

“The Extent of Reflection of the Influence of Satellite Channels on the Moral and Social Values System of Children in the Arab Society in Israel”

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Abstract:

The study aimed to identify the extent of reflection of the influence of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the variables (gender, age, place of residence, educational qualification, monthly income), To achieve the objectives of the study, the descriptive analytical method was used, and a questionnaire consisting of (30) items was designed, The validity of the tool was confirmed by presenting it to arbitrators with experience and competence, The tool was applied to the community of parents of children in the Arab community in Israel, And the number (33987) is a guardian, A sample of (300) parents was chosen, and after collecting the questionnaires, encoding them and entering them into the computer, and processing them statistically using the statistical program for social sciences (SPSS) The following is a summary of the study results: First: The total degree of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field Positive effect of satellite channels It was average, the percentage of this field was(66.69%),And the depending on the field The negative impact of satellite channels It was high as the average percentage value was to This field (71.20%), and secondly: There are no statistically significant differences To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel attributed to a variable(gender, educational qualification, monthly income, field of work), while there are differences due to the variables of age, and the differences were in favor of age categories(41-50 years), (more than 50 years old),And according to the variable of the place of residence, the differences were in favor of the residents of the city, villages and towns.

In light of the results of the study, the researcher suggested a number of recommendations, the most important of which are: First: Urging parents to follow their children When watching satellite channels, and put an orderly arrangement A specific time to follow up on the children for satellite channels, and to reduce its risk, With the activation of the required desires and requirements of the child And second: the need for parents to control satellite channels by providing satellite channels that emphasize support for positive, educational, cultural, religious and moral behaviors.

Introduction:

Researchers have paid great attention to the role of television in shaping the child's personality, and its impact on the process of socialization, as it is one of the windows through which young people look to learn about the adult world, where the child's early exposure to television that presents various topics, and tells stories in a way that competes with any other media. Thus, it provides him with information about the outside world, and is also characterized by the repetition of mental images, which deepens the values and behaviors acquired by the child (Saleem, 2019). and the role you plays at elite channels in general in the Community Contemporary inevitably leads to highlighting the role that these channels play In this regard because they have the ability to communicate ideas and messages through advanced technical use of movement, image and sound, and if it is an invention satellite channels One of the most important means of mass communication, the use of One of the most important manifestations of technological development in the field of communication, as it has left its effective effects (positive and negative) through the diversity of its programs and the extent and its fit and its consistency with the values of society (Yaqubi and Khalouf, 2018).

It was given due to the satellite channels are the most powerful and general means of influencing human societies due to their sound excitement, pure images, and broadcasting realistic and semi-realistic films and programs that simulate the lives of societies with all its layers and segments, especially the new generations of young people who seek change. It has an effective role in Social and economic life, I tried All social systems Interact and adapt to this reality with all the tools you can, but they may clash with the values and constants that enjoy the care of society (Masri and Ayyash, 2019). Where longer values Ethical and social One of the important topics in life individuals Special and practical, it is one of the components the basic personality, as it influences behavior in individual sand their directions, and their relationships Within societies, it is considered a concept the basic In all fields Life and all aspects of activity humane It is a social necessity as standards and goals that we find in societies different levels of civilization (Faudelli, 2020).

Satellite channels are competing to provide the best by raising various issues and what concerns the public and familiarity with the various political, cultural, sports and social aspects through their programs, where the latter has become part of from the fabric of for society Its entity and its impact on the cultural and value formation of society, as studies have proven that programs directed to society have a cumulative effect in their value system it's does not seek to cultivate new values, consolidate existing values, or modify or change existing values, that Necessarily leads to a difference in values, whether positive or negative, the most important of which are social values as an essential component of society Arabi Through its customs, traditions, standards of behavior and principles that represent the culture of this country for a community.

Problem of the study

The problem of the study emerges by observing its phenomena, through the growing perceptions of the Arab community in Israel in terms of the impact of satellite channels on the child and the value system, and the multiplicity of its negative and positive effects as well.

According to the study (Foudili, 2020), values are considered the basis of stability Society Because they are the basic control and standard for the behavior of individuals and groups, and they are of great importance in the educational process, especially when

these values are based on a solid and strong reference in its sources, and monitor what affects their broadcast programmers. According to a study (Saleem, 2019) in The effects that channels makes stellation behavior children It is an interaction between the features of the programs offered and the personal and psychological characteristics for the child Who watches these programs, He derives part of his experiences and culture from them, and the problem here is acceptance children What It is presented because their real experience is limited, so the less experience, the more difficult it is to learn please Separation of What agrees with values and what contradicts them.

The study problem can be summarized in the following main question: What is the extent of reflection of the influence of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel?

Several sub-questions emerge from this main question: Are there statistically significant differences in the extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel due to the variables (gender, age, place of residence, educational qualification, and monthly income of the family)?

Importance of studying

The importance of the study stems from the theoretical and practical aspects:

First: Theoretical importance:

1. The importance of the subject of the study from the social and behavioral aspects and the variables it deals with, which is to show the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel.
2. The importance of studying for families of children in the Arab community in Israel in terms of Determining the impact of satellite channels on the value system moral and Social To preserve the positive behaviors that can be devoted to children diapers. On family cohesion, honoring parents, providing free services to family members, treating them with kindness and taking into account their feelings.
3. The importance of studying for the children themselves by activating the positive role that get up to satellite channel sat Forming a system of moral and social values according to the media materials it broadcasts.

Second: The practical importance:

1. Discover the most important values Ethical and social Positive and negative affected by Children in the Arab community in Israel Through their viewing of Arab and foreign satellite channels, the extent to which these values affect their behavioral orientations, and the extent to which this affects development processes on both the short and long levels.
2. Study benefits society and the family In the Arab community in Israel On diagnosing the reality of satellite channels and identifying harmful channels on behavior children And work to mitigate its effects and find alternatives to it and encouragement they Watching specific programs and refraining from watching others, and parents and the community censoring what is broadcast and presented in them in formative.
3. The importance of monitoring the impact of the moral and social values of families in the Arab society in Israel in light of the growing role of satellite channels in raising the child on sound moral and social values, through the values and behaviors that they may instill in the child's personality that affect the formation of his personality and social compatibility.

