

Role of Jordanian Universities in Developing Political Awareness within its Students

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1.1 Introduction

political awareness is considered one of the concepts or terms that is of a great importance in the field of political science, as it aims to achieve the aspirations and objectives of the members of the community and raise the level of the society in terms of health, education, the standards of living and the provided services of all kinds, as well as the development of the prevalent social systems and developing the cultural context of the community, as it helps in fighting systems and values that do not conform with the requirements of the progress and that is not consistent with the requirements of development, or at least helps in developing them to cancel their role in blocking progress.

And because the establishment of political awareness concepts in students requires fixing the education and providing the individuals with knowledge, values and skills that affect the students readiness for public participation and help them adjusting with variables and face challenges like the Arabian spring, the development of political awareness usually lies in the core of the process of teaching the students the required skills for pulling through the democratic experience, and accordingly the civil and national education decisions in particular, and the social studies in all its different parts like history, geography, religion and languages decisions in general participates in developing the political awareness concepts for what it includes of information and values about the political system, the countries institutions, the national obligations and rights, the belonging and loyalty to the country and emphasizing the national unity as well as including the concepts of equality in rights and obligations, the social justice, cooperation, tolerance, accepting the differences in opinions, variety and sharing as it reflects the reality of the society and its hopes, the future the present and the past (Abuazzam, Zeeter and Alshekh 2012).

Political awareness is considered the case where the members of the society live the issues of the political life in its different dimensions, and take a knowledgeable and existential position in the same time, it affects the individuals relationship with the political process, as in some communities the individuals are characterized by carelessness and political negligence, not being responsible for anyone who is not family, on the other hand some communities are noticed to be nationally loyal with a very strong and responsible citizenship, here the individual is a part of the public life of the society and voluntarily participates in the rise of his own community. in some you can notice that the individual sees the political system as a paternal system that serves him and guarantee his absolute luxury from birth to death. (Alaswad, 2001).

Most political studies confirmed that the responsibility for raising the political awareness lies on the out bringing at first, as the continuity and the establishment of the system is connected with the support of the citizens. Education as well plays a role in political awareness along with the civil community institutions that introduces the individual to the appropriate behavior in political situations (Abu Zaid, 2003).

Political awareness represents an inclusive structure composed of a network of relations and factors that organizes the individuals relation with his country in a way that provides the sense of safety and belonging deep in the individuals soul, and that means that the political awareness isn't just a representation of a geographic, social and environmental state but also a representation of the citizens psychological state, as it enhances the personal self independence through curricular and extracurricular activities that the different institutions including the universities try to direct, like students council and students clubs, and the students participation in the athletic, social and intellectual activities and the lectures and the conferences and the learning materials and others, as self independence means trusting your own self to be a mentally and behaviorally independent individual in the present and the future, following rules and instructions and expressing opinion freely and accepting others opinions through conversation and make own decisions taking the responsibility for own actions, knowing how to reach knowledge and use it in own daily life. (Al Saeed, 2005).

Education in the university is what brings out of the community leaders and those who rise its evolution, and it's on their shoulders the burden of taking the community out of the state of delay, underdevelopment and stagnation to a state of progress and evolution in the shortest possible time, which carries the community through the path of power and prosperity. As the university is a social, cultural and educational intuition and a center of scientific and civilized human radiation, it cannot live in isolation from society and culture (Zubaidi 0.2008).

Considering the nature of universities as being a scientific, educational and developmental institutions, the attention is always directed to it for the preparation of cadres, energies and qualified scientific human powers, and instilling the values and the beliefs of the community in the hearts of its students, and the formation of positive attitudes towards it and its role is determined in the development of the concepts of political awareness among students through the creation of a suitable atmosphere and learning environment that encourages students to acquire these concepts, as the development of the political awareness concepts among individuals is a pattern of socialization carried out by educational institutions both formal and informal, considering that socialization a basic processes in human life, which crystallizes the individual's personality making him a figure capable of interacting in the social environment, universities also help the individual to move from neediness, absolute dependence on others and self- centeredness in early stages of age to independence, positivity and self-reliance in later stages of life.

