

You haven't understood the topic
properly

Batch: 361

* Work on your punctuation

* Improve your expressions

* Avoid 1st 2nd person pronouns

* Work on your outline making

* Don't provide information

* Don't provide history in your

Outline:

1) Introduction

* Build your own argument

Thesis Statement:

Must attend the tutorial session

for further suggestions and
mistakes

The Israeli settlers
Supported by Western world, commit
severe atrocities in Palestine. But
the Arab world is not united

Don't start
sentence
from yet

against this brutality. Not only resilience
but also the struggle for self -

determination worths more than

You haven't understood the topic
properly. You have to tell how the

Palestinian struggle is more

worthy than the entire arab

arsenal

2) Understanding the Palestinian cause

(i) Balfour Declaration (1917)

(ii) Palestinian Exodus (1948)

3) Spirit of Palestinian resistance

worth more than Arab military

Not making sense. Try to write in

a sentence or phrase to portray a

complete idea

3) Palestinian Resilience

(i) Arab-Israeli War 1948

(ii) Attack against Israel State

3b) Revolt as Intifadas

i) First Intifada (1987-1993)

ii) Second Intifada (2000-2005)

3c) Direct attack against powerful military of Israel.

4. Bd) Competing against Nationalist movement.

i) Religious Dimension

ii) Decades of violence over Palestine.

3e) Palestinian Leadership

i) Resilience of Hamas leader Ismail Haniyeh and Yasser Sinwar

ii) Support by militias

4) Why Arab world is not united for Palestinian cause?

4a) Iran-Saudi Tussle

(i) Shia-Sunni conflict

(ii) Dominating Muslim world

Muslim brotherhood

4b) Strategic Interests

(i) Economic fruits of trading with Israel and US

(ii) Normalization of Relations with Israel

The Essay

In a world where military might often overshadows the struggle for justice, the phrase "A stone thrown by a Palestinian is worth more than the entire Arab arsenal" encapsulates the essence of resistance against oppression and suppression. This

Try to avoid such expressions

~~How can such gestures symbolize a broader struggle for identity and rights? What drives individuals to confront powerful adversaries with seemingly insignificant acts. After the Balfour declaration~~

~~United Nation demarcated land for Zionist on Palestinian land despite their being minority in Arab land. Palestinian ~~re~~ courageously fought for their right of self-determination against illegal occupiers. Although they were less powerful ~~com~~ relative to Israel, they launch several~~

~~attack on their occupied territory against Israel. The Israeli settlers, heavily supported by Western world~~

Your introduction is general you haven't talked about the points. You have to address the "how" part of the statement

mainly United States of America, with military aid, committed brutal atrocities and civil casualties on the land of Palestinians. Despite the fact, of ~~symmetry~~ of power, Arab world ~~are~~ not united for Palestinian cause. In this hour of distress, internal integrity and resilience is prudent for their persistence.

Avoid 1st 2nd person pronouns in the academic writing

To begin with, we understand the how Palestinians became suppressed by the Israel, who once served as ruling class in the region. After World War I, when Jewish were under the Ottoman Empire, the League of Nations granted Palestine. The mandate over Palestine, over Declaration of 1917, expressed support for a "national home" for the Jewish people in Palestine, exacerbating tensions between Jewish and Arab communities. The UN proposed a plan to

partition Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states, with Jerusalem under International administration.

Jewish leaders accepted the plan, while Arab leaders rejected it, leading to increased violence. This was unjust partition as 57.5 percent of Palestinian land was given to Israel. It caused great Palestinians Exodus in 1948 during the Palestine war in which seven million Palestinians were displaced.

They took refuge in Gaza strip, the West Bank, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in 1950 assisted in the settlement of refugees by establishing refugee camps for them.

Moving towards the resilience and determination showed by Palestinians comes the rise of 'Intifadas'.

The first Intifada took place in 1987 and lasted till 1993. This was a grassroots uprising against Israeli occupation. It was characterized by protests, civil disobedience and violence. It gained increased international attention and Oslo Accords in 1990s but the conflict remained unresolved. Second Intifada was started in 2000 and lasted till 2005. It was triggered by Ariel Sharon's visit to the Mount Temple in Al-Aqsa compound. It involved even more violent confrontations. During these Intifadas great leadership was born to stand for its rights like Ismail Haniyeh.

Try to follow similar tense

Furthermore, Palestinians were not accepting the Israeli States. That is due to the reason that it was unjust division.

of land. Majority was Palestinian even then the Israeli were given more land. Palestinians kept on struggles for their occupied land against Israel. Despite being refugees not having formal structure they still fought and launched Israel. In 1967, there was Six-Day war in which Israel launched a preemptive strikes against Egypt and Syria, leading to the capture of West Bank, East Jerusalem, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula and Golan Heights. Egypt and Syria attacked Israel on Yom Kippur to reclaim lost territories, marked as Yom Kippur War in 1973. There were no significant changes by this attack but set the stage for future peace negotiations.

Moreover, Hamas, a militant group in Palestine launched a surprise attack

in Israel on October 7 2023, resulting in the deaths of over 163 Israelis and the capture of hostages. This prompted a robust military response from Israel, which began extensive airstrikes on Gaza. In result of which Israel imposed a total blockade on Gaza, restricting the flow of essential supplies which exacerbated the humanitarian situation. All the blockade did not stop the wounded Palestinians to raise their voices against these brutalities and genocides.

In addition to this, Palestinian coincided with the growth of Arab Nationalism among the local population which feared displacement and loss of land with the establishment of Jewish homeland in Palestine. They confronted the rise of

nationalism on Europe.
Mentally traumatized palestine
people showed resilience
against decade long
war of genocide

Despite these atrocities, Arab world is not uniting for Palestinian of several reasons. Firstly, the Iran-Saudi 'Sunnah-Shia' tussle, Iran wants the dominating position by fighting for Palestine and restore their image as Muslim leader. Saudi's themselves want to be the leader of Muslim nation. Secondly, in six-day war, Israel occupied the neighbouring territories of Arab world which caused a major blow to their economy. Normalization of relations was conditional for their better trade relations with Israel and US.