Objectives of the study

The study aims to achieve the main goal, which is to identify the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel, in addition to achieving the following sub-objectives:

1. Study Differences in The extent to which the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel is reflected in different ways Variables Demographics (gender, age, place of residence, educational qualification, and monthly income of the family).
2. Get to know The most important values Ethical and social The positivity that students gain from Arab satellite channels and foreign and can be acquired.
3. Statement makes the decision at The Arab community in Israel to take decisions convenience to promote the positive impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children.
4. Develop recommendations from It contributes to enhancing the positive impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel.

Study hypotheses

The current study seeks to test the following null hypotheses:

1. There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) In the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel It is attributed to the gender variable.
2. There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel due to a variable the age.
3. There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel due to a variable place of living.

4. There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel due to the educational qualification variable.
5. There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel due to a variable The monthly income of the family.

The limits of the study

1. Time limit: The study is conducted in the year school year (2022).
2. Spatial limitation: The study is conducted in the Arab community in Israel.
3. The human limit: All parents in the Arab community in Israel.

Terminology of study

Satellite channels: Receiving television transmissions from satellites directly to home receivers without interference from large receiving ground stations (Lemish, 2015).

Moral values: A mental or emotional judgment on material or moral things that directs the individual's choices between alternatives to behavior in different situations, and it determines the type of positive behavior desired in a situation in which there are behavioral alternatives (Mas'i and Dahdouh, 2020).

Social Values: meanings positive Appreciated by the community Unevennegativeor positively Individuals agree on it, and imposes moral and material penalties on its perpetrator, for example the value of cooperation, social participation, tolerance, social forgiveness and family bonding (Spencer, 2015, p65).

Theoretical framework and previous studies:

Definition of satellite channels

to get to know satellite channels as Those channels that depend on direct satellite TV broadcasts through satellites, these channels may be private or governmental, and they broadcast from inside or outside the Arab world, especially from Europe, and they may be public channels or include specialized channels(Al-Hagrasy, 2018).

As you know satellite channels as Channels that work on live broadcasts in providing the service news and sports Educational, educational and recreational channels are available to all members of society. These channels are distinguished by their wide spread and strength Sent that covers all countries (Youssef, 2021). Satellite channels are known as All satellite channels received from outer space cross dishes Or the web, mobile, or other means Connection other, and broadcast in an official manner or unofficial open or forbidden encrypted or not encrypted, These are: All TV channels It can be received vairagya Se(dish - airandy) Menu moon industrial without the need to stations aground message(Mr., 2018).

The researcher defines satellite channels as The frequencies that are picked up by a specific satellite and broadcast from its broadcasting center to everyone who receives them through a special dish, which constitutesThe totality of knowledge that is used in launching an industrial vehicle from Earth, controlling its course, communicating with it, and following it up until it performs a specific task in space or in a limited orbit.

Theories that dealt with the effect of satellite channels on children

Among the theories that dealt with the impact of satellite channels on children:

One :The theory of cultural implantation "Georges Gorenberg":It is concerned with the long-term cumulative effect of the media, where implantation refers to the convergence of the television audience's perception of social reality, and the long-term formation of those perceptions and beliefs about the world as a result of exposure to the media, implantation theory sees that television is the central cultural foundation It presents stories, incidents, and news, and is considered the main designer of the symbolic images that contribute to the formation of beliefs about the real world. But television works to change some of the beliefs of high-watchers(Al-Mashhadani, 2020).

Second: theory the change Social: Satellite channels are a technological product and a human industry invented by man to benefit from them in education, recreation and the transmission of cultures and news and information Society is concerned with technology as meanings, dimensions and reflections, and not as machines, given the effects it has on values Social. The benefit is summarized studying From the theory of social change in the following aspects: It is the talented youth in society with outstanding intelligence who possess leadership and initiative towards social change, as Exposing students to high-density satellite TV programs will lead to their adoption of the social values that the channels seek to display, positively or negatively (Youssef, 2021).

Third: Functional Impact Theory: This theory holds that television programs are a complementary factor to effect Influence, and hence the effect of television on the child is the result of an interaction between its characteristics and the characteristics of its viewers children In this regard, one of the researchers points out that the effect of television on the child is related to broadcasting no The main factors are: Except psychological preparations for the child and socially. The content of television programs, including personalities, events, information, ideas, experiences, values that it attempts to display, and finally, a way of perceiving Child for programs and nonresponsive from During Imitation, imitation, or other means(Jaber, 2021).

The researcher sees that satellite channels lead to It leads to an intellectual and life stereotyping that is afraid that it will undermine the strength of the inherent characteristics of the local culture, and in the simplest matters may affect the values moral and social For the recipient himself, as it was noted that most family members watch satellite channels at home, which confirms that society has a desire to watch live broadcasts via satellite, and this is a matter whose impact is magnified if many families lack setting limits for what is received at home.

Define the value system

The value system is not created automatically, but it is will merge By personality and gradually during the integration of man with the culture of society through the processes of socialization, The process of acquiring values is a learning process, because a person at the beginning of his life does not possess any value, Young people, as a component of society, acquire value and express it in their conversations, writings, behaviors and preferences, Personal growth depends to a large extent on the extent of the values that the child faces during his activity, and the quality of the family environment helps to enrich the child's personality and refine it with social values(Yacoubi and Khalouf, 2018).

The researcher believes that the value system is The process of making judgments related to the growth of thinking in the individual, and that the acquisition of values arises from the individual's attempt to achieve balance in his relationships, as That values are acquired through positive reinforcement and sound reinforcement, and that values are behavior acquired as a result of the process of the individual's interaction with environmental stimuli and enhancing his responses to them.