1.2 Problem of the study

The Undergraduate stage is considered one of the most important stages undergone by the learner as it is a stage of mental, cognitive, cultural and physical maturity, as well as being a structured process aiming at the thoughts of the learner and his behavior and psychological, social and political trends, through a comprehensive review to correct wrong thinking and develop the awareness of the learner to his society and the surrounding problems and challenges preventing the development of the society, and put in front of him different solutions and ways to help the progress of the society, and despite the fact that the preparation and rehabilitation of Students cadres is of the most important functions of higher education institutions, it is not its only job, the larger role in the formation and development of political awareness among university students to create good, active and positive citizens able to create and innovate and take the lead and to make positive changes taking their communities to the better is the responsibility of the universities ,and it's through the university 's concern in events and political conditions experienced by the community the role of the university in the development of political awareness among students appear.

The problem of the study is represented in the answer of the following question :

What is the role of the Jordanian universities in developing political awareness in its students from their point of view?

1.3 Study Objectives and Questions

This study aims to look at the role of Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness among students and its relation to some variables, and that is by answering the following questions:

The first question: What is the real role of Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness among students in the light of the Arab Spring from the student's viewpoint?

The second question: Is there a statistically significant relationship at the level of ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) for the role of universities in the development of political awareness among students from the perspective of students due to the sex, college, and living place variables?

1.3 Importance of the Study

The importance of the study emerges from the role of the universities in the formation and refining of an individual's personality and the development of political awareness among individuals and the development of the community, as the student at the stage of university has a bigger tendency to gain clear values and concepts about the political environment in which he lives, The university is the most important link in the formation of the student's independent political personality that can recognize and understand what he may be subjected to of variables that affect his attitudes and political trends.

It is hoped that the following directories would benefit from the results of the study:

- The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research in Jordan to benefit from the results of the study through the development of the concept of political awareness among students in Jordanian universities.
- Jordanian universities through the development of appropriate educational plans for the development of political awareness among students.
- The study came to keep up with the evolving educational system in Jordan, in response to political reform processes that are given much attention in the light of the Arab Spring.

1.4 Study Terminology

For the study purposes, its terms are defined as the follows:

Political Awareness

political awareness is defined idiomatically as "a set of values, attitudes and political principles which enable the individual to participate in the trends and political principles that allow the individual to participate effectively in the conditions of his society and its problems: analyzes, judges and determines his attitude towards them and push him to move in order to develop and change it" (ALLAGANY and al Jamal 0.1999: 215).

1.5 Study Limitations

The limits of the study are represented as the follows:

- The study was limited to a sample of Jordanian university students during the first semester of the academic year 2013/2014.
- The results of the study Is determined by the honesty of its tools and its stability, and the results will be only generalized on the society of which the sample was withdrawn from.
- The study being depended on tools prepared by the researcher to measure the role of Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness among students through the curriculum, faculty and students activities.

1.6 Previous Studies

Tarabiya (2003) conducted a study aimed to determine the political concepts contained in the curriculum of secondary schools in Jordan, and how aware students in the first academic year of it and how they represent it, and its relation to the variables: gender, site of the university where the student attend, and the specialty. The study sample consisted of (710) students from three public universities ; The results showed that the average of the relative importance of the political concepts contained in the curriculum of secondary schools in Jordan among the students of the first university year was (86.7%), there were no statistically significant differences in political awareness among students of different specialties, or different locations of the university, or different genders, as results showed that (70%) of these concepts are represented highly among students and (20%) moderately and (10 %) low-grade ..

