hosh was one of the most utilized spaces by women. If there was not enough space inside the house, herds of sheep and goats were kept during the night in a special part of the courtyard called the hathereh.

THE SHU'AIBI HOUSES

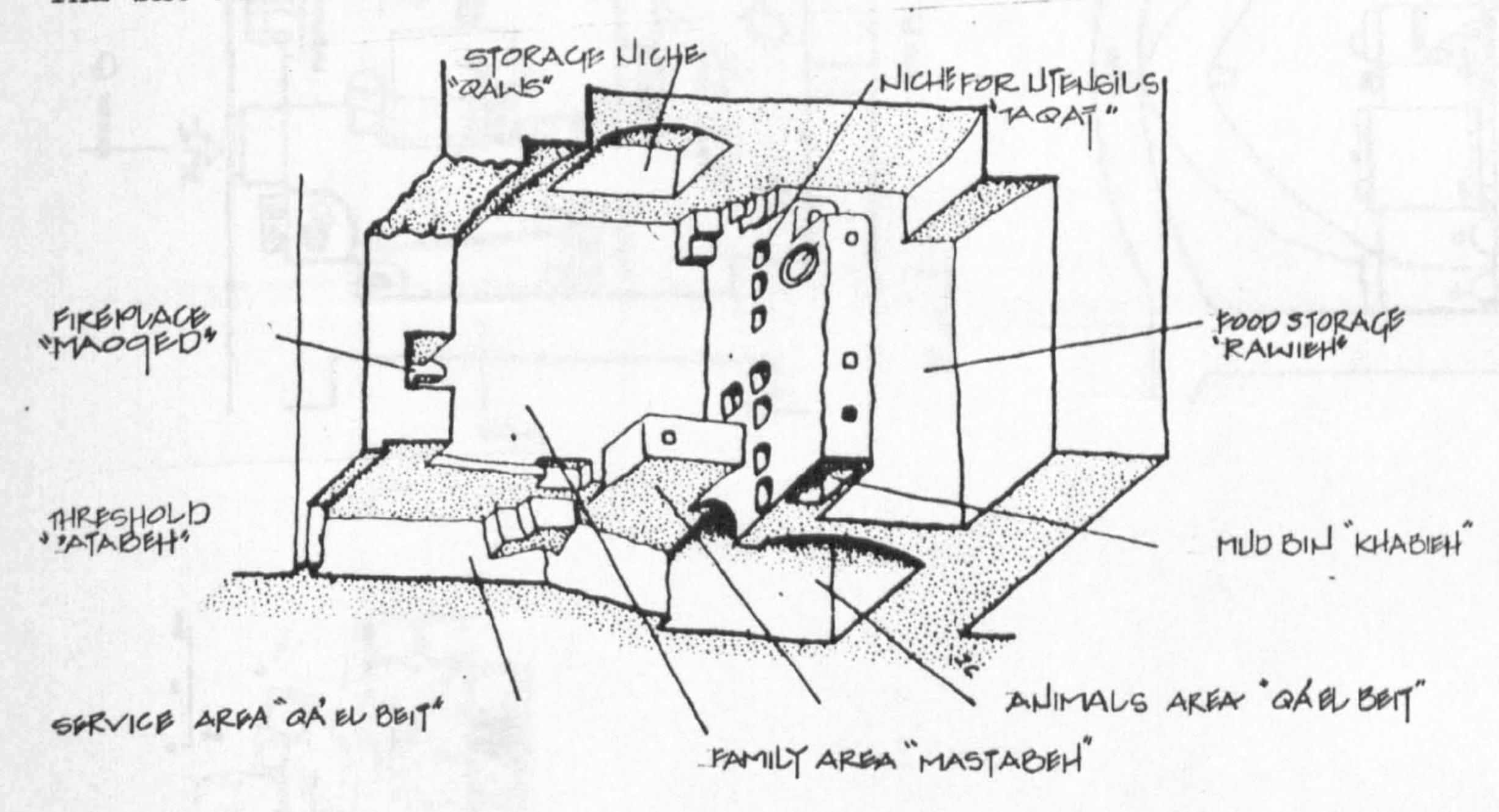


Fig.4.37: Isometric of a typical reasant house
(Drawn by J. Cejka); source: A'amiry and Cejka (n.d.)

The Shu'aibi houses were significantly different from those of the Barghouthis discussed above (which had much more in common with town houses than with peasant dwellings).

The Shu'aibi houses were typical peasant houses, found in most of the central highland villages. Although houses varied in their details, they were basically variations on the same theme. No significant differences were observed between the different fallaheen houses.

Figure 4.38 illustrates the five variations on one theme which will be discussed at length below. Variations A, B, C and D were common to other villages (see appendix 4.1), while variation E seems to have been found only in Deir Ghassaneh.

The house (dar pl.dur) in Arabic refers both to the physical