The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children

Society seeks to support and maintain positive values, and the media pass on those values and behavioral patterns, both positive and negative, and they place judgment on different behavioral patterns in a symbolic way of reward and punishment. Dramas that present topics similar to reality, which leads to the possibility of learning from those dramatic situations, where the individual learns how to behave in similar situations, and determine the expectations that can occur in the different situations that the individual is exposed to, and what withdraws on television from his superior ability to learn The individual has many values that he witnesses in different dramatic situations. This fully applies to the films, series and programs shown by satellite channels, and all media content that contributes to providing children with many values and behaviors, and even giving them the ability to know how to act in situations. The same, and the accumulation of mental images that the child is exposed to will become an important part of his experiences and experiences, affecting his behaviors and ways of thinking and forming his values, beliefs and expectations about the future (Bakir, 2018).

The satellite TV channels to which the child is exposed may contribute to expanding his perceptions, adding happiness and entertainment to the child, as well as increasing his ambition and giving him many positive values. Independence from others, which negatively affects the child in terms of creating new experiences and experiences for the child, and even forming his negative behaviors, values and attitudes from everything that surrounds him (Salim, 2020).

The researcher believes that given the danger that Arab satellite channels pose at the present time to affect the Egyptian and Arab child, in terms of their overwhelming ability to attract children to be exposed to programs, films and series that carry strange values that may not be consistent with the values that the child should be raised on Ethics contribute to its social upbringing.

Previous studies

There are several Arab and foreign studies that dealt with the subject of the study, and they are as follows:

First: Arabic studies

A study (Salama, 2021) entitled "The role of societal values in Egyptian TV series on Arab satellite channels information Attitudes of Egyptian youth towards it":

I aimed The study is to identify the effects of societal values on Egyptian television series and their role information trends The moral and social values of Egyptian youth towards it, and the study used the theory of cultural implantation, The study reached a set of results, the most important of which are the following: There is a statistically significant correlation between density The respondents watching the Egyptian TV series shown on Arab satellite channels and between their realization for real Moral and Social Values In Egyptian TV series, And the Existence And there are differences Statistically significant between the respondents' follow-up of the Egyptian TV series shown on Arab satellite channels and their attitudes towards the values and beliefs presented by Tel. Series According to the age variable, the differences were in favor of the age group greater than 30 and above, and the place of residence and in favor of the city.

A study (Fadila, 2020) entitled "The values included in children's programs on the third Algerian channel":

The study aimed to identify The values included in the children's programs on the third Al-Jazaeryia channel. An analytical study of the "Tal Al-Zohour" program, to familiarize yourself with the contents presented to the children's segment, which came with a set of values to bring them up to a correct upbringing in line with the foundations of society, I have found studying to a set of results, the most important of which is: Presenting a set of positive values that are in line with the human nature of the individual in order to establish and develop them in the hearts of children, given the importance of such values. The slide as a building block of society, where no differences were recorded among the sample members according to the variables of gender, educational qualification and years of experience.

A study (age, 2020) entitled "Violence in animation in the channelMBC3 and its effect on child anxiety":

The study aimed to find out the content of the series at Fee The moving in channel (MBC3)In terms of (values, types of violence, and its duration),And the Standing on the most important points included in the animated series "Power Rings Samurai" in terms of (idea, place, production, advertising promotion, characters, and language), and the research ended with several results, including: Parents directing their children while watching violent television scenes reduces the appearance of anxiety trait, anxious state, and violent behavior, and mitigates the influence of negative social values, and It turns out that the sex factorage It has an effect on the emergence of the trait of anxiety and the state of anxiety in females in children who are not directed by parents while seeing scenes of violence.

A study (Masry and Ayyash, 2019) entitled "Youth dependence on satellite channels and their impact on the value system Social A field study on Palestinian university students in a theoretical framework Accreditation":

The study aimed to identify the youth's dependence on satellite channels and their impact on the system social values. I found The study concluded with a set of results, including that the highest percentage of young people watch satellite channels constantly, Young people were keen to follow these channels at night more than Other times, and those who follow these channels in general and evening hours in particular, find that they show Turkish series, this indicates that the social values that young people acquire in their public life and the secrets of their emotional and social growth in particular stem from watching such series According to the variables of gender, age, nature of work, and place of residence.

A study (Badr, 2018) entitled "The role of channels programs children Television in the demolition of values Moral: Cartoon Network channel as a model - an analytical study-

The study, classified under the impact of mass communication media, aimed to measure the extent to which the children's programs offered were included On the Cartoon Network Arabic channel on the contents that violate the moral values of the child, and the results revealed that the Arabic Cartoon Network channel displays content within its programs that affects and distorts the moral values of children, as the heroes of these programs who viewers consider children as a model and role model Many distorted behaviors of these values without the story turning against them and without consequences with a focus on the health of Their decisions, even if they are wrong.

Secondly: Foreign Studies:

Study (Spencer, 2020) entitled "The effect of programs shown on satellite TV channels on children's family ties and the social value system.

I aimed the study to identify the effect of programs shown by satellite TV channels on the family ties of children And on the social value system, as well as knowing the role of satellite channels in changing values in children, and the results of the study concluded that children's exposure to satellite channels had a negative impact on the level of children's academic achievement, and on family ties. That there are positive effects as a result of children's exposure to satellite channels represented in participation, cooperation and language learning The study also found differences according to the educational qualification variable in favor of postgraduate studies.

Study (Mitrofan, et al, 2019) entitled "The extent to which watching television and playing electronic games is associated with children's acquisition of aggressive behavior"

The study aimed to identify the extent to which watching television and playing electronic games is associated with children's acquisition of aggressive behavior, and the results of the study concluded that the group that was exposed to violent programs was more aggressive to an uncontrollable extent, while the other group that was not exposed to violent programs was less aggressive. On the other hand, the study also showed that the most violent children are the ones who use violent electronic games and that they contribute to increasing their aggression.

