

The Academic, Administrative, Economic, Social, and Psychological Problems Faced by Students of Textile and Clothing Major at King Abdul-Aziz University

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the academic, administrative, economic, social, and psychological problems faced by students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University. To achieve this purpose, a questionnaire was designed and distributed to a sample of students in the Textile and fabric major; after the use of appropriate statistical methods, the study concluded that there are administrative and economic problems of a very large degree, largely academic problems, The researcher recommends that attention must be paid to the problems of students of Textile and fabric major, and the need to full or partial grants is recommended.

Keywords: academic problems, administrative problems, economic problems, social problems, psychological problems

1. Introduction

The higher education institutions play an active role in human capital development, and the university education represents the top of the educational ladder that deals with the elite of the youth community, and reliable human element, which is the primary focus of the development of the preparation, and through the development of qualified staff to meet the needs of the labor market and reduce unemployment, bring national expatriate hands everywhere. University education has received considerable attention due to its role in responding to the demands of the community and plans for national development, especially after the first years of the third millennium has seen a lot of variables in the areas of knowledge and interest in the performance of educational institutions and graduates quality, and other tertiary education institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is working within the framework of Education policy issued in 1398 to care for people with talent and ingenuity and develop their talents and skills, to meet the needs of the labor market and achieve development and access to the educational system of university to global competition and achieve quality (Shamimri & Dakheelallah, 1423; Manee, 1420).

And the problems of university students of the issues addressed in the literature in the humanities and social sciences, and these problems take multiple and varied forms, some of which are related to the student himself, including those related to his family, including with regard to his present educational and academic status, some of which is linked to his environment, including those related to the students' cultural or social status and these problems represent the natural result of busy parents for their children and the shortcomings that became apparent in both formal and non-formal education institutions such as the home, school, university, and other institutions of society (Saqr, 2003)

The study of the problems faced by university students and their academic performance is considered one of the main issues related to the internal efficiency of the university and its quality and academic accreditation, and perhaps the examples of attention to this matter and to link the level of quality and relying academic annual report titled National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) who puts on students University of questions about college experiences such as: how to spend their time? What are they benefiting from their studies? What is their review the quality of the interactive relationships that brought them together with faculty members and friends? and other important indicators. The report addresses in the spring of each academic year, a random sample of students from the first and last year of the four-year period colleges and universities, public and private (Kywe et al., 2006).

1.1 Statement of the Problem

Proceeding from the practical reality of the researcher as one of the faculty members at King Abdul-Aziz University, and observations to a complaint of students from some of the administrative problems or academic or social, and which have an impact on the performance of students and academic level and frequency of repetition and dropping out of the university, in addition to the findings of previous studies of monitoring of some of the administrative and academic and social problems faced by university students either in Saudi Arabia or the Arab world, and that these problems may affect the level of academic performance of students, both in terms of failure or warning or the denial or the number of years spent by some of the students until they graduate. That requires a field study to identify these problems from the perspective of students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University and to identify the causes and identify appropriate mechanisms to solve them. Hence, this study is an attempt to identify the most important problems of academic, administrative, economic, social and psychological

1.2 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to investigate the academic, administrative, economic, social, and psychological problems faced by students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University.

1.3 Questions of the Study

This study attempts to answer the following questions:

- 1) What are the Academic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?
- 2) What are the Administrative problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?
- 3) What are the Economic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?
- 4) What are the Social problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?
- 5) What are the Psychological problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

1.4 Statistical Analysis

Means and standard deviations and percentages for the academic, administrative, economic, social, and psychological problems were used.

2. Previous Studies

Many researchers conducted studies about different types of problems facing students at universities; the researcher in this study reviewed some of these studies as follows:

Voorhees and Zhou (2000) study aimed to know the extent to which community colleges achieve their goals, which they joined the college because of it, and whether these goals have changed later, the results of this study shows that 79.6% of students did not change their goals and that 73.6% of those who have changed their goals ratio They pointed out that this change was a desire to complete college instead of getting a job after the completion of the study.

DiGresia (2002) study aimed to analyze the factors affecting the academic performance of students Argentine universities, and so the application on a sample of the public universities. The most important finding is that the rules of procedure of the universities, including the decisions of teaching and curricula, examinations and systems and other internal factors for universities is one of the factors that affect the level of academic performance of the student. The study also showed that the properties enjoyed by the student and faculty member in terms of the interest of each of them the educational process, and the investment of time and organization is also considered one of the factors that affect the academic performance of the student.

