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Socialization in Extremist Movements:
A Case Study of Al-Qaeda

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ABSTRACT

Again, it's still unclear for sociological scholars, how Al-Qaeda socializes its cohorts based on abomination towards the West and the Arab regimes. This research paper focuses on the socialization process within Al-Qaeda through (Family, School, Peers and Media). Also, it argues that not all of those who join Al-Qaeda ostracized by their perspective community, but most of who join Al-Qaeda are well educated and came from a well-to-do family. However, from face to face socialization to hosted sites and social media, Al-Qaeda influenced thousands of its target audience to join the organization in its battle against Western interests. Additionally, Al-Qaeda came up by a new technique of socialization through an online magazine that teaches those who cannot join Al-Qaeda to manufacture bombs at their homes to attack the infidels as Osama Bin Laden says "Al-Qaeda desires death more than your desires live".

Keywords: Al-Qaeda, Socialization, West, Extremism

INTRODUCTION

Socialization is a continuous process that begins with the child since his first breath until his death because of the individual changes in each stage of his lifetime; this includes the stage of childhood, education and ageing process. Thus the process of socialization is a ceaseless process. In sociological science, researchers examined that individuals finds themselves based on the current environment, for instance, a poor child becomes deprived of entertainment and a subject to violence. However, another sociological statement argued that slums and poverty do not influence the process of socialization of the individual, yet the characteristics of the family in terms of economic and social life shape the individual's personality. In one hand, sociological scholars assume that those who born into an extremist environment or parents are socialised-based on abomination, violence and illiteracy.

THE BEGINNING OF AL-QAEDA

The consequences of 9/11 brought the attention of sociological scholars to ascertain the implemented methods of socialization by extremist Islamic movements, in particular, Al-Qaeda. Al-Qaeda is known as a terror organization that emerged in Afghanistan by Usama

Bin Laden, who came from one of the richest families in Saudi Arabia. But antithesis from luxury life, Bin Laden resorted to the mountains and tough life to become his haven from the American army sights. For Bin Laden, Islam is considered as a way of life as his teacher Mohamed Qutb taught him, but this was not the mere method where Bin Laden was socialised. Mohamed Qutb, who is Sayyid Qutb's brother, the most influential Islamic thinker, worked as a lecturer at Saudi Arabian university. Bin Laden, however, did not graduate from an Islamic University, neither an Islamic school, but he studied civil engineering at King Abdulaziz University.

For critics, Bin Laden was influenced by Sayyid Qutb's books, in particular the book, Ma'alim fi al-Tariq "Milestones". This book was interpreted by extremists who reckoned the Arab Presidents as infidels. Thus, Muslims must fight them for the sake of God. However, it is considerably vivid that Bin Laden was socialized by Sayyid Qutb's books, which eventually moulded and shaped his extremist ideas against Western interests besides the Arabian regimes. In one hand, researchers have a constant question that is still unanswered; how did Bin Laden mobilise these numbers of cohorts from the West and East, despite the measures taken against Al-Qaeda?

Al-Qaeda, as a global organization did not emerge in Afghanistan and Pakistan solely. But the numbers of its affiliated groups are disseminated in the various countries; for instance, Islamic Jihad in Egypt, Shabab Almujahideen in Somalia and Buku Haram in Nigeria. Yet, the wide network of Al-Qaeda has no interest than the method of socialization, notably the focus on the brainwash made for the target audience of Al-Qaeda. Therefore, sociological scholars intuit that albeit the rigorous restriction against Al-Qaeda, but there is an extent of other Islamic movements and people who use concealed identity. In this case, Hizb ut-Tahrir in the UK, that assumes its political agenda has no dispute with Western views contrary to Al-Qaeda, but is still reckoned as a radical organization in the UK.

AL-QAEDA TARGET AUDIENCE

The world strategies to disavow the Al-Qaeda network, yet Al-Qaeda supporters are concealed among inhabitants in the West and the East. In fact, Al-Qaeda morphed from such an organization that fights against the West interests into an Islamic extremist ideology, which inculcated into its members. However, the ideology of Al-Qaeda disseminated worldwide by various methods. For instance, the propaganda on the internet, which focuses on accentuating the strength of the movement, besides the awaiting paradise for the combatants of Al-Qaeda. Professionally, the organization involves its culture and more penetrative violence to seize the attention of its target audience globally; additionally, a native speaker of the English language takes place in this propaganda. Thus Al-Qaeda utilises the high technology in a perfect method, albeit its finite steps on the internet network.