In a field study conducted by Safaa Ahmad (2005) aimed to look in the role of students activities in the development of political awareness among students, the study was conducted on 620 students from Ain Shams University, the researcher found that there could be a relationship between participating in students activities and the growth of political awareness, where it is through the mixing of students with each other and their interaction and through committees of various activities knowledge and information are acquired that in turn contribute to the development of their political awareness, their practice of many of direct political activities such as: the nomination of Student Unions, and voting in the student union elections, and the general election, it also includes the Registration for one of the parties, etc., and indirect, such as participating in environmental service projects, writing in wall magazines, and the participation in fund-raising for the Palestinian cause, and doing publicity for a boycott of foreign products, and attending discussions for some political issues through seminars, subscribing in political education camps, all of this in turn contributes to the development of political awareness among students .

Abeer Aldwaila (2007) conducted a study aimed to measure the degree of political awareness among Kuwaiti women working in higher education, and its impact on the students, and the extent of their knowledge and awareness of the articles of the Constitution, and the importance of the curriculums of political education, as well as to identify the role of teachers and the curriculum in the development of political awareness from their point of view, also aimed to investigate the effect of the variables and the gender of the students and their academic level on the other hand. a selected sample of students consisted of (2782) students and another sample of faculty female members at the University of Kuwait of (73 member) selected by stratified random manner, the result of the study was that the role of teachers and higher education curricula in the development of political awareness among students does not rise to the level required, and showed that there are differences of statistical significance of the degree of political awareness among students due to the gender variable in favor of females and the academic level for the benefit of first-year students .

Chdevat study (2010) aimed to propose a strategy for the Jordanian universities to promote the concepts of political education among students, and define the role of Jordanian universities in promoting the concepts of political education and the analysis of the nature of the obstacles and means of strengthening the role of Jordanian universities in promoting the concepts of political education among students. The study population consisted of all students in Jordanian universities, public and private, that is (26) University for undergraduate and the registered for the second semester of the academic year 2009/2010 and the estimated number was (225 602) students, faculty members were (5910), (6) universities were chosen of them (3) official and (3) a private, a sample of (800) male and female students from these universities was chosen in a soft sample, and the faculty members has been selected (350) faculty member from these universities, and the most prominent results of the study is having positive attitudes among students about the role of universities in promoting the concepts of political education, also showed the nature of the role and methods of faculty members in dealing with students in the field of political concepts education to form an obstacle in the effectiveness of the Jordanian universities in promoting the concepts of political education .

(Doong, 2002) study aimed to shed the light on the civic education teachers opinions in Taiwan in the political and civic education, to identify the meaning of political knowledge, skills, points of view and values, which must be included in the curriculum of civic education for the secondary level, qualitative research methods and in-depth interviews and quantitative research methods were used and questionnaires were distributed to a sample of (223) teacher, the studying of the results showed a correlation in the opinions of civic education teachers in terms of objectives and content, it focused on developing the ability of students in critical thinking and the development of their capacity to work effectively in the service of their community .

(Reischl, 2002) study aimed to identify the role of universities in the empowerment of students at the political level and its contribution to the formation a public policy in the country, and the mechanisms of integration and participation of the youth in the development of the community, the study sample consisted of 106 students from a U.S. university, the researcher used the trial method were the study sample was divided into two groups, an officer and a pilot, the pilot group was exposed to a training program that contained several aspects, including conflict resolution, political culture and dealing with the local community, and then the two groups were exposed to situations related to problems in life and issues close to political work, the study concluded the presence of statistically significant differences between the two groups in favor for the pilot group, which confirms the importance of the role of the university in the development and the empowerment of political awareness among students .

(2009, Adelabo & Akinsolu) study aimed to find out the role of Nigerian universities in the political education for its students through the curriculum, campus media, peer groups, and lectures. and finding out the natural, social and political factors practiced by the students in the university and highlighting the most important factor influencing in the political culture by the university for its students. The random sample consisting of (1000) students of the Obafemi Awolowo University, included (536 students) New and (464) Old students. The questionnaire consisted of two parts first: data on the student and the second: Factors influencing the political education of university. The results showed that students are affected by education policy provided by the university and that impact on the old student is greater than on the new one, and that there is a statistically significant evidence that the impact of political education in the university on males is greater than on females and the most influential factor on the political culture of the student was the arrangement of the curriculum then the students council then the lectures.