Sulaiman and Abu Zurayq's (2007) study aimed to identify the nature of the problems faced by Teachers College students in Tabuk in Saudi Arabia during their studies at the college and the relationship of both the academic level and the cumulative appreciation in the overall size of the problems faced by college students. The results of the study were that the focus of academic problems came in first, then the academic hub, then the economic hub, as the study proved that there is no statistically significant at the level of 0.5% between the school and the social and economic problems differences according to the variables of academic level and grade point average of the

student.

Anani's (2008) study aimed to identify the problems faced by the students of the Princess Alia University college, and to identify the differences in the problems due to gender, educational qualification and specialization and study results to be the order of the problems came as follows value problems, guidance, school psychological, and economic. There are also no statistically significant differences in the level of the students in the sense of the problems attributed to gender or educational qualification or specialization.

Bubshait's (2008) study aimed to identify the most important academic problems faced by students in the Faculty of Applied Studies and Community Service, King Faisal University, from their perspective, in light of some variables such as their specialty, and grade point average. The study used descriptive and analytical approach to identify these problems in terms of presence and degree of importance. Among the most important findings of the study: that there are academic problems facing the students, and that the most influential variables in the perception of students of the importance of academic problems is a changing place of study (Al-Ahsa, Dammam), while the area of study variables in high school (scientific, literary), as amended cumulative students less influential variables in their awareness of the importance of academic problems.

Solaiman and Smadi's (2008) study aimed to reveal the nature of academic problems among teachers colleges students in Saudi Arabia, and to identify differences in the nature of the problems in terms of specialization and academic level. The study found that there are statistically significant differences in the nature of academic problems invaded the school level, and the lack of strong significant differences attributable to specialization.

Jabri's (2009) study aimed to identify the university student performance determinants in Saudi Arabia and the study found that the economic situation is better leads to the academic performance improved, as the study revealed that the aptitude test is not linked to academic performance, while the correlation positive secondary result, but not as strong and cumulative grade point average for students frequent absences decreased, the study also revealed a decline in the cumulative rates of physics students and students of Arabic language noticeable difference.

3. Design and Methodology

3.1 Methodology of the Study

The researcher used one of the types of descriptive approach, a descriptive and analytical, which is suitable for the purposes of the study.

3.2 Population of the Study

The population of the study consisted of all students enrolling in the Textile and clothing Major at King Abdul-Aziz University in the academic year 2014/2015.

3.3 Sample of the Study

The sample of the study consisted of (26) students, from Textile and clothing Major at King Abdul-Aziz University; a questionnaire was distributed among them.

3.4 Study Tool

The researcher used a questionnaire which she has developed as a tool to gather information in this study, so by reviewing previous studies, such as Osman's (2000) study, and Abdul-Hussein (2008), and clears the theoretical literature on the problems of students in university education.

3.5 Validity of the Tool

The study tool was given to a group of PhD specialists arbitrators, they were asked to express an opinion in the items of the study tool in terms of the formulation of items, and suitability for the field it was put into it, either to agree on the importance of difficulty or modify the formulation or omit it because of the lack of importance, and the opinion of the majority (two-thirds of the members of the arbitrators) has been taken into consideration in the arbitration process of the items of the tool, so that the tool has become finalized.

3.6 Reliability of the Tool

The reliability of the study tool has been extracted, using Cronbach's alpha formula and Table 1 shows the reliability of the study tool and its domains.

Table 1. Reliability of study tool and its domains

| Domain | No of items | Reliability coefficient using Cronbach alpha |
|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| Academic problems | 28 | 0.902 |
| Administrative problems | 13 | 0.845 |
| Economic problems | 6 | 0.847 |
| Social problems | 3 | 0.664 |
| Psychological Problems | 9 | 0.810 |
| Total degree | 59 | 0.933 |

As seen from Table 1 the reliability of the coefficient of the study domains, total degree, came high, making it suitable for the purposes of scientific research.

3.7 Procedures of the Study

This study has been conducted according to the following steps:

- Preparation of the study tool in its final version.
- Determine study sample.
- The researcher distributed the study tool on the study sample, and retrieved it again.
- Enter data into a computer and processed statistically using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS)
- Extracting and analyzing the results and discuss them, and compare them with previous studies, and propose suitable recommendations.