Study (Stephen, et,al, 2018) entitled "The effect of programs shown on satellite TV channels that include aggression and violence on children"

I aimed The study is to identify the effect of programs shown on satellite TV channels that include aggression and violence on children, The results of the qualitative study concluded that There are differences between The majority of the sample of mothers have reservations about the violent programs that their children are exposed to According to the variable of the place of residence and in favor of the village And they emphasized that their children become more aggressive whenever they are exposed to violent media materials, and the majority of the sample of mothers also confirmed that their children tend to emulate negative and aggressive models after watching these types of programs, and that they intervene to prevent their children from being exposed to these violent media programs filled with negative values.

Commenting on previous studies

The current study is similar to some previous studies in dealing with the elements and fields of study related to the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel, as mentioned in the study (Salama, 2021) and the study (Fadila, 2020), and study (Joanne, 2018)The current study is similar to previous studies in using the study methodology represented by the analytical descriptive approach and relying on the questionnaire tool, as mentioned in the study (Masri and Ayyash, 2019) and a study Stephen, et, al, (2018). The current study differed from previous studies in that

Badr's study (2018), dealt with The role of channels programs children Television in the demolition of values Moral :Cartoon Network channel as a model - an analytical study, while Faudelli's study (2020), dealt with For values included in programs children On the third Algerian channel, an analytical study of the program: flower hill, as these studies dealt with satellite channels and touched on values in a simple way without going into depth, while the current study focused on the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel. The current study was distinguished from previous studies in that it is, to the researcher's knowledge, one of the few and first studies that dealt with this subject and will be a reference for the benefit of interested people, researchers and educators.

Method studying

In light of the nature of the study and the data to be obtained, use the study The descriptive analytical approach, it is the appropriate approach for this study, because the descriptive approach studies the relationship between variables, and describes the degree of relationship between the variables quantitatively, using quantitative measures, and one of the purposes of the descriptive approach is to describe the relationships between variables, so it was seen The researcher believes that the descriptive analytical approach is the most appropriate for this study and achieves its objectives in a manner that ensures accuracy and objectivity.

Study community

Be the study community of all Parents of children in the Arab community in Israel, whose number, according to the statistics of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, is about (33987) guardians for the year (2021) (Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021).

The study sample

to choose The researcher is a sample of the study population by the intentional non-probabilistic method, the size of which is (300) of the parents of children in the Arab community in Israel, and the table(1)Show He described a sample studying according to for its variants independent:

Schedule (1): distribution a sample studying according to for its variants independent (n=210)

Study tool

After looking researcher number of studies and used in them developing a questionnaire order to get to extent of the satellite the moral and system of the Arab Israel, The final form, two parts: The included data about the represented in place of educational qualification, income, As second, it

dependent variables	riable levels	epetition	rcentage (%)
x	ale	2	.0
	minine	8	.0
	ptal	0	0%
e age	der 30 years old	2	.3
	1-40) years old		.0
	1-50) years old		.0
	ore than 50 years		.7
	ptal	0	0%
ace of living	y	5	.7
	wn		.7
	llage		.6
	ptal	0	0%
ualification	condaryand less	0	.3
	ploma		.7
	achelor's		.6
	aster's degree and above		.4
	ptal	0	0%
onthly income	ss than4000 shekels		.0
	00-7000 shekels	0	.7
	01-9000 shekels		.3
	bove 9000 shekels		.0
	ptal	0	0%

at The reviews a previous tools by

Especially in know The impact of channels on social values children in society in tool, in its consisted of first preliminary respondents, Gender, age, residence,

monthly for the may be one

of the paragraphs that measure The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, Where the number of these paragraphs (30) paragraph, distributed to two main areas Table No. (2) Shows that:

Table No. (2): Distribution of the study tool paragraphs on its main axes

AXLES	PARAGRAPH NUMBERS IN THE FIELD	NUMBER OF PARAGRAPHS
Positive effect of satellite channels	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	15th
The negative impact of satellite channels	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	15th
Total		30

As Designed solution On Basis Scale Likert is five-dimensional, the paragraphs were built in a positive and negative direction, and the weights were given to the paragraphs as follows: Strongly Agree: Five degrees, OK: four degrees, neutral: three degrees, opposition: two degrees, opposed Severe: 1 degree. Thus, the highest score in the scale is $5 \times 30 = 150$ The lowest score = $1 \times 30 = 30$

Authenticity of the tool

The researcher used two types of honesty in order to check the validity of the tool, namely: the apparent honesty by distributing the tool to a number of examinees who responded to it easily and easily, as the questions and paragraphs were clear to them, and this was an indication of the tool's apparent sincerity, and the second type of honesty that The researcher used it as: the arbitrators' sincerity, where the researcher presented the tool to a number of specialized arbitrators who made their observations on the tool, and then the researcher made the appropriate modifications referred to by the arbitrators.

Study tool stability

The stability of the tool is intended to give the scale the same result if it is re-used more than once under the same conditions and conditions, or in other words that we get close readings every time it is used and not change significantly if it is redistributed to the sample members several times during periods of time Certain, because the oscillating tool cannot be relied upon, nor can its results be taken into account, and therefore the results of the study will be unreasoning and misleading., The researcher verified the stability of the study questionnaire by using the internal consistency method (Consistency Inter-Item) as follows:

Stability by internal consistency Refers to the strength of consistency between the paragraphs in the study tool, using Cronbach's alpha equation (Cronbach Alpha) and this method depends on the availability of consistency in the response of individuals from one paragraph to another for each dimension and the results of the table (3) explains:

Table (3) The results of the stability coefficient test by Cronbach's alpha method on two dimensions the tool

The dimension	number of paragraphs	Cronbach value
Positive effect of satellite channel	15th	0.88
The negative impact of satellite channels	15th	0.93

It is clear from the results shown in the table (3) that the value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient was acceptable on all Axes measuring too land reached respectively (0.88, 0.93) This indicates that they Enjoy a high degree of stability, where The value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient is considered acceptable in practice if it is ($\text{Alpha} \geq 0.60$).