The cohorts of Bin Laden bifurcated into two categories, firstly, those who have been fighting alongside with Bin Laden against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan; secondly, the recruited members of Al-Qaeda after the Soviet Union war. Yet, another category emerged, which is the new embraced Muslims in the West. For Al-Qaeda this category has no knowledge regarding Islam which will avert the organization from the disputed discussion, and thus they will be subject to peremptory for their leaders. Despite the targeted audience of Al-Qaeda who shifts into an extremist subject, they may become the leaders of the movement who had a previous stable life without extremism. Arguably, sociological scholars believed that those who join Al-Qaeda have unstable life, and a dereliction during their socialization process, which may be in one of the four agents of the socialization "family, school, peers and media". In this case, Ganzarki, a polish-born German citizen who

turned into an extremist subject in Al-Qaeda, struggled in his early life as he was born into a mixed marriage and an abominate within his community. Later, the man played a vital role in the recruitment network of Al-Qaeda in the West. He met Bin Laden in person and was commanded to plan for several attacks in Europe and the Middle East. Ganzarki, without any prior Islamic knowledge, procured an Islamic scholarship from Al-Qaeda to study Islamic teachings at the University of Medina in Saudi Arabia. At this juncture, he was socialized based on Islamic teachings. Despite providing a scholarship for him, he was offered a military service in Afghanistan, which led him to plan for an attack in Tunisia that caused the death of 21 people. Thus, the assumption of sociological might be right in this situation, however, this research paper will ascertain and highlight one of the most influential cases in the century, which is 9/11, in particular, Mohamed Atta. Mohamed Atta had the clandestine plan and led the attack on the American interest to know how he has been socialised and the role that Al-Qaeda played to inculcate the value of abomination into him to end the lives of thousands of innocent in the U.S.

CASE STUDY: MOHAMED ATTA CASE

Mohamed Atta, an Egyptian man who was born in a well-to-do family, completed his study in Cairo University and later joined the syndicate of engineers, which at this juncture was constrained by the Muslim Brotherhood. However, those who were close Atta emphasized that the latter has no link with the Muslim Brotherhood. The apparent Atta, most likely 33 years old, stripped off his previous values and norms that he gained from family and peers to adopt a new ideology. This new ideology emphasizes on entrenching a new personality that eventually built a miss-trust between Atta and his community. Briefly, this phenomenon in sociology is known as re-socialization, and this occurs when the individual adopts new values, norms and beliefs such as Atta. But psychologically, several steps ensure that the individual tends to be an extremist subject without prior knowledge, however, based on a study examined by Millon, the terms of political personality encompass eight domains; articulate behaviour, interpersonal conduct, cognitive style, temperament, Self-image regulatory mechanisms, object representations, and morphologic organization . (See Table 1).

Table 1

Million's Eight Ambience Domains

Ambience	Description
Articulate behaviours	The individual's character's behaviours and how the individual behaves to see himself in the others as a good person.
Interpersonal conduct	How the individual engages with others to meet his mutual-feelings.
Cognitive style	How the individual communicates reactions to others.
Temperament	How the individual displays emotions in different times, especially the right time to express sorrow or joy.
Self-image	The used by manner by how the individual sees and describes himself.
Regulatory mechanisms	Special characters in the individual to react toward the self-protection, gratification, and conflict resolution.
Object representations	Used objectives by the individual's reactions based on on-going event.
Morphologic organization	The interior structure that impacts on the personality system

Atta's attitude seemed well-functioned in all eight ambience domains, and those who had close contact with him witnessed his speech with proper decorum, and his ability to make a decision. Later, Atta went through various stages of re-socialization from being a member of a well-to-do family and a benign mate among his peers to change completely into a terror subject. Thus, he was the chosen person by Usama Bin Laden among 19 other assailants. In Atta's accounts, his childhood and adulthood did not witness such extremism among his peers or family. Atta studied the English language in one of the most modern universities in Egypt, American University, where personal emancipation in terms of wearing clothes and opinions took place. At this juncture, he learned the German language to add the third language into his account, and this was a motivation for him to continue his postgraduate studies in Germany. During his study, Atta, however, morphed from being an intermediate individual into an extremist. Also, for Arabs, the Europe soil is constantly known as the emancipation land, where most of Arabs agree with cohabitation, gambling and drinking alcohol because most of the Arabian countries are restricted Islamic norms, and thus Arabs become free to practice these social habits on the Europe soil. Yet antithesis from those Arabs, Atta turned to an extremist instead of practising social habits on the European soil. Most importantly, regarding the past of Atta, the society itself was not the main constituent of morphing him from a postgraduate student into a radical subject, because the place where