3.8 Statistical Analysis

After unloading the answers of the respondents, were coded and data entry using a computer and data was statistically processed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

The statistically processors used:

Means and standard deviation of the Academic, Administrative, Economic, Social and Psychological problems facing the students

4. Results of the Study

The purpose of this study is to investigate the academic, administrative, economic, social, and psychological problems faced by students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University.

To achieve the objective of the study a questionnaire has been developed and its validity and reliability were ensured, after data collection process, were coded and entered into a computer and processed statistically using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) The following are results of the study according to the sequence of questions:

Results of the first question: What are the Academic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations and percentages for items of the Academic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University. Table 2 shows the results.

Table 2. Means, standard deviations, and the percentages of the items of the academic problems domain

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|--|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | The existence of comprehensive exam | 3.22 | 1.45 | 64.4 | Moderate |
| 2. | The length of the study period, compared to other disciplines | 2.89 | 1.31 | 57.8 | Low |
| 3. | The large number of Applied materials | 3.49 | 1.40 | 69.8 | Moderate |
| 4. | Students mark is linked to the extent of his relationship with the instructor | 4.00 | 1.32 | 80.00 | Very high |
| 5. | The bias towards some of the students in general | 3.08 | 1.46 | 61.6 | Moderate |
| 6. | The lack of balance between the two sides theoretical and applied for subjects | 3.37 | 1.18 | 67.4 | Moderate |
| 7. | using traditional way of teaching | 3.84 | 1.18 | 76.8 | High |
| 8. | Low Academic level of some of the teaching staff members | 3.41 | 1.48 | 68.2 | Moderate |

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|-----|---|------|------|------|-----------|
| 9. | the lack of encouragement from some teachers on the independence of the intellectual student | 3.36 | 1.25 | 67.2 | Moderate |
| 10. | lack of using the exams as a way to deepen understanding educational material | 2.80 | 1.20 | 56.0 | Low |
| 11. | Difficulty in choosing the title of an academic Search | 3.87 | 1.19 | 77.4 | High |
| 12. | Lack of references and sources in the university library | 3.95 | 1.11 | 79.0 | High |
| 13. | The public library of the University lacks the existence of sufficient references to Textile and fabric major | 3.76 | 1.31 | 75.4 | High |
| 14. | The limited number of qualified instructors to teach Textile and fabric major | 3.70 | 1.41 | 74.0 | High |
| 15. | Lack of cooperation from a professor with students | 3.47 | 1.19 | 69.4 | Moderate |
| 16. | The lack of efficiency of some instructors in the methods of evaluation | 3.49 | 1.25 | 69.8 | Moderate |
| 17. | Weak cooperation between the academic advisor and the student | 3.29 | 1.21 | 65.8 | Moderate |
| 18. | The scarcity of the number of extracurricular academic lectures and seminars | 3.51 | 1.17 | 70.2 | High |
| 19. | Unwillingness of the students to study the Textile and fabric specialty | 3.99 | 1.13 | 79.8 | High |
| 20. | Weakness in the English language, which prevents students from benefiting from foreign sources | 4.01 | 1.35 | 80.2 | Very high |
| 21. | High success courses marker | 3.63 | 1.05 | 72.6 | High |
| 22. | The difficulty of taking notes and organizing ideas | 3.41 | 1.18 | 68.2 | Moderate |
| 23. | The intensity of the educational material and requirements per course | 3.63 | 1.11 | 72.6 | High |
| 24. | Dispersion of students because of the length of the lecture | 3.95 | 1.44 | 79.0 | High |
| 25. | The application of the system of warnings by the university administration | 3.30 | 1.10 | 66.0 | Moderate |
| 26. | Weak cooperation between the instructor and the student | 3.59 | 1.41 | 71.8 | High |
| 27. | The weakness of some of the teachers' commitment to the dates of lectures | 2.59 | 1.36 | 51.8 | Low |
| 28. | Weakness of evaluation methods for the Textile and fabric major | 3.43 | 1.13 | 68.6 | Moderate |
| | The total score for the field of academic problems | 3.50 | 0.67 | 70.0 | High |

As seen from Table 2 that the degree of academic problems for students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University has come at a mean of (3.50) and a standard deviation of (0.67) and percentage of (70.0), and this indicates a high degree of academic problems.