3.8: Study Procedures

The study was conducted according to the following stages:

1. Secondary data collection stage: Secondary data were collected from many secondary sources such as books, articles, reports, theses, etc., in order to develop the theoretical framework for this study, and use it to build its tool and use it to reach the results of the study later.
2. Initial data collection stage: After the questionnaire design has been completed and reviewed And to ensure its validity and reliability, the researcher distributed it to the study sample, in order to reach a sufficient volume of information to answer the study questions and reach the specified goals.
3. After completing the agreed upon period of time required to fill out the questionnaire, a process of collecting it, and then reviewing it to ensure its suitability for analysis, and excluding what did not work from it.
4. Data entry stage: The researcher did By entering the data collected through the questionnaire into a computer using the statistical package for social studies (spss), and then classify the data.

5. Data processing stage: The data was analyzed to obtain information about the study's dependent and independent variables, and to carry out statistical analyzes that answer the study's questions and test hypotheses in order to achieve the study's objectives.
6. Results discussion stage: The researcher did Discussing the results obtained through data analysis in order to clarify the results obtained.

Study Design

The study consisted of two variables:

a- Variables in dependent:

1. Gender: It has two levels: 1. Male 2. Female
2. Age: It has four levels: 1. Less than 30 years old 2. (31-40) years 3. (41-50) years 4. Over 50 years old
3. Place of residence and his Four levels: 1. City 2. Town 3. Village
4. Academic qualification: and his Four levels: 1. High school or less 2. Diploma 3. Bachelor's degree 4. Master's degree or higher
5. The monthly income of the family: It has five levels: 1. Less than 4000 shekels 2. (4000-7000) shekels 3. (7001-9000) shekels 4. More than 9000 shekels

b- The dependent variable: The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel.

Processors The statistic used in the study

Use the statistical packages program for the sciences social (SPSS) By using statistical manipulations next:

1. Arithmetic averages and percentages to answer the study questions.
2. T-test for independent samples to test hypotheses about sex.
3. Variance analysis mono (One-Way Analysis Variance) to test hypotheses about variables by age, place of living, Qualification, Monthly income.
4. Cronbach's alpha equation to measure stability (Cronbach's Alpha).
5. Test (LSD) for dimensional comparisons.

Results related to the main study question

What is the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel??

PERCENTAGE	LASS
less than 50%	Low is very
from 50-59.9%	low
from 60-69.9%	medium
from 70-79.9%	High
80% or more	High is very

Ono: area Positive effect of satellite channels:

Table(4) Arithmetic means, standard deviation, and percentages for a score The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field Positive effect of satellite channels Sorted in descending order by degree

sequence	Paragraph	MA	Standard deviation	percentage	lass
	grow satellite channels of capabilities Child learning the letters of the alphabet pre-school.	5378	89624	0.76	Too high
	Increase satellite channels From Child's religious commitment.	2933	96972	0.87	Too high
	help satellite channels in development General knowledge to For a child.	0000	12599	0.00	High
	contribute satellite channels in acquiring healthy behaviors.	9600	28980	0.20	High
	Satellite channels help the child to pronounce properly.	8667	16496	0.33	High
	The child is constantly learning new things from satellite channels.	8044	19783	0.09	High
	Satellite channels encourage children to moral obligation.	6578	23680	0.16	High
	you win Child satellite channels The good morals in his dealings with the family.	6533	42202	0.07	High
	The child learns from satellite TV a lot of social trends.	6089	36536	0.18	High
	Satellite channels contribute to the acquisition of Child to Strength of Personality.	6022	35332	0.04	High

grow satellite channels From the child's ability to commit Ethical values and principles.	2889	42400	.78	medium
grow Satellite channels culture of cooperation and solidarity between the child and family.	1644	44993	.29	medium
Satellite channels, through family and social programs, contribute to maintaining The child on his social relations with his surroundings.	1599	44877	.15	medium
Satellite channels increase capacity Child To understand the skills linguistics	1466	43987	.02	medium
Satellite channels increase capabilities Innovative for the child.	1398	43789	.00	medium
The total degree of the positive influence of satellite channels	6522	28150	.06	eight

***Maximum score for paragraph (5) and for field (50).**

illustrated by the table (4) that The total degree of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field Positive effect of satellite channels it was Higher Where the value of the average total percentage of respondents' response to all paragraphs in this field(73.06%).

Secondly: area Negative effect of satellite channels:

Table(5) Arithmetic means, standard deviation, and percentages for a score The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field The negative impact of satellite channels Sorted in descending order by degree.

Paragraph	SMA	standard deviation	percentage	class
Effect Continuity of follow-up of the child to For satellite channels on intention.	3900	32494	.80	medium
effect satellite channels negatively on the formation of The child's social relationships.	3900	37727	.80	medium
The child's satellite channels lost his appetite for food Because of staying in front of her For a long time.	3300	35628	.60	medium
Satellite channels increase happening Problems between the child and his friends calendar imitate scenes Violence in these channels.	2441	27688	.88	medium
Satellite channels affect moral habits for child behavior.	2300	36962	.60	medium
cause satellite channels busy The child about his achievement study.	2255	35666	.20	medium
Contributed satellite channels in deprivation child out of play With his friends.	1339	24315	.68	medium
Satellite TV increases negative behaviors for the child.	9921	17848	.84	medium
Hinder satellite channels child development for not being able to move Because it is always only a recipient.	7874	13130	.75	medium
Satellite channels dominate thinking level Child because of his hearing what he is told.	7165	18119	.33	medium
Satellite channels contribute to increasing the feeling of The child has a bad mood and nervousness.	6535	15730	.07	medium
The suffering of the parents with the child is that he does not accept to solve his homework unless he listens to satellite channels.	6378	17965	.76	medium
contribute Watching satellite channel sat Limit the child's thinking.	6063	18494	.13	low
Satellite channels show programs that teach children self-love and jealousy.	4646	19387	.29	low
Satellite TV increases introversion in children.	4622	19355	.05	low
The total degree of the negative impact field of satellite channels	9509	24033	.98	medium

***Maximum score for paragraph (5) and for field (50).**

It is clear from the table (5) that Total marks To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in The Arab community in Israel depending on the field The negative impact of satellite channels It was high, as the average value of the total percentage of respondents' response to all paragraphs in this field was (58.98%).