Atta reigned in Egypt, city El Omraniya, wherever the headquarter of extremist Islamic movements. Furthermore, during Atta's era, extremist Islamic movements instigated several perpetuates inside the Egyptian society. On the other side, Atta had been socialized based on the ideology of Nasserism, which revolves on the love of Gamal Abdul Nasser, the second Egyptian president and the first enemy of the Muslim Brotherhood. Briefly, Atta was known as the man with an Eastern mentality as his Arabian flatmates called him because of his stereotype and ascription of particular Arabian norms, however; they defenestrated him from the flat. Consequently, he met other peers who had an extremist background and were members of Al-Qaeda, who influenced Atta to re-socialize. They also explicated the trajectory to Atta to become a different person who believes in jihad against the West and rebuff the beliefs of heresies, and thus physically he commenced wearing Islamic uniforms, and his behaviors were palpably recognized among his supervisors and schoolmates.

In 2000, after the completion of his study in Germany, Atta commenced study in flight school in the U.S. to become the main pilot in the September attacks after hijacking an aeroplane. In his arbitrariness to join Al-Qaeda, Atta vacated his previous norms, peers and values, to become the main culprit of the fall of Iraq and Afghanistan.

In 2008, the American court revealed Atta's commandment, which was written in 1996. The death of Atta brought attention among Arabs hitherto, as the commandment stated that Atta did not want a woman to visit his grave, albeit the death of a suicide bomber means the body will be ruptured into small pieces! Moreover, Atta's father also claimed that his son Atta is still alive in Guantanamo Bay detention camp, which means the September attacks were conspiracy. Hitherto, accepting the fact that September attacks were a conspiracy or a well-designated clandestine plan, this is not in the accounts of most people but, the incident shook people's sense of invulnerability due to its human targets.

SOCIALIZATION BY FAMILY

According to Snider (2008), the act of committing violence due to the effect of socialization role on the individual, starting from the family network and peers, are suffced to create an individual who is willing to move from religious ideology to commit an act of violence. Moreover, Immelman & Kuhlmann (2003) examined that most of those who commit the violence act are well socialised in their schools and university. For instance, Bin Laden and Ayman Al-Zawahri, the leaders of Al-Qaeda, lived in a well-to-do family and studied in high universities, but because of the dereliction of one agent of the socialization, peers, they were subjected to committing violent attacks in the Middle East and the U.S.

Additionally, Children who are born into an Al-Qaeda family are extremely subjected to be extremists as they follow the same trajectory as their parents. For them, there are no options to choose, although, the place where they find themselves is considered a peculiar place where war and poverty take place. Most importantly, the family of those children inculcate the idea of jihad against the West into the child's mind; for instance, in Syria, after the dereliction of ISIS, most of ISIS family fighters rebuffed the repatriation to their origin homes, but some of them still believe in the idea of jihad against the Western interest and Arab regimes. Despite the mutual-violence between two movements ISIS and Al-Qaeda, their methods of socialization are seen differently in the eyes of researchers. Al-Qaeda during the 1960 Soviet Union war in Afghanistan, focused on extremist socialization, which means the fighter or mujahid fights for the sake of Allah. Also, at this juncture, Middle Eastern governments supported the mujahideen by deploying weapons and dispatching them to training camps. However, the fact of morphing Al-Qaeda from accepted movement among Arab regimes to a terror movement is a disputed topic as betraying and mistrust from

those regimes toward Al-Qaeda are the culprit. Briefly, after the end of Soviet Union war, the Arab regimes abnegated the responsibility of receiving the mujahideen back. In the Arab regimes accounts; those Mujahideen might turn into extremists inside the community, which may instigate chaos and extremist recruitment for other inhabitants. Hence, the war against the Soviet Union took another trajectory against the Arabian regimes beside the American interests.