The researcher explains this high degree of academic problems to the role of personal relations between the teacher and the student in the student get a good or bad mark, as is also being attributed to the lack of references and necessary resources at the heart of specialization and, sadly these references are often in English language, making it difficult to students understand or translate because of their weakness in English.

Results of the second question: What are the Administrative problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations and percentages for items of the Administrative problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University. Table 3 shows the results.

Table 3. Means, standard deviations, and the percentages of the items of the administrative problems domain

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|--|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Cruelty instructions and regulations and laws of professional disciplines | 3.93 | 1.12 | 78.6 | High |
| 2. | Changing the university's plans for students without notice | 3.72 | 1.11 | 74.4 | High |
| 3. | Omission to involve students in determining the time of the lectures and exams | 3.78 | 1.24 | 75.6 | High |
| 4. | Some courses are loaded once a year | 4.32 | 0.88 | 86.4 | Very high |
| 5. | Maltreatment of some of the staff at the university | 3.70 | 1.28 | 74.0 | High |
| 6. | The difficulty of coordination between attending lectures at the university and a time for study | 3.86 | 1.40 | 77.2 | Very high |
| 7. | grants are not given to those who deserve it | 4.41 | 0.93 | 88.2 | Very high |

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|-----|--|------|------|------|-----------|
| 8. | Lack of services available in the university | 3.79 | 0.96 | 75.8 | High |
| 9. | Scarcity of University estimating outstanding student's effort | 4.34 | 0.89 | 86.8 | Very high |
| 10. | Interest of student 's general point average when recruitment, without giving any practical value of acquired skills | 4.32 | 0.87 | 86.4 | Very high |
| 11. | it is not allowed to borrow from the library periodicals | 4.22 | 0.96 | 84.4 | Very high |
| 12. | Lack of library directory (bibliographic indexes) for the titles of books | 3.96 | 1.14 | 79.2 | High |
| 13. | Lack of commitment by some members of the faculty office hours | 3.89 | 1.35 | 71.8 | High |
| | The total score for the field of administrative problems | 3.99 | 0.64 | 79.8 | High |

As seen from the Table 3 that the degree of administrative problems for the students of Textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University, got the mean of (3.99) and a standard deviation of (0.64) and percentage of (79.8), and this indicates a high degree of administrative problems.

The researcher explains this result to deficiencies in the equitable distribution and equality among students, and the lack of organization of university programs in the Faculty of Arts to launch courses in line with the semesters' students' needs, as office barrier metaphor systems stand without students' practicing of research activities outside the library, through the inability to borrow magazines and periodicals and references and authentic reference books.

Results of the third question: What are the Economic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations and percentages for items of the Economic problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University. Table 4 shows the results.

Table 4. Means, standard deviations, and the percentages of the items of the economic problems domain

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|---|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Higher premiums university | 4.70 | 0.65 | 94.0 | Very high |
| 2. | High prices of books and references | 4.47 | 0.71 | 89.4 | Very high |
| 3. | Rising material prices filming inside the library | 4.04 | 0.94 | 80.8 | Very high |
| 4. | Higher costs of research work and project | 4.55 | 0.84 | 91.0 | Very high |
| 5. | Scarcity of financial support by the university to students | 4.58 | 0.74 | 91.6 | Very high |
| 6. | Rising wages transportation from the university and to it | 4.00 | 1.19 | 80.0 | Very high |
| | The total score for the domain of economic problems | 4.39 | 0.63 | 87.8 | Very high |

As seen from the Table 4 that the degree of economic problems for the students of the Textile and fabric major at King AbdulAziz University got a mean of (4.39) and a standard deviation of (0.63) and percentage of (87) this shows a very large degree of economic problems.

The researcher attributes this very high result of economic problems to the economic situation experienced by some members of the Saudi people, and the high costs of university life and installments, and the lack of support and college scholarships and partial sources.

Results of the fourth question: What are the Social problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations and percentages for items of the Social problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University. Table 5 shows the results.

