prononcer la phrase magique, « Ouvre, Sésame! » pour ouvrir le portail, puis « Fermez, Sésame! » pour le fermer après son départ. Les pièces

de monnaie tées dans la ensuite translui sur ses



Quand Ali Baba raconte sa découverte à sa femme, elle et lui décident de garder secrètes les pièces de monnaie et l'emplacement de la grotte. Cependant, sa femme est intéressée par le pesage des pièces, alors elle se

garder secrètes les pièces de monnaie et l'emplacement de la grotte. Cependant, sa femme est intéressée par le pesage des pièces, alors elle se rend chez Kasim, le frère d'Ali Baba, et emprunte des balances. La femme de Kasim étale du suif sur le bas des écailles dans l'espoir que certaines des choses puissent involontairement rester collées aux écailles Une pièce de monnaie a en effet adhéré aux balances lorsqu'elles lui sont rendues, et la femme de Kasim informe son mari qu'Ali Baba possède sans aucun doute une vaste collection de pièces de monnaie qu'il a acquises d'une source quelconque. Lorsque Kasim confronte Ali Baba et menace de parler à la police des pièces s'il ne divulgue pas toutes les informations, il divulgue tout, et Kasim se rend à la grotte en se souvenant des mots magiques que son frère lui avait mentionnés



Kasim, cependant, est tellement surpris par la quantité d'or dans la grotte qu'il oublie le mot de passe, « Ouvrez, Sésame! et est incapable de quitter la grotte. Les quarante voleurs se rendent à la grotte pour déposer leur butin le plus récent lorsqu'ils trouvent Kasim à l'intérieur. Ils tuent Kasim et coupent son corps en quatre morceaux.

Ces quatre pièces sont laissées suspendues dans la grotte au cas où quelqu'un d'autre la trouverait et déciderait de s'introduire par effraction avec l'intention de la voler de son contenu. De toute évidence, ils n'ont pas le temps pour les gens qui les volent. Si de l'or dans la grotte qu'il oublie le mot de passe, « Ouvre, Sésame! et est incapable de quitter la grotte. Les quarante voleurs se rendent à la grotte pour déposer leur butin le plus récent lorsqu'ils trouvent Kasim à l'intérieur. Ils tuent Kasim et coupent son corps en quatre morceaux.

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Inquiète lorsque Kasim ne rentre pas à la maison, sa femme demande à Ali Baba de le chercher. Quand Ali Baba arrive à la grotte de la forêt où il croit que son frère est peut-être allé, il trouve le corps de son frère en plusieurs parties. En le ramenant à la maison, il donne les fragments à la veuve de Kasim, qui envoie Baba Mustafa, un tailleur qualifié, pour les remonter. La veuve du frère d'Ali Baba devient sa femme. Le tailleur prépare le cadavre de Kasim pour l'enterrement chez Ali Baba.

Le corps et d'autres de leurs biens volés ont tous deux disparu au moment où les quarante voleurs sont retournés dans leur grotte. Ils déterminent que pour les arrêter, ils doivent découvrir le délinquant. Afin de trouver le coupable, le chef a envoyé l'un des voleurs en ville. Dans un coup de chance, le voleur contacte le tailleur qui a réparé le corps de Kasim. Après avoir reçu le paiement du voleur, le marchand le conduit à la résidence où il a enveloppé le cadavre. Le cambrioleur retourne ensuite dans la forêt après avoir marqué la porte de la maison d'Ali Baba avec de la craie blanche afin qu'il puisse la retrouver.

Morgiana, la servante spirituelle et perspicace d'Ali Baba, remarque la marque de craie blanche et croit que quelque chose ne va pas. Elle va ensuite laisser des marques de craie blanche comparables sur toutes les portes voisines. En effet, toutes les maisons du quartier ont la même marque de craie, ce qui rend impossible pour les voleurs de déterminer quelle maison appartient à Ali Baba lorsqu'ils arrivent pour l'assassiner.