SOCIALIZATION BY SCHOOL

School is one of the most influential agents during the process of the socialization on the individual. Its curriculum moulds the individual characters and turns them into an active person within the purposed objective or society. In Al-Qaeda strategy, establishing a school with modern equipment seems elusive due to Al-Qaeda constrained demographic area. The psychological idea of Al-Qaeda leaders in establishing schools for organization children consists on teaching the Islamic teachings besides math and the Arabic language, most importantly to create a stalwart individual for the organization. In fact, the place where Al-Qaeda is currently active is in Afghanistan, Nigeria and Somalia. Al-Qaeda pragmatic idea towards the basic common teachings, for instance, the organization enervates the schools in Northern Nigeria, particularly, Northern Nigeria. The affiliated group with Al-Qaeda, Boko Haram in the local language Hausa which means "Western Education is forbidden" a constituent from the organization to threat the teachers, pupils and parents in order to cease the Western education in Nigeria. However, Boko Haram, since its emergence in Nigeria and the organization had not submitted a plan for those who would cease their education in the sake of a stance against Western Education. Yet, not solely the Christian students affected by Boko Haram violence, Muslims also largely influenced as they are considered the majority of the population where Boko haram is active in the Northern part of Nigeria.

In the Middle East, particularly, in Syria, where Al-Qaeda remains active in Hamah City, the organization established several schools to teach those who missed the opportunity to continue their study in Syria. Al-Qaeda in Syria, however, contrary to Boko Haram in Nigeria, the organization emphasizes on socialising the students on the Islamic teachings, Arabic and Geography. Al-Qaeda does not teach the students on the military training, but the organization socializes them on the abomination of the Syrian regime that is the main culprit of instigating the chaos in the country.

In contrast, in the battlefield where the situation remains precarious for children, especially after Al-Qaeda started losing territories and mobilisation with high censorship on the recruited members who join Al-Qaeda in Syria and Iraq, the organization's strategy of teachings pupils without military training transmitted from non-violent socialization into extremist socialization. However, with those pupils, who had nothing left in their hands, but to go to school to avert illiteracy, were subjected to follow the instruction by Al-Qaeda teaching methodology that frames the pupils into mujahideen and combatants. For Al-Qaeda, it is easy to use those children in their early stage of the socialization process to brainwash them. As just, the main idea of socialization is to inculcate value, norm and beliefs into the individual. Thus, it is the most felicitous age for those pupils to be recruited by Al-Qaeda, especially the atmosphere in the battlefield of Syria encouraged the parents to dispatch their children to learn the basic knowledge of education. Yet civilian-war on Syria has enervated the role of parents towards their children, which left them teetering on the brink of collapse and put them inside Al-Qaeda's pocket.

To date, Al-Qaeda has not built schools solely to enforce pupils for gaining basic knowledge of education, but the main strategy of Al-Qaeda is to mobilise, recruit and

inveigle its ideology to its members to be plausible. By this, the organization contributed to building training camps, where the situation seems pitfall for the pupils due to the physical training besides embracing the promulgated ideology of Al-Qaeda. This ideology was first established since the emergence of Bin Laden, and still in the continuum, which emphasizes on the continues jihad against the Western interest. However, the dereliction of Al-Qaeda in various battlefields, still, this taught ideology that organization inculcate into its member, in these particular pupils, ensuring on longevity and continuity.

The strategic ideology of Al-Qaeda differentiate between the battlefields and the West, for instance, the socialization process of teaching children in Uganda and Liberia does not educate the child to be intellectual neither educated. In general, in these countries, the main objective of Al-Qaeda's educational program is to create children who are able to fight as mercenaries. In contrast, Al-Qaeda in Syria combined ideological legacy besides military training. While in Africa, particularly in Uganda and Liberia, the organization teaching plan focuses on children to create them as a fit body used to fight solely.