1.6 Study Procedures

The study is an Analytical survey that seeks to find out the real role of Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness among students.

1.6.1 Study Population

The study's community consisted of all the students in the official Jordanian universities for the academic year 2013/2014 totaling (245 884) by referring to the statistics of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

1.6.2 Study Sample

The study sample was selected by a simple random method in response to the statistical tables, the tool of the study was distributed on (400 students), and Table 1 shows the distribution of the final number of members of the study sample in the light of the variables.

Table 1: Distribution of the study sample by levels of variables

Variable	Category	Number	Total
Gender	Male	193	400
	Female	207	
Type of the Faculty	Scientific	168	400
	Humanitarian	232	
Place of living	City	256	400
	Country side	144	

1.6.3 The Study Tool

To achieve the objectives of the study a tool was developed to know the real role of the Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness in the form of a questionnaire through accessing the educational literature about the topic by taking the advantage of Aldwaila study (2007) and AL Chdefat study (2010) and guided by the opinions of specialists. The areas of study tool were identified as the following (the curriculum, faculty and the students activities).

1.6.4 The Reliability of the Study Tool

it was verified by viewing its primary image on (10) of experienced and competent arbitrators who are faculty members in Jordanian universities, to ensure the safety of the language of the paragraphs, and the degree of its appropriateness for the purposes of the study, amendments were made in accordance to the observations approved by 80% of the arbitrators, the tool was brought back after the proposed amendments and recommendations by the arbitrators were taken. Before the adjustment there were (30) paragraphs and it remained the same after the arbitration, it has been modified by the deletion of some words and some paragraphs and replacing it with others.

1.6.5 The Validity of the Study Tool

To calculate the validity of the study tool the internal consistency coefficient is being used according to (Cronbach's alpha) equation, and the use of a test and re-test (test-retest) through its application on (30) students outside of the study sample with a time lag between the two of 2 weeks. Validity transactions has reached what is shown in table (2)

Table 2: Values of reliability coefficients for the four areas of the study tool by the method of internal consistency

The areas	internal consistency coefficient value
The curriculum	.89
The faculty	.87
Students activities	.86

These coefficients were considered suitable for the purposes of the study.

For the purposes of the present study the level of the student's estimates for the real role of the universities in the development of political awareness was calculated as the following:

- The upper limit for the alternatives is (5) and a minimum for alternatives is (1), and subtracting the upper limit out of the minimum it equals to (4), and then dividing the difference between the two extremes on three levels, as shown in the following equation:

$$4 \div 3 \text{ levels (high, medium, low)} = 1.33$$

$$\text{Accordingly, the minimum limit} = 1.33 = 2.33$$

$$\text{the medium limit} = 2.34 \cdot 1.33 = 3.67$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = 3.68 \text{ or more.}$$

Thus, the weights of the paragraphs becomes as follows:

- The paragraph that ranges between arithmetic mean of (3.68-5.00) means that the estimates of students to the paragraph came highly.
- The paragraph that ranges between arithmetic mean of (2.34-3.67) means that estimates of the students to the paragraph came moderately.
- The paragraph that ranges between arithmetic mean of (1.00-2.33) means that estimates of the students to the paragraph came low-grade.

1.7 Results of the Study and its Discussion

The Results of the Study are as Follows

The first question: What is the real role of Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness among students from the perspective of the students?