Un deuxième cambrioleur tente sa chance, reproduisant les actions du premier mais laissant cetté fois une marque de craie rouge sur la porte. Mais peu de temps après, Morgiana remarque à nouveau la marque et marque consciencieusement toutes les autres maisons avec de la craie rouge. Les voleurs sont une fois de plus empêchés lorsqu'ils se présentent. Les deux voleurs qui ont échoué dans leurs tentatives de vol sont enfermés dans la grotte par le chef.



Le chef conçoit son propre stratagème : après avoir payé Baba Mustafa pour lui montrer où aller, il mémorise l'adresse plutôt que de la marquer à la craie. Puis, vêtu d'un costume étranger, le chef entre dans la maison d'Ali Baba avec les 37 voleurs (les deux autres sont retenus captifs dans la grotte). Là, il se fait passer pour un homme d'affaires étranger vendant du pétrole dans la ville. Est-il possible pour lui de passer la nuit dans le jardin d'Ali Baba et de garder ses pots d'huile dans son hangar ? Bien sûr, les pots sont l'endroit où les autres voleurs se cachent, attendant de faire surface et de rejoindre le raid sur la maison d'Ali Baba.

En accord, Ali Baba demande à Morgiana de préparer de la nourriture pour leur visiteur. Dans le jardin, le chef choisit de faire une sieste. Morgiana manque d'huile et se rend au hangar pour en obtenir, mais quand elle y arrive, elle trouve les voleurs cachés dans les pots d'huile. Mais ils pensent qu'elle est leur chef et demandent: « Est-il encore temps d'agir? » Le serviteur astucieux imite la voix du chef et lui conseille d'attendre parce que le bon moment pour agir n'est pas encore venu.

Elle retourne à l'intérieur après avoir découvert un récipient qui contient effectivement de l'huile. Elle chauffe l'huile jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit brûlante, l'amène à l'extérieur dans le hangar, puis la verse dans chaque pot contenant les voleurs. Ils périssent tous dans les flammes. Après cela, elle scelle la porte pour empêcher le chef de se réveiller.

Ali Baba est informé par Morgiana des voleurs et de la façon dont elle l'a protégé d'eux. Elle a sa gratitude. Le chef se réveille alors qu'ils sont à l'intérieur et trouve tous les voleurs morts; il s'échappe ensuite par la dôture du jardin. Le chéf produit une autre stratégie qui appelle à jouer un jeu plus long. De retour déguisé, il établit un stand de marché dans le bazar sous un faux nom et y fait des affaires à côté du fils orphelin de Kasim, le neveu d'Ali Baba. Il se lie d'amitié avec le garçon, et finalement le neveu invite le chef du vol chez Ali Baba pour un déjeuner.

Morgiana se déguise en danseuse exotique et demande à son maître si elle peut jouer pour eux deux après avoir reconnu le chef voleur et repéré le poignard qu'il a caché sous ses robes. Ali Baba y consent, et alors qu'elle se déplace autour de la table pour collecter de l'argent auprès des gars, elle sort un couteau de son sac et poignarde le chef à mort.

Elle montre le couteau que l'homme avait caché derrière ses robes quand elle dit à Ali Baba que cet homme était le même qui était déjà allé chez lui pour l'assassiner alors qu'il se faisait passer pour un marchand de pétrole, et Ali Baba la récompense en lui donnant la main de son neveu en mariage. En raison de touté la richesse de la grotte, Ali Baba devient extrêmement riche et, à la manière typique d'un conte de fées, tout le monde vit heureux pour toujours.