Al-Qaeda's strategy of education socialization is quite obfuscated in regards to literature. In sum, in Syria, the organization abnegates its responsibility of using the children as a subject for jihad. The schools of the organization have deficiency liaison between the children and their parents. The parents extremely rebuff the idea of acknowledging their children as a subject to violence, the role of the parents elucidated absent. However, hitherto, Al-Qaeda's strategy of socialising its children based on Islamic teachings, the leaders of the organization have no experience in the field of Islamic sciences. In this particular case, the former leaders of the organization, Ayman Al-Zawahiri and Usama Bin Laden have not graduated from Islamic universities, neither high school that teaches Islamic sciences such as Al-Azhar in Egypt. Antithesis from school socialization, the pupils who lose their rights beneath Al-Qaeda domination, also lose their role of life as Role Theory scholars said in order to morph behaviour you need to change the role. Thus, this is one of Al-Qaeda's objectives in its schools or training camps, to strip off the children's previous roles and create new roles that adopt new behaviours. In this case, the children lose their inclination of life and become pejorative to society by changing from children to callous and combatant.

SOCIALIZATION AS PEER GROUPS

Group socialization is a component of several individuals who share mutual norms, beliefs and values. The members of these groups cooperate with societal requirements. The influence of peer groups on the individual regularly emerge during the adolescence. As prior to this stage, the childhood's impact is directed mostly by parents. However, Al-Qaeda socialization process is ubiquitously constrained by rigorous regulations. Hence, for the individual to join an extremist organization such as Al-Qaeda, they must be Muslim Sunni.Most importantly in sociological accounts, the organization is not egalitarian among its peers. For instance, not all members of Al-Qaeda are socialised based on the death for the sake of God, which considers the individual as subject to be a suicide bomber. Consequently, the influence of peer groups on the individual emphasizes on a mutual relationship between the two individuals. The strategy of mobilisation in Al-Qaeda concentrates on recruitment to bring more combatants not socialization, as the socialization process from the beginning, consumes a lot of time and effort. This takes place especially in Syria and Iraq where Al-Qaeda is losing territories and dozens of its combatants.

The discursive among political leaders, parents and sociological scholars revolve on the background where Al-Qaeda built its coherent idea to entrench a stalwart nexus of peers. Firstly, the abomination of the West, Usama Bin Laden, the richest Saudi Arabian, organised

a well-designated framework of segregating the members of the organization. Briefly, at the beginning of establishing Al-Qaeda, Bin Laden called the Arabs solely to fight beside him against the Western interests in the Middle East. Since then, the group socialization concentrated on various values. The combatants of Al-Qaeda were belonged to one race and speak the same language in Afghanistan and Pakistan, where the Arabic language is not the official language of their inhabitants. Secondly, the practice of daily life of Al-Qaeda accentuates the strength of group socialization that stimulated Arabs to join the organization; however, the practice of daily life of Al-Qaeda is not predominately violence and extremism. The practice of sports and entertainment take place among the members. Bin Laden himself was a volleyball player, and during the training camp, he used to play with his cohorts to build a strong relationship among the peer groups. Moreover, the process of socialization within Al-Qaeda inculcate a paradox concept into its members. In particular, Al-Qaeda members believe that they are the combatants of God on the Earth, therefore they become encouraged to seek vindictive from those who stand against them, whether their dissidents are Muslims or non-Muslims.

After the September attacks in 2001, the censorship made by the U.S. on Arabs took the most powerful level. By then, the strategy of Al-Qaeda in the group socialization has ceased, and the eyes of the organization have turned to the West. This time, the target was not spreading Islam there but mobilisation, as the homegrown terrorists are considered a golden prize for Al-Qaeda because of various reasons, most importantly, their Western passport that has the ability to go to several countries without finite steps, also, the less-precarious toward the white skin colour comparing to Arabs whose reputation besmirched after 9/11 attacks. However, the group socialization in the West focuses on the ostracized inhabitants, those who seek to fill their self-concept among a bevy. Those recruited members of Al-Qaeda are re-socialized in a group against their society, which is the main culprit of their marginalisation and loss of their identity among their people.

SOCIALIZATION BY MEDIA

America destroyed Al-Qaeda's strategy in the field of media socialization, by reckoning the movement globally as a terror organization and disavowed its existence on social network. Currently, Al-Qaeda has no method to negotiate regarding its agenda, as it is vivid that the support of the U.S. to Al-Qaeda against the Soviet Union war based on mutual interests, but after the end of the war, those who deployed weapons considered a threat to their perspective community. However, despite the high term of censorship, Al-Qaeda resorted to the internet to mobilise and socialize its target audience. Hence, the internet as a vital tool encouraged Al-Qaeda to utilise it professionally. For instance, by indicating online extremist videos for Al-Qaeda combatants attack the foreigner's armies, and also by chatting with online avatars. In fact, that is not ample for a person to make a life-changing decision to join such an extremist organization, yet the following strategy of socialization that prepares the individual psychologically and sociologically play the most significant constituent in Al-Qaeda strategy of socialization.