To answer this question arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated for the performance of the study sample at each area and a paragraph, and Table 3 shows that

Table 3: arithmetic means and standard deviations of the real role of universities in the development of the political awareness among students from the student’s point of view arranged in descending order

The area	The arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order	Evaluation
The role of the students activities	3.18	1.15	1	Average
The role of the curriculum	3.15	1.10	2	Average
The role of the faculty	3.13	1.25	3	Average
Total	3.15	.89		Average

The Role of the Students Activities

It can be seen from Table 3 that all areas got the evaluation average, and the largest estimate was for the role of student activities with an arithmetic mean of (3.18) and a standard deviation of (1.15), followed by the role of the curriculum with an arithmetic mean of (3.15) and a standard deviation of (1.10), and finally the role of the faculty as the value of its arithmetic mean was (3.13) with a standard deviation of (1.25), and the total estimate of the real role of Jordanian universities in the development of awareness among students from the perspective of students, average and total value of the arithmetic mean is (3.15) with a standard deviation of (0.89).

1.7.1 The Following is a Presentation of these Areas

To answer the paragraphs related to this area arithmetic means and standard deviations were extracted (Table 6) shows that.

Table 6: arithmetic means, standard deviations, orders, and evaluations for the field of students activities in a descending order

#	The paragraph	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order	Evaluation
9	Students activities help in promoting several national concepts in students	3.49	1.16	1	Average
5	Students activities help me knowing Jordan -my country- better	3.44	1.14	2	Average
1	Students activities contributes in an atmosphere of self expression and opinion saying	3.41	1.17	3	Average
3	Operating activities helps in the development of the political participation concepts among students	3.36	1.25	4	Average
6	Students activities enhances the national unity among students	3.30	1.19	5	Average
2	Students keen on organizing and attending conferences and cultural seminars on political topics	3.28	1.18	6	Average
4	students activities contribute to a democratic atmosphere among students	3.18	1.12	7	Average

#	The paragraph	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order	Evaluation
10	student activities strengthens the national relations between students	3.14	1.1	8	Average
8	Fairs and festivals help in the promotion of my national identity	3.02	1.06	9	Average
7	the student activity Take into account the needs of individual students and their differences	2.88	1.05	10	Average
	Total	3.18	1.15	1	Average

Seen from the table (4) that in all the paragraphs of the field of the role of student activities the evaluation was average ,arithmetic means ranged between (3.49) in its upper limit and was to the paragraph: role of students activity in the promotion of many national concepts among students, " This may be attributed to the fact that the students activities within the university support the education of the students politically, where the student come in contact with his peers and get from them some political ideas, and accept a dialogue and a debate with them, and the majority of studies show that peer groups significantly influence in the upbringing of the individual within the community, especially if through activities that the individual wishes to exercise and share the interest in with others, and between (2.88) in its lower limit and was to the paragraph: takes into account the students needs and their individual differences " and with an average evaluation ,that is attributed to the fact that the majority of the activities at the university are held without taking into account the needs of students and the individual differences among them, add to that a weakness in some cases to meet the views of students in their activity, the organizer has an understanding of the activity performing it literally without trying to develop the activity so that it uses the aspirations of students and their ambitions and their needs to improve its outputs, and a lot of activities do not meet the needs of the students so we see a reluctance in a lot of students to participate.

1.8 The Role of the Curriculum

To answer the paragraphs related to this area, arithmetic means and standard deviations were extracted (Table 4) shows that.

Table 4: arithmetic means, standard deviations, orders, and evaluations for the field of the role of the curriculum in a descending order

#	The paragraph	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Order	Evaluation
12	Enhances the personal growth of the students in terms of politics.	3.45	1.16	1	Average
15	Deepens my Jordanian citizenship It	3.44	1.12	2	Average
19	Contains political concepts such as democracy, freedom and equality and others.	3.37	1.16	3	Average
18	Enhances the values of sacrifice, volunteering and putting the public interest first .	3.35	1.15	4	Average
16	It contains what introduces me to my rights and obligations political	3.29	1.14	5	Average
11	It deepens my political culture	3.22	1.15	6	Average
13	It has enough material to introduce me to the Jordanian political reality in the past and the present	3.15	1.17	7	Average
14	Helps me knowing the modern political trends and currents.	3.05	1.18	8	Average
20	includes aspects for the practice of political activities	3.00	1.15	9	Average
17	It contains what helps me making clear political decisions.	2.85	1.15	10	Average
	total	3.15	1.10		Average