अरबी संगीत का इतिहास

अरबी संगीत 5वीं और 7वीं शताब्दी के बीच पूर्व-इस्लामिक काल में मौखिक कविता के रूप में एक ड्रम के साथ या कान्य मीटर का सम्मान करते हुए मौजूद होने के लिए जाना जाता है। गाने केवल एक मकम या माधुर्य का उपयोग करके सरल थे।

मिज़राही और सेफ़र्डिक मध्य पूर्वी यहूदी प्रार्थना सेवाओं में, प्रत्येक शब्बत मण्डली एक अलग मक़म का उपयोग करके सेवाओं का संचालन करती हैं। किसी दिए गए मकम में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली धुनों का उद्देश्य पाठक की भावनात्मक स्थिति को पूरे सेट में (पाठ को बदले बिना) न्यक्त करना हैं।

सातवीं शताब्दी के मध्य में अरबी में काव्य छंदों के रूप में पवित्र ग्रंथों के रहस्योद्धाटन के साथ इस्लाम का आगमन हुआ। कुरान का पाठ भी माधुर्य के लिए मक़ाम पर भरोसा करते हुए मधुर रहा है।



इसहाक अल-किंदी



अबी नार अल-फ़राबी



सफ़ी अल-दीन अल-उर्मवी

प्रारंभिक इस्लामी काल में, यूनानी संगीत सिद्धांतों का अनुवाद मुस्लिम विद्धान इसाक अल-किंडी (८०१-८७३ ईस्वी) द्वारा किया गया था, जिन्होंने अंततः संगीत सिद्धांत पर १५ लेख प्रकाशित किए थे। अरबी में पहली बार "मुस्सीका" शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया था। नौवीं और दसवीं शताब्दी के दौरान, विद्धानों ने कविताओं और संगीत के पहले विश्वकोश संग्रह को आगे बढ़ाया। अबू नायर अल फराबी (८७०-९५०) ईस्वी) नामक एक भौतिक विज्ञानी ने संगीत की बड़ी पुस्तक प्रकाशित की जिसमें उन्होंने मकमों की शुद्ध अरबी स्वर प्रणाली का दस्तावेजीकरण किया, जो आज भी अरबी संगीत में उपयोग की जाती हैं। बाद में 13वीं शताब्दी में, सफी अल-दीन अल-उर्मवी (1216-1294 ईस्वी) ने ज्यामितीय संकेतन का उपयोग करते हुए ताल के लिए संगीत संकेतन विकसित किया, जो 20वीं शताब्दी के अंत तक पश्चिमी दुनिया में प्रकट नहीं हुआ था। 11वीं शताब्दी तक, इस्लामिक स्पेन संगीत वाह्ययंत्रों के निर्माण का केंद्र था, जिसने अंततः यूरोप में अपना सस्ता खोज लिया। बाद में 13वीं से 20वीं सदी की शुरुआत तक विशाल तुर्क साम्राज्य के उदय के साथ, तुर्क संगीत बीजान्टिन, अर्मेनियाई, अरबी और फारसी संगीत से प्रभावित था। यह संगम इस्लामी तुर्क साम्राज्य की विशालता और उसके भीतर के व्यापार मार्गों के कारण होने की संभावना है।



नतीनतन, जब हम आन अरब देशों की सीमाओं को देखते हैं, तो हम पाते हैं कि अरबी, तुर्की, अमेंनियाई और बीनान्टिन संगीत में माधुर्य के लिए मक्रम और ताल के लिए डंबेक प्रणाली है। मकाम वह तरीका है जिससे अरबी संगीत माधुर्य को परिभाषित करता है। प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में कविता और संगीत मौखिक परंपरा के माध्यम से जारी रहा जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिए वास्तविक मानक बने। 1932 में काहिरा में अरबी संगीत सम्मेलन ने स्थापित किया कि अरबी मक्रामत (प्ला मक्राम) के स्वर में क्षेत्रीय विविधताएँ मौजूद हैं और पश्चिमी संगीत (जो सम-स्वर वाले उपकरणों का उपयोग करते हैं) के रूप में एक मानक स्थापित करने के लिए सबसे लोकप्रिय