However, Al-Qaeda's media socialization against America encouraged various groups of Muslims to believe that jihad is solely a way of reprisal against the American existence in the Middle East, particularly after the Iraqi war. Extremist Islamist movements, in particular, Al-Qaeda utilised internet technology and cyber recruitment as a vital tool for operating the imperative of the movement ideology.

Cyber recruitment in Al-Qaeda emphasized on establishing a wide network of recruitment to attract combatants to fight in the battlefield of Al-Qaeda. Most of those who

joined Al-Qaeda by cyber recruitment were socialised on jihad besides extremism. Most importantly, Al-Qaeda focused on establishing designated trinity approaches as the main tools of the organization strategy in the socialization process; hosted website, non-hosted sites and online magazine.

HOSTED SITES

Established websites by Al-Qaeda, focuses on Muslims to inveigle their ideas to fight besides Al-Qaeda against the "crusaders" the West. Those websites firmly indicate Muslims as a minority and the main enemy of Islam in the West. Additionally, Al-Qaeda indicates its strength and missions against the American existence on Middle Eastern land. Psychologically, as a constituent of socialising the organization target audience, several Muslims consider the fight against the Western as a holy war and their part to join the fight does not cease on watching those extremist videos online, but to participate financially and physically.

NON-HOSTED SITE

Away from established sites that have very high censorship from the West, and many sites of Al-Qaeda were subjected to be prevented, such as Azzam.com, which encouraged Muslims to join the organization. However, the social network of socialization in Al-Qaeda has no finite, especially after the emergence of Yahoo, Facebook, Myspace and Twitter. For Al-Qaeda utilising this wide network does not cost much also it is easy for the recruiters to communicate with their target audience by verbal communication, which is two-way communication between the recruiter and recruited member. In this case, the comfort between the two people takes place as the asked questions from the target audience are consistently answered perfectly by the recruiter who is well-trained to conduct such a serious conversation with the target audience. Furthermore, the chosen person to approach the target audience always talks from an Islamic perspective, whether he has knowledge to answer all questions or not. At this juncture, it is not solely one person who communicates with the target audience, for instance, the Paltalk rooms but several persons to accentuate to the target audience that Al-Qaeda is a well-designated nexus. The main approach Al-Qaeda is built on during the cyber socialization, is the abomination against the West and Arabian regimes in total including Saudi Arabia. It is the main objective of Al-Qaeda to implement hudud and Saudi Arabia is the sole country that implements Sharia Law and hudud within the state. However, for budding and absorbing, Al-Qaeda attained its objective of utilising the social network, and the number of the organization has disseminated globally.

THE MAGAZINE

Moving from hosted websites to social media, Al-Qaeda utilised the most precarious strategy that challenged the censorship empowered by the West towards the organization. At this juncture, the West ceased thousands of recruited members from joining Al-Qaeda, and those involved consigned to two sections; incarcerates and rehabilitation centre to be re-socialised. However, Al-Qaeda utilised an online magazine called to inspire, which focused on inveigling those who cannot join the organization to follow the instruction in the magazine to make bombs inside their home. Antithesis from a common magazine, Al-Qaeda has finite resources, but the organization professionally inveigled dozens of its target audience to perpetrate violence within their society. The propaganda of inspire magazine

contained, a lot of colours that make its watcher zeal into it, encouragement, speeches, news and strategic advice. Although the online magazine shut down, it was not difficult to ascertain it in other different places as persons in charge were professionally learned the information technology.

CONCLUSION

Despite the caveat of the governments for those who join Al-Qaeda and the consequences that they may face besides their families, the number of those who join Al-Qaeda is increasing due to various reasons. Most importantly, the strategy of socialization in Al-Qaeda focuses on inculcation the abomination toward the West in its members. Thus, those who join Al-Qaeda are considered as a threat to their perspective community and need to be put beneath censorship at rehabilitation centres in their country; consequently, they will be re-socialised based on the common norms and values in their communities. Furthermore, this research papers examined that the individual does not need to be ostracized to join Al-Qaeda, however, most of who joined Al-Qaeda came from high-class families and are well-educated.

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