Arranging the fields according to the extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel:

Table (6) Ranking of fields according to the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel Sorted in descending order by degree.

number	fields	average	standard deviation	percentage	class
	Positive effect of satellite channels	6522	28150	0.06	light
	The negative impact of satellite channels	9509	24033	0.98	medium

It is evident from Table (6) that:

Arrange the domains accordingly To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel came as following:

First place: Positive effect of satellite channels.

Second place: The negative impact of satellite channels.

Hypotheses results

The results related to the first hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social value system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the gender variable. And for checking Hypothesis At-test was used for two independent groups (Independent t-test) and the results of Table (7) show that:

schedule (7) The results of the t-test for the significance of the differences in the arithmetic averages To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social value system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the gender variable.

x	male (n =152)		male (n =148)		t	signification level
	average	viation	average	viation		
Positive effect of satellite channels	2257	71198	3756	69136	931	31
The negative impact of satellite channels	6248	94168	5189	95800	447	60

*Statistically significant at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

It is clear from the table (7) that the value of the significance level computed at Domains (positive impact of satellite channels, negative impact of satellite channels) Depending on the variables may reached on straight (0.31, 0.60) and these values Larger From the value of the significance level specified for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) i.e. reaccepted null hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) In the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel according to the gender variable.

The results related to the second hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the age variable. In order to test the hypothesis, the arithmetic averages were extracted according to the age variable, and then a one-way analysis of variance was used (One-Way ANOVA) to identify the significance of the differences in degree according to the age variable, and tables (8) and (9) show that:

Table (8) Arithmetic averages of the extent of reflection of the influence of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel according to the age variable.

e age fields	lder 30 year d year	-40year	-50year	ore than 50 years
	erage	erage	erage	erage
Positive effect of satellite channels	3577	2147	4333	2798
The negative impact of satellite channels	5498	2768	7578	5569

It is clear from Table

(8) that there are differences between the arithmetic averages, and in order to find out whether these differences have reached the level of statistical significance, the one-way analysis of variance test was used (One-Way ANOVA) And Table (9) shows that:

Table (9) The results of the one-way analysis of variance for the significance of differences To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the age variable.

age	CONTRAST SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARED DEVIATION	F CALCULATED	SIGNIFICATION LEVEL
Positive effect of satellite channels	between groups	241	6	425	118	06
	within groups	5.898	9	647		
	Total	4.233				
The negative impact of satellite channels	between groups	022	6	358	700	03*
	within groups	3.278	9	489		
	Total	8.311				

* Statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) ** is statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

It is clear from the table (9) that the value of the significance level computed on the domain Positive effect of satellite channels Toward The extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel According to the age variable (6%) And these values greater than the significance level value set for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) That is, we accept the null hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the field Positive effect of satellite channels To ward The extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the age variable, as for to area The negative impact of satellite channels To ward The extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the age variable has reached Calculated significance level value (0.03) and these values are less than the value of the significance level specified for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) That is we reject the null hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) In the field of negative influence of satellite channels towards the extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel according to the age variable, a test was used (LSD) for dimensional comparisons, and table results (10) explain it:

table number (10) Results Test (LSD) for dimensional comparisons between arithmetic averages in the field of The negative impact of satellite channels on the extent to which the impact of satellite channels reflects on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the age variable.

the age	the age	the difference is in the average (other)	standard error	signification level *
under 30 years old	under 30 years old	15897	2588	0
	31-40 years	27500*	3108	2
	41-50 years old	39789*	5578	1
	More than 50 years	6054	2658	1
31-40 years	under 30 years old	6030	2578	2
	31-40 years	12055	4458	0
	41-50 years old	12014	3115	0
	More than 50 years	23578	5579	0
41-50 years old	under 30 years old	7200*	3105	2
	31-40 years	2044	3102	1
	41-50 years old	2011	3189	0
	More than 50 years	1652	5666	0
More than 50 years	under 30 years old	8799*	5578	1
	31-40 years	3563	5357	2
	41-50 years old	3598	5258	4
	More than 50 years	1478	5689	7

It appears from Table No.(10) there is Statistically significant differences in the field of The negative impact of satellite channels Toward The extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the age variable, between Age group (less than 30 years old) and between age groups (41-50 year), (More than 50 years) in favor of age groups(41-50 years old (more than 50 years old).

The results related to the third hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in The Arab community in Israel Depending on the place of residence.

For checkup Hypothesis The arithmetic averages were extracted according to a variable place of living Then use a one-way analysis of variance(One-Way ANOVA) to identify the significance of the differences in the degree according to the variable of the place of residence and the tables (11) and (12) show that:

Table (11) Arithmetic averages of the extent of reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the place of residence.

place of living fields	Mean Average	Mean Average	Mean Average
Positive effect of satellite channels	4485	4012	3422
The negative impact of satellite channels	4796	40747	35689

It is clear from Table (11) that there are differences between the arithmetic averages, and in order to find out whether these differences have reached the level of statistical significance, the one-way analysis of variance test was used (One-Way ANOVA) and Table (12) shows:

Table (12) The results of the one-way analysis of variance for the significance of differences To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the place of residence.,.

place of living	CONTRAST SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARED DEVIATION	F CALCULATED	CRITICAL LEVEL
Positive effect of satellite channels	between groups within groups Total	133 3.278 3.366	6 6 9	388 478	754	50
The negative impact of satellite channels	between groups within groups Total	958 1.587 1.549	6 6 9	589 514	856	42

* Statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) ** is statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

clear From schedule (12) that the value of the significance level computed on the domain Positive effect of satellite channels Depending on the place of residence, reached (0.50, 0.42) and this value is greater than the value of the significance level specified for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) that is, we accept the null hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the field of positive influence and the field of negative influence of satellite channels according to the variable of the place of residence.

The results related to the fourth hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the educational qualification variable.