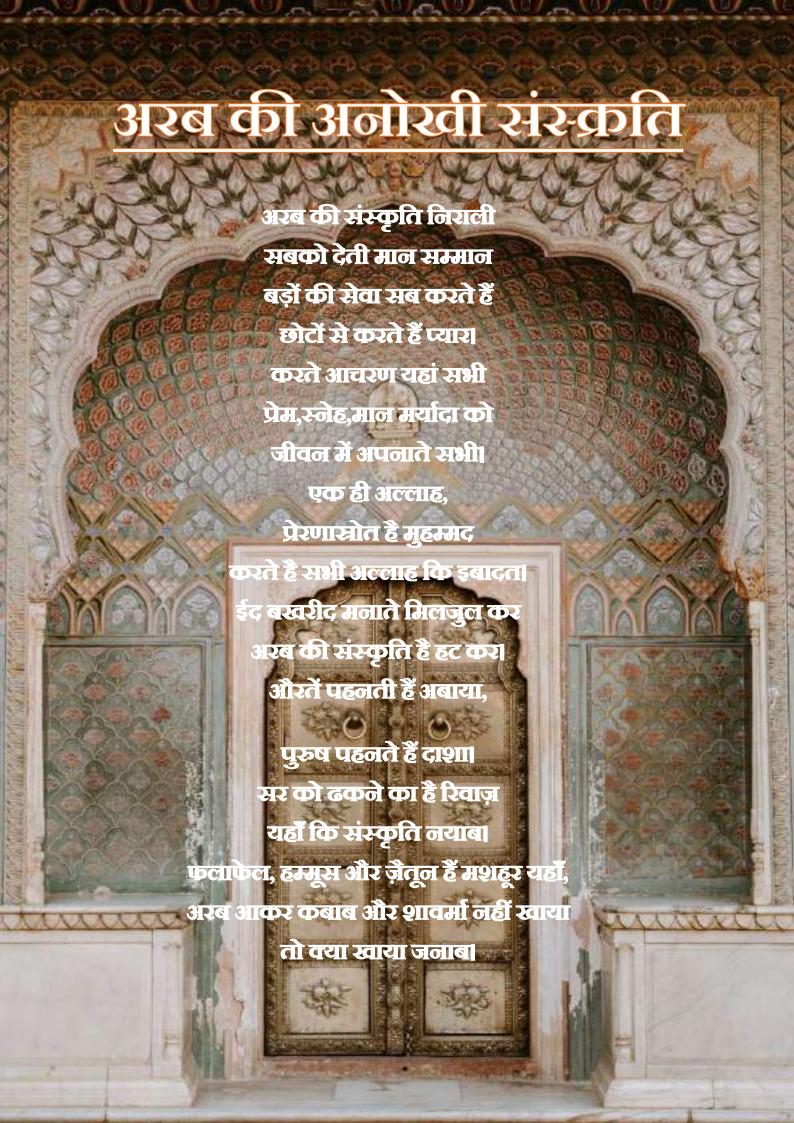
अरब काल ने उस काल की संस्कृति और प्रामाणिकता के बारे में विस्तृत विवरण दिया है। आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से, उस समय में एक बाजार की अर्थल्यवस्था को मध्यकालीन अर्थशास्त्र के अंधेरे पक्ष के रूप में दर्शाती हैं। आर्थिक रूप से यहूदी अरब के नेता थे। वे हिजाज़ में सबसे अच्छी कृषि योग्य भूमि के मालिक थे, और वे देश के सबसे अच्छे किसान थे। वे ऐसे उद्योगों के उद्यमी भी थे जो उन दिनों अरब में मौजूद थे, और उन्होंने शस्त्र उद्योग पर एकाधिकार का आनंद लिया। गुलामी अरबों की एक आर्थिक संस्था थी। औरतों और मर्द दासों को जानवरों की तरह बेचा और खरीदा जाता था, और वे अरब समाज के सबसे उदास वर्ग का गठन करते थे अरबों का सबसे शिक्तशाली वर्ग पूंजीपतियों और साहूकारों द्वारा बनाया गया था। ब्याज की दरें जो उन्होंने ऋणों पर लीं, वे अत्यधिक थीं, और विशेष रूप से उन्हें अमीर और अमीर बनाने के लिए और उधारकर्ताओं को गरीब और गरीब बनाने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया

ALSEIROURI DI PIRE AIX PIRE GOIGIO DI ME

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Meera Acharya

11-D



अरब संस्कृति और खानपान

"हम है अरब संस्कृति जनाब,

कभी तो बैठिये हमारे साथ आप।

ये माना, जिंदगी है दिन चार,

एक बार तो रूबरू हो हमारे व्यंजनो व विचारो से सरकार।

हम बहुत है शौकीन मिजाज,

खान पान है हमारा बेशुमारा

मिठाइयाँ ऐसी कि, खूल जाएगी सब इंद्रियां अपने आप।

कुनाफा, बकला<mark>वा, हलवा, आदि</mark> आदि तो हैं ही लाजवाब,

पर जनाब, हमूस, फतूश, फतारार, जातर

तो बस आपको तरोताजा कर, तृप्त कर देंगे अपने आप।

अरबी संस्कृति में खानपान का बहुत महत्व हैं। दूसरों के साथ भोजन साझा करना अरबी दुनिया में एक पुरानी सम्मानित परंपरा है और आतिश्य की अभिन्यक्ति हैं। अरबी संस्कृति में, सामाजिक संबंधों में भोजन का विशेष स्थान हैं, विशेष रूप से धार्मिक परंपराओं के पालन में।

अरबी व्यंजन, अरब समाज के सबसे महत्वपूर्ण पहलुओं में से एक है। ये व्यंजन सिदयों पुराने हैं और भारत (मसालों), जड़ी-बूटियों और खाद्य पदार्थों के व्यापार की संस्कृति को दर्शाते हैं। क्षेत्रों में कई समानताएं हैं, लेकिन अनूठी परंपराएं भी हैं। वे जलवायु, खेती और आपसी वाणिज्य से भी प्रभावित हुए हैं।

अरबी व्यंजन मुख्य रूप से भूमध्यसागरीय, मध्य पूर्वी और भारतीय भोजन का एक संयोजन हैं। यह सदियों से अरब और गैर-अरबों के मिलन से प्रभावित रहा है। स्पेनिश, इतालवी, फ्रेंच और ग्रीक जैसी यूरोपीय संस्कृतियों का भी अरब खाना पकाने पर प्रभाव पड़ा। तुर्की के व्यंजनों का प्रभाव पूरे अरब जगत पर पड़ा, फारसी और भारतीय व्यंजनों का प्रभाव अरबी देशों के पूर्वी हिस्से पर पड़ा।

भूमध्यसागरीय क्षेत्र, फारस की खाड़ी और लाल सागर के आसपास आप विभिन्न प्रकार के समुद्री भोजन प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। नदी और झील की मछलियों का भी व्यापक रूप से सेवन किया जाता है। मध्य पूर्व के लोग सिन्जियों, फलों, नट्स, डेयरी उत्पादों और चावल से भरपूर आहार खाते हैं। सिन्जियों का उपयोग अक्सर सलाद, सूप, पुलाव, कुसकूस और सॉस के लिए किया जाता है।

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अरबी व्यंजन मुख्य रूप से भूमध्यसागरीय, मध्य पूर्वी और भारतीय भोजन का एक संयोजन हैं। यह सदियों से अरब और गैर-अरबों के मिलन से प्रभावित रहा है। स्पेनिश, इतालवी, फ्रेंच और ग्रीक जैसी यूरोपीय संस्कृतियों का भी अरब खाना पकाने पर प्रभाव पड़ा। तुर्की के व्यंजनों का प्रभाव पूरे अरब जगत पर पड़ा, फारसी और भारतीय व्यंजनों का प्रभाव अरबी देशों के पूर्वी हिस्से पर पड़ा।