Table 5. Means, standard deviations, and the percentages of the items of the Social problems domain

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|--|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Spread of nepotism at the university in the academic matters | 4.20 | 0.94 | 84.0 | Very high |
| 2. | The lack of care about the social problems faced by students | 4.18 | 0.95 | 83.6 | Very high |
| 3. | not taking into account the characteristics of dealing with graduate students compared to students of Bachelor | 4.12 | 0.97 | 82.4 | Very high |

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|-----------|
| The total score for the domain of social problems | 4.17 | 0.74 | 83.4 | Very high |
|---|------|------|------|-----------|

As seen from the Table 5 that the degree of social problems for the students of the Textile and fabric major at King Abdulaziz University, got the mean of (4.17) and a standard deviation of (0.74) and percentage of (83.4 and this shows a very high degree of social problems.

The researcher interpreted this finding to the spread of personal relationships and the tyranny of the party has been abused in large part to the academic aspects and is considered as the basis of success or failure, or even gets a mark.

Results of the fifth question: What are the Psychological problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations and percentages for items of the psychological problems faced by students of Textile and clothing major at King Abdul-Aziz University. Table 6 shows the results.

Table 6. Means, standard deviations, and the percentages of the items of the psychological problems domain

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|---|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | The difficulty of achieving what I'm seeking for because I studied Textile and fabric major | 3.87 | 1.00 | 77.2 | High |
| 2. | Fear of failure in the study | 3.42 | 1.34 | 68.4 | Moderate |
| 3. | Feeling tired most of the time | 3.95 | 1.03 | 79.0 | High |
| 4. | Weak motivation to study after the completion of scientific research | 3.39 | 1.18 | 67.8 | Moderate |
| 5. | some instructors don't take into account the feelings of students | 3.86 | 1.07 | 77.2 | High |
| 6. | Frustration of my studying Textile and fabric major | 3.01 | 1.35 | 60.2 | Moderate |
| 7. | The feeling of alienation among others | 2.93 | 1.41 | 58.6 | Low |
| 8. | Feeling weak proper focus in the course of the study | 3.34 | 1.18 | 66.8 | Moderate |
| 9. | Feeling very concerned as a result of bias to certain groups of students | 3.64 | 1.19 | 72.8 | High |
| | Total score of Psychological problems | 3.49 | 0.76 | 69.8 | Moderate |

As seen from the Table 6 that the degree of psychological problems for the students of the Textile and fabric major at King Abdulaziz University got the mean of (3.49) and a standard deviation of (0.76) and percentage of (69) this indicates a significant degree of psychological problems.

The researcher explains the lack of a strong presence of psychological problems that the enrollment of female students in Textile and fabric major, has arisen from a desire in this specialization, so the motivation and interest in and desire for achievement, and the burden were available.

Table 7 summarizes the results of the study questions, and shows the total score for the problems of textile and fabric students at King Abdul-Aziz University.

Table 7. Means, standard deviations, and percentages of the domains of problems of students at textile and fabric major at king Abdul-Aziz University

| No. | Item | Mean | Standard deviation | Percentage | Degree of problem |
|-----|--|------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Academic problems | 3.50 | 0.67 | 70.0 | High |
| 2. | Administrative problems | 3.99 | 0.64 | 79.8 | High |
| 3. | Economic problems | 4.39 | 0.63 | 87.8 | Very high |
| 4. | Social problems | 4.17 | 0.74 | 83.4 | Very high |
| 5. | Psychological problems | 3.49 | 0.76 | 69.8 | Moderate |
| | Total score for problems of students in Textile and fabric major | 3.73 | 0.53 | 74.6 | High |

As seen from the Table 7 that the total score for the problems of students at textile and fabric major at King Abdul-Aziz University, it got a mean of (3.73) and a standard deviation of (0.53) and percentage of (74) this

shows the significant degree of problems

The researcher explain the reasons for the high problems for female students of Textile and fabric at King Abdul-Aziz University, to the spread of non-academic social phenomena in the middle of campus life, and the high cost of education, and lack of support given to, and the difficulty of providing the necessary process of research and survey sources.

4.1 Recommendations

In light of the results of the study, the researcher recommends the following:

- 1) Administrators at King Abdul-Aziz University have to pay attention to inventory problems and issues faced by the students, and work to resolve them.
- 2) The establishment of a number of seminars and meetings involving students and professors, which pose academic and administrative problems and everyone, is working to provide appropriate solutions which increase the bond between students and their teachers.
- 3) Specific mechanism and special laws must define the teacher student relationship status, and whether such laws exist, it is necessary to find clear explanations.
- 4) There is a need to search for financial support sources for students, or full or partial grant contribute to solving some of the problems of the students.

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