For check up Hypothesis The arithmetic averages were extracted according to the educational qualification variable, and then a one-way analysis of variance was used(One-Way ANOVA) to identify the significance of the differences in degree according to the educational qualification variable and tables (13) and (14) show that:

Table (13) The arithmetic averages of the extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab community in Israel according to the educational qualification variable.

educational qualification fields	High school or less Average	Diploma Average	Bachelor's Average	Master's degree and above Average
Positive effect of satellite channels	3536	4689	5258	3156
The negative impact of satellite channels	38900	36000	38799	39425

illustrated by schedule (13) There are differences between the arithmetic averages, and in order to find out whether these differences have reached the level of statistical significance, the one-way analysis of variance test was used.(One-Way ANOVA) and Table (14) shows:

Table (14) The results of the one-way analysis of variance for the significance of differences To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the educational qualification variable.

Qualification	CONTRAST SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN DEVIATION	F" CALCULATED	EDUCATION LEVEL
Positive effect of satellite channels	between groups	889		479	722	53
	within groups	7.277	6	621		
	Total	1.211	9			
The negative impact of satellite channels	between groups	596		157	279	80
	within groups	5.710	6	553		
	Total	6.306	9			

* Statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) ** is statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

It is clear from the table (14) that the value of the significance level computed at Domains (positive impact of satellite channels, negative impact of satellite channels) Depending on the qualification variable scientific may reached on straight (0.53, 0.80) and these values Larger From the value of the significance level specified for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) i.e. reaccepted null hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab community in Israel, according to the educational qualification variable.

The results related to the fifth hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel Depending on the variable Monthly income.

In order to test the hypothesis, the arithmetic averages were extracted according to the monthly income variable, and then a one-way analysis of variance was used (One-Way ANOVA) to identify the significance of the differences in the degree according to the variable of monthly income and tables (15) and (16) show that:

Table (15) Arithmetic averages of the extent of reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values among children in the Arab society in Israel, according to variable monthly income.

Monthly income	Less than 4000 shekels	4000-7000 shekel	7001-9000 shekel	More From 9000 shekel
	Average	Average	Average	Average
Positive effect of satellite channels	3789	4578	4200	3522
The negative impact of satellite channels	3569	3569	7963	0539

It is clear from table (15) that there are differences between the arithmetic averages, and in order to find out whether these differences have reached the level of statistical significance, the one-way analysis of variance test was used (One-Way ANOVA) and Table (16) shows:

Table (16) The results of the one-way analysis of variance for the significance of differences To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to variable monthly income.

Monthly income	CONTRAST SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN DEVIATION	F" CALCULATED	EDUCATION LEVEL
Positive effect of satellite channels	between groups	467		174	211	76
	within groups	1.333	6	614		
	Total	1.214	9			
The negative impact of satellite channels	between groups	933		325	677	53
	within groups	7.310	6	566		
	Total	8.344	9			

* Statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) ** is statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

Clear from the table (16) that the value of the significance level computed at Domains (positive impact of satellite channels, negative impact of satellite channels) Depending on the variable monthly income has reached on straight (0.76, 0.53) and these values Larger From the value of the significance level specified for the study ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) i.e. we accept null hypothesis is according to variable monthly income.

Results:

Through the study analysis of the selected sample, applying the study to it, and drawing conclusions after analyzing their responses to the study, the results obtained will be discussed as follows:

Discussing the results of the main study question:

What The extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel according to variable monthly income?

It was found from the analysis of the main study question that The total degree of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field Positive effect of satellite channels it was Higher the percentage of this field was (73.06%), and this is explained by Satellite channels affect the system of moral and social values through the programs broadcast by these channels contribute to the development of a set of behaviors and reinforce values such as: the contribution of satellite channels to the gathering of family members to watch it, it also develops volunteerism among family members, and develops the love of providing free services to others and helping them and Develop concepts of cooperation among members of society, as Increases the degree of empathy with members of the community It also develops the concepts of sacrifice for the sake of others.

As for Total marks To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel depending on the field The negative impact of satellite channels It was mediate where the value of the average percentage was to this field (58.98%) This is explained by the fact that satellite channels contribute to the negative impact on the system of moral and social values, and it appears through the programs broadcast by these satellite channels encourage children on behaviors violence The effect of watching these situations through satellite channels, Satellite channels also contribute to spreading hatred and hatred and exacerbate family problems. They also contribute to wasting a lot of time and thus dispersing the efforts of children.

This result agreed with consequences Both the study (Salama, 2021) and the study (Fadila, 2020) study (Masri and Ayyash, 2019) that there is a positive and negative impact of satellite channels, which is that Satellite channels encourage children to behave properly Also, satellite channels affect the moral habits that are reflected in the behavior of the child in his dealings, and the result of this study differed with the result of this study (Spencer, 2020) In that there are negative trends, the satellite channels lost their moral and social values system, and the researcher attributes this to the different place, sample, conditions of the study and its variables.

Discussing the results of the hypothesis analysis:

The results of the first hypothesis analysis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social value system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the gender variable.

The result of the hypothesis analysis showed that it supports the hypothesis that There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance To the extent to which the impact of satellite channels is reflected on the moral and social value system of children in the Arab society in Israel according to the gender variable, and this is explained by the fact that all parents, male and female, emphasize the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values, as Male and female parents do not differ in determining the positive and negative impact of satellite channels on the system of values and behaviors. Satellite channels have the effect Positive and negative influence On The behavior of male and female children, Knowing that all children spend a great deal of time watching satellite channels, which affects them and their behavior towards the family, parents and society, and male and female parents confirm that watching satellite channels that broadcast programs characterized by scenes of violence or following programs that contain behaviors that affect the lives of children In a positive way, such as their communication with the family and society, or in the negative way, such as moving away from certain morals, such as family cooperation.