Seen from table (4) that all the paragraphs presented the role of the curriculum evaluated as average, the arithmetic means ranged between (3.45) as the upper limit and was to the paragraph: contributes in the personal growth of the students in terms of politics, " This may be attributed to that

the universities are aware of how crucial its political role is, so it introduced compulsory courses that will develop some political cultural concepts like: military Science, and the national Education, and other free optional courses like: Jordanian ruins, and Jordan's history, the past and the present, Jordan and the issues of the Arab world, these courses are concerned with the cultural and national aspects of the students, and provide information about the their homeland and its achievements, its ruins, the form of the governmental system, their rights and duties, the National Assembly and the election, and other information that enrich their political culture and develop their political awareness. these courses contribute actively in the development of a sense of responsibility towards the nation in the student and the maintenance of his earnings, and deepen his citizenship, and develop his loyalty, and (2.85) in its minimal limit and was to the paragraph : " It contains what helps me in making clear political decisions " also evaluated average ,that may be attributed to the lack of crystallization of the student's political personality, as he is still attached to his family and his clan in making political decisions, the curriculum doesn't give the student a political intellectual space because of the inability of some to give a clear picture of the meaning of the electoral or partisan participation, and that continues to form a fear in students from participating in a party and they feel that the electoral process is lacked and the deputies of the National Assembly aren't able to achieve people's demands.

The Role of the Faculty

To answer the paragraphs related to this area arithmetic means and standard deviations were extracted (Table 5) shows that.

Table 6: arithmetic means, standard deviations, orders, and evaluations for the field of the faculty role in a descending order

#	The paragraph	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	order	evaluation
21	Discuss topics in the lecture that develop the students national sense	3.23	1.33	1	Average
28	The faculty member introduces his students to their political, general and scholar rights and duties	3.22	1.25	2	Average
29	Encourages students to participate in the university elections	3.21	1.29	3	Average
25	Presents national figures and their role in the development of the country	3.20	1.26	4	Average
30	Encourages students to participate in the national elections	3.17	1.23	5	Average
24	Stresses the need to fight the rigidity and regional discrimination, showing its bad effect on the society	3.13	1.29	6	Average
27	Enhances critical thinking in his students	3.11	1.23	7	Average
26	Allows the students to discuss and say their opinion in political manners	3.07	1.26	8	Average
22	Take interest in Jordanian political issues and discuss it with his students	3.00	1.26	9	Average
23	Encourage his student to be politically affiliated	2.94	1.25	10	Average
	Total	3.13	1.25		Average

table 5 shows that all the faculty role paragraphs were evaluated average, arithmetic means ranged between (3.23) in its upper limit and was to the paragraph: (Discuss topics in the lecture that develop the students national sense) that may be attributed to that some faculty members feels responsible for the development of the national sense in their students, through the enlargement of their country's achievements and preserving its environment and preventing violence in the universities and repelling discrimination and respecting humanity, and (2.94) in its lowest limit and was to the paragraph :(Encourage his student to be politically affiliated)also evaluated average, this may be attributed to the fact that the university is a place of science and knowledge not a place for political practice so the faculty members are usually couscous and don't go through such topics, add to that the

fact that the national affiliation is not something you find strongly in Jordanian students, so the faculty members don't give it much attention not mentioning the fact that most faculty members don't have any political or party affiliations as the university don't allow that .

the second question: Is there a statistically significant relationship at the level of $(0.05 \geq \alpha)$ in the role of the universities in the development of political awareness among students from the perspective of students variables like gender, college, and staying place ?