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अरब संस्कृति पर पड़ता भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रभाव

भारत दक्षिण एशिया में स्थित एक देश हैं, जबिक पश्चिम एशिया में अरबा उनके बीच का क्षेत्र इतना दूर नहीं हैं। यही कारण है कि अरब भारत से प्रभावित है और उनकी संस्कृति में कुछ समानताएं हैं। अरबों ने प्राचीन भारतीय सभ्यता से बहुत कुछ सीखा। भारतीय गणित, चिकित्सा, खगोल विज्ञान, दर्शन और प्रशासन की कला के ज्ञान को अरबों ने आत्मसात कर लिया, जिससे अरब सभ्यता और संस्कृति को और समृद्ध किया गया। अरबियों को भारत वासियों का मिल जुलकर रहना बहुत अच्छा लगता है। वह हमारी अनेकता में एकता को सरहाते हैं। हमारी मिल जुलकर सभी त्योहारों को मनाने कि कला की प्रशंसा करते हैं। वह भारत के नेताओं से भी प्रभावित होते हैं कि कैसे वे इतने बड़े देश को संभावते हैं। वह हमारी स्वतंत्रता के लिए जो हमने मेहनत कि थी उससे भी बहुत प्रभावित होते हैं। वह गांधी जी कि इन्ज़त करते हैं। कई अरब हमारे देश का इतिहास जानने के लिए उत्सुक रहते हैं। भारत देश में जिस तरह छोटे बड़ों का लिहाज़ करते हैं उनकी इन्ज़त करते हैं, इससे भी अरब लोग मन मोहित होतें



संस्कृति में उनके पास शादी की पार्टी जैसी समानताएं हैं, वे एक शानदार पार्टी करना पसंद करते हैं और दुल्हन के हाथ मेहंदी से भरे होने चहिए। अरबी औरतें

Addide Liter Literate Berter

भारत कि साड़ियाँ और लहंगें पसंद करती हैं। अरबी पुरुषों को भारत के कुर्ते भी पसंद आते हैं। कुछ अरब बॉलिवुड से प्यार करते हैं। यह हमारे अभिनेताओं को बहुत सरहाते हैं। ज्यादातर अरब शारुख खान को जानते हैं और उसके प्रशंसक है। इन्हें हमारी 3 इडियट्स फिल्म बहुत रोमांचक लगी थी। अरबियों को बॉलिवुड गाने भी बहुत मनमोहक लगते हैं। यह हमारे हिंदी गानों का रिमिक्स अरबी में बनाते हैं और मज़े से सुनते हैं। अरब के लोगों को हमारा खान-पान बहुत स्वदिष्ट लगता है। यह हमारी मिठाइयाँ जैसे जलेबी, रसगुल्ला व गुलाब जामुन बड़े शौंक से खाते हैं। इन्हें भारत कि मसालेदार बिरयानी एवं मसाला चाए बहुत पसंद है।



अरबी लोगों पर हमारी क्रिकेट टीम का भी प्रभाव पड़ा है और अब वह क्रिकेट प्रतियोगितओं में ज़्यादा भाग लेने लगे हैं। अरब हमारी मशहूर किताबों एवं कहानियों का हिंदी में अनुवाद करके पढ़ना परांद करते हैं। अरबी और हिंदी में कई एक जैसे शब्द हैं जिनका अर्थ एक ही है। यद्यपि अरब और भारत सरकारी प्रणालियों और लोगों के धर्मों में भिन्न हैं, संस्कृति में समानताएं उन्हें एक साथ लाती हैं। ये सारे उदाहरण इन दोनों देशों को एशिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों में जुड़वां देशों की तरह अद्वितीय बनाते हैं।

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