The result of the study, which confirmed that there were no significant differences according to the gender variable, agreed with the results of the study (Fadila, 2020) and the study (Masry and Ayyash, 2019). In that both males and females follow channels Satellite is different The quality of what you offer of programs, Including what is educational or entertaining and others, it has become the Male and female children eliminate Swen its time In front of the TV more than spending it with parents This result differed with the result of the study (age, 2020) Which, of course, created differences for the sex variable and in favor of females, and this difference is attributed to the different circumstances, society and sample of the study.

The results of the second hypothesis analysis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the age variable.

The result of the hypothesis analysis showed that it rejects the hypothesis that There are statistically significant differences at the level of significance for how much reflection The effect of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values among children in the Arab society in Israel according to the age variable, and the differences were For the benefit of age groups(41-50 years), (more than 50 years old),This is explained by the fact that all parents are of the same age group For the benefit of age groups(41-50 years) (more than 50 years old)They stress the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values, As satellite channels have become more influential on children's behavior, positively or negatively, young age groups of heads of families affirm that the positive impact of satellite channels is represented in: Ease of building and influencing the child's personality, so his personality crystallizes easily and in a short time, the age groups of the parents Among the age groups(41-50 years), (more than 50 years old)Emphasizes the negative role of satellite channels, which affects children's behavior, as the child spends his time in front of satellite channels without measure He takes any positive action and receives the viewer and imitates them in his actions and behavior without knowing its negative and positive.

The result of the study agreed, which confirmed the existence of significant differences according to the variable AGE With the results of a study (safety, 2021) in An Satellite channels affect the system of moral and social values, as they contribute to the acquisition of positive and negative behaviors for children through their follow-up to satellite channels., this result differed with result Study (Masry and Ayyash, 2019)Which did not find differences according to the variable of age, and this difference is attributed to the different circumstances, society and sample of the study.

The results of the analysis of the third hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab community in Israel, according to the variable of the place of residence.

The result of the hypothesis analysis showed that it accepts the hypothesis that noThere are statistically significant differences at the level of significancefor how muchreflectionThe effect of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel according to the variable of the place of residence. Where that channelsSatellite negatively affects the system of moral and social values and is reflected in the behavior of children. Parents see that residents of cities, villages and townsThe reflection of the presented media contents on the behavior of theChildrenTo the extent that these implications created a wrong and different view of the reality of the world in which he livesthese kids, and crystallized new ideas forBe before this spreadchannels.

The result of the study agreed, which confirmed the existence of significant differences depending on the variableplace of livingWith study results (Salama, 2021)And thestudyStephen, et,al, (2018)in thatSatellite channels do not affect the system of moral and social values, as the positive effects are reflected on their behavior and behavior, and may be negative, hindering them from effective communication with their society., this result differedwith resultStudy (Masry and Ayyash, 2019)Which created differences according to the variable of the place of residence, and this difference is due to the different circumstances, society and sample of the study.

The results of the analysis of the fourth hypothesis:There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)To the extent of the impact of satellite channels on the moral and social values system of children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the educational qualification variable.

The result of the hypothesis analysis showed that it supports the hypothesis that noThere are statistically significant differences at the level of significance for how much reflectionThe effect of satellite channels on the moral and social values system for children in the Arab society in Israel, according to the educational qualification variable.As satellite channels affect the system of moral and social values for children, parents with different educational qualifications see that it isThe more children watch satellitethe more Their affiliation and effective communication with the family and society. Those with various academic qualifications affirm that satellite channels have a positive impact on the moral and social values system for children, including:Contribution to the learning processwell it Work to support children's behavior according to the family environment in which they live.

The result of the study agreed, which confirmed thatnonThe presence of significant differences according to the variableQualificationwith study results (my virtue, 2020) in thatSatellite channels affect the moral values systemwhich the child responds to and is reflected in his social and family behaviours, this result differedwith resultstudy(Spencer, 2020)Which created differences according to the educational qualification variable, and this difference is attributed to the different circumstances, society and sample of the study.

The results of the analysis of the fifth hypothesis:There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)To the extent of the reflection of the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel according to the monthly income variable.

I showed a resultanalyzingThe hypothesis is that it supports the hypothesis that noThere are statistically significant differences at the level of significance for how much reflectionThe effect of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values for children in the Arab society in Israel according to the monthly variable, and this is explained by the fact that all parents, according to their monthly income, emphasize the impact of satellite channels on the system of moral and social values,Where satellite channels have an impactIn the process of socialization through whatProvided information and directionsAnd the development and

development of the relations between the child and his family, as parents confirm, according to their monthly income, that satellite channels have effects positive on the system of moral and social values. Like providing a changeable atmosphere. For the family and highlights new talents in the world and may contribute to the establishment of social and cultural values and customs and change the behavior of individuals for the better if planned in a way positive.

The result of the study agreed, which confirmed that non the presence of significant differences according to the variable Monthly income with results Study (Masry and Ayyash, 2019) in that Satellite channels affect the system of moral and social values to which the child responds and are reflected in his social and family behaviors. This result did not contradict any of the results of previous studies, and the researcher attributes this to the fact that satellite channels directly affect the social value system by establishing benign behaviors. Urging them, and rejecting wrong behaviors.

Recommendations

After reaching the results, it is necessary to take into account some useful recommendations for decision makers, which are as follows:

Urging parents to follow their children when watching satellite channels, and put an orderly arrangement specific time to follow up on the children for satellite channels, and to reduce its risk. With the activation of the required desires and requirements of the child.

The need to control satellite channels by parents by providing satellite channels that emphasize support for positive, educational, cultural, religious and moral behaviors.

The need for parents to follow up on their children and advise and guide them about the negatives contained in some satellite channels that affect their lives in the future.

The need for the media in the Arab-Israeli society to focus on broadcasting what is useful, avoiding violent behavior in presenting its programs, and working to provide all useful programs that contribute to developing children's personality and correcting their behavior.

Constructive cooperation between parents and their members to provide the appropriate time during which the child can follow satellite channels, which does not affect his studies and his social and family relations negatively.

The necessity of urging satellite channels in the Arab-Israeli society to broadcast programs that comply with the system of moral and social values and to avoid the negative effects of media materials on children's behavior.

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