A. Gender :

To reveal the significance of differences between the students estimates of the role of the Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness they have, depending on the variable gender (male, female), standard deviations and arithmetic means were extracted for members of the study estimates, Independent Samples t-test was used, the results are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Test results of T test to detect any significance of differences in the estimates of the students to the role of universities in the development of the Jordanian political awareness they have, depending on the variable gender

Gender	Number	Arithmetic means	Standard deviation	Calculated T	Degree of freedom	The level of significance
Male	193	3,67	0.49	-1.015	399	.311
Female	207	3.72	0.59			

The results suggest a lack of statistically significant differences at the level $(0.05 \geq \alpha)$ among students estimates of the role of universities in the development of political awareness, the value of calculated "T" has reached (-1.015). This may be attributed to the fact that students came from the school community to a new community which is the university, the university is offering compulsory materials for both male and female that is related to the country and its issues (taken in the first semester), as well as through meetings convened with students by the university president and collages deans constantly informing them of the instructions and regulations and activities of the university and encouraging them to participate in various activities and events.

B. Type of the faculty:

To reveal the significance of differences between the students estimates of the role of the Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness they have, depending on the variable type of the faculty (scientific, anthropological), standard deviations and arithmetic means were extracted for members of the study estimates, Independent Samples t-test was used, the results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Test results of T test to detect any significance of differences in the estimates of the students to the role of universities in the development of the Jordanian political awareness they have, depending on the variable type of the faculty

Type of the faculty	Number	Arithmetic means	Standard deviation	Calculated T	Degree of freedom	The level of significance
Scientific	169	3,74	0.57	1.57	399	.117
Anthropological	232	3.66	0.65			

The results suggest a lack of statistically significant differences at the level $(0.05 \geq \alpha)$ between the estimates of the students about the role of universities in the development of political awareness depending on variable type of the faculty, as the value of the calculated "T" was (1.57), this may be attributed to that the faculty students with their different specialties are exposed to the same courses and the same instructions and regulations, and therefore they are on the same distance from the various

national, regional and local issues, Adding that all of them will be exposed to the same events and circumstances.

C. Place of living:

To reveal the significance of differences between the students estimates of the role of the Jordanian universities in the development of political awareness they have, depending on the variable place of living (city, country side), standard deviations and arithmetic means were extracted for members of the study estimates, Independent Samples t-test was used, the results are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Test results of T test to detect any significance of differences in the estimates of the students to the role of universities in the development of the Jordanian political awareness they have, depending on the variable place of living

Place of living	Number	Arithmetic means	Standard deviation	Calculated T	Degree of freedom	The level of significance
city	256	3,67	0.48	.803	399	.42
Country side	144	3.64	0.45			

The results suggest a lack of statistically significant differences at the level ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) estimates between students about the role of universities in the development of political awareness depending on the variable place of residence, as the value of calculated "T" was (0.803). This may be attributed to the fact that those who are living in the city and the countryside go through the same events, under the recent openness and availability of means of communication there is nothing distinguishing between the countryside and the city, and in the University all the students go through the same thing They receive the same science and knowledge and are exposed to the same experiences.

Recommendations

After the demonstration of the results, it is important that the universities pay interest in developing political awareness in its students, so the following recommendations were proposed :

1. The establishment of a specialized center in the universities that is concerned with the development of political awareness among students and develop their awareness in national issues .
2. Preparation of an adequate space in the university students cultural programs and activities to understand and comprehend the vocabulary of the official political culture .
3. Enhance the university administration attention in forming new formulas to spread political awareness among students and discuss the community issues and problems through the curriculum or university students activities .
4. There should be more festivals, exhibitions and seminars that develop the spirit of citizenship and pride in the achievements of the nation and the community and being proud of personalities that contributed to the helping the nation .
5. Emphasizing on the faculty members on using the values of democracy and democratic behavioral skills within the lecture in the issues of dialogue, debate and collective tasks .
6. Training of students on political work skills in the management of situations and the right political decision-making
7. The ongoing review of the curriculum that develop political awareness among students, develop it and identify topics that will increase the political participation of students.

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