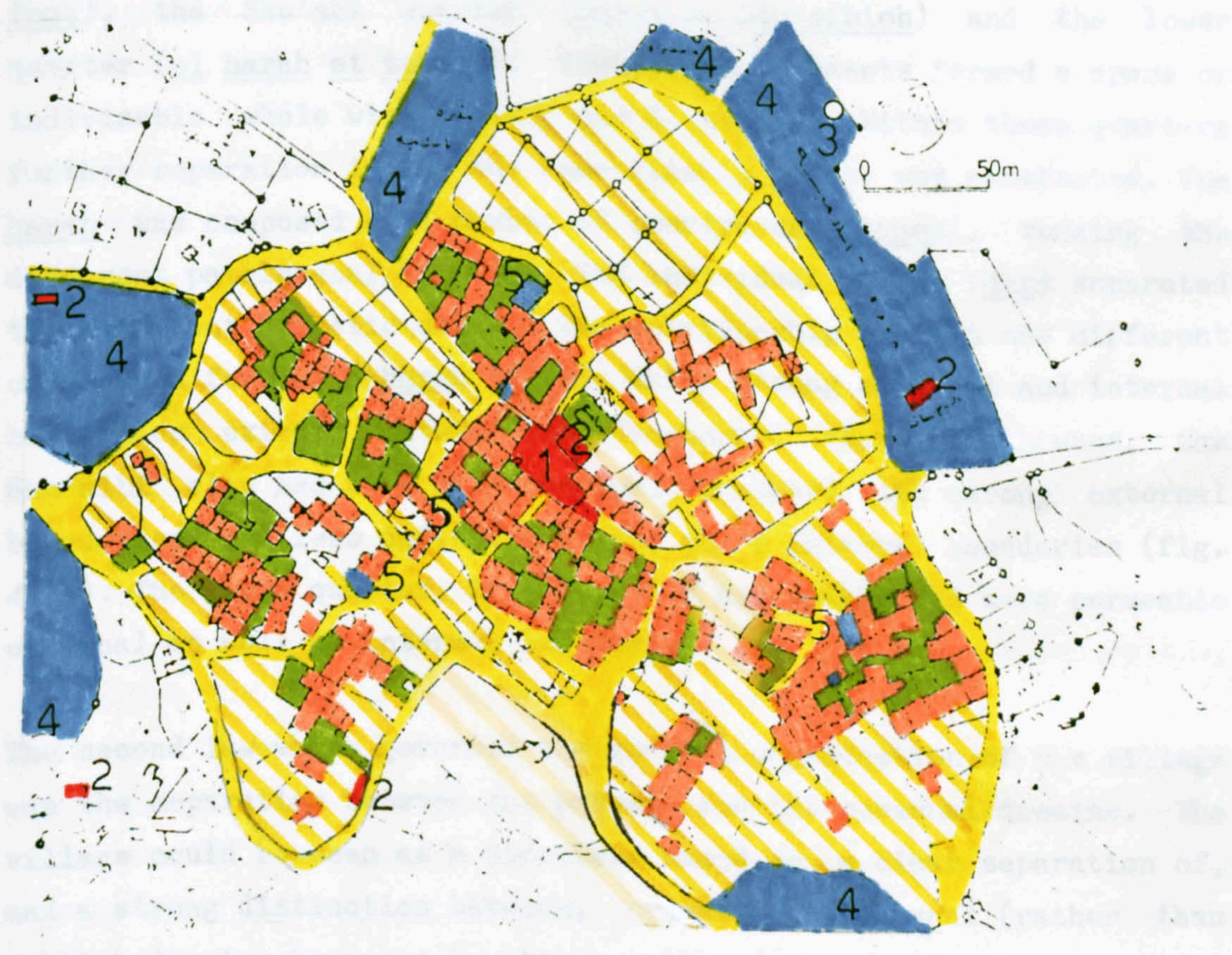
A closer examination of the village lay-out reveals a spatial structure which was dictated by two countervailing principles; separation and unity. At one level, the peasants organised their spaces so as to maintain a hierarchical order of differentiation based on: 1) separation along kinship lines, 2) separation based on gradation of privacy, and 3) separation between genders, determining clear lines of labour division. A village-wide inter-kin network of solidarity, also reflected itself in the village lay-out, superceded



- Village quarters based along kinship lines
- Private courtyards based on separation along extended family lines
- Empty lots (hawakir) acted as separation edges
- Village paths network
- Structures which partially cut across kinship lines: Olive presses (5) and cemeteries (4)
- Community buildings which cut across all kinship lines
  1. Village communal plaza and guest-house 2. village sacred places

Fig. 4.4: Separation along kinship and gender lines were the main principles that dictated village spatial organisation