

# Facebook impact on psychological and social adjustment on deaf high school students in Jordan

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## Abstract:

This study aimed to reveal the impact of Facebook on the psychological and social adjustment on deaf high school students in Jordan, where the study tried to answer the following questions : What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of public high school students who use Facebook and who do not use Facebook?, and if there were statistically significant differences in the level of social and psychological adjustment of deaf students who use Facebook and who do not use Facebook attributed to gender? to answer the study questions and test its assumptions, the researcher used the analytical descriptive method, and the study sample consisted of (230) of deaf high school students who use Facebook and who do not use it evenly distributed (165) of those who use it ,and (165) of the students who doesn't use Facebook, and to collect information a psychological and social adjustment questionnaire is used prepared by the researcher, and then the researcher conducted the statistical processors for the accumulated data of the study questionnaire using T test, Pearson and Alfa Cronbakh.

**Key words:** deaf, Facebook, Psychological and social adjustment

## 1. Introduction and theoretical framework:

Given the significant changes taking place in the global community, with the entry of the information age and the communications revolution, the educational institution programs needs to reconsideration and development, to keep pace with these changes in order to live in this planet, and may the mentors touched this importance recently, and therefore The loud outcries from here and there to reconsider the content of the educational process and its objectives and means to allow the students to gain knowledge related to the era of information technology and its global revolution (Humsi, 2008)

And for this the Internet is considered an important tool in gaining of social, psychological and academic skills through the social networking site (Facebook) and is an important tool in the era of information revolution and technology and in the lives of human beings in general, and deaf people with special needs in particular, and is necessary matter that leads to increase the efficiency of deaf people in dealing with aspects of life, and their speed of interaction and integration and thus achieve a great deal of autonomy in their lives. (Alkahki, 2008)

For this, the social interaction in this era is no longer directed to normal people only, as it was the case in the past, but the educational and educational efforts became under the technology and the quality of education, targeting everyone, regardless of their categories (normal or disabled) or their of mental levels and their absorptive capacities or even social levels. (Sabah, 2008)

And in light of this information revolution, being (deaf) is no longer considered a stigma, and people with special needs are no longer considered as human that must be neglected and overlooked his upbringing and his education and developing his social and psychological skills, people with special needs and deaf in particular, are seen as a natural phenomenon that must be dealt positively, also the deaf are seen as humane members who deserves to have the power to adapt to psychological and social demands of life, and to make their way in the limits permitted by their abilities and potentials. (Gharib, 2011)

And if the social networking site (Facebook) has spread in the community, its use in the educational process and social relations also become an important and necessary matter to use this technology to improve the social, and educational and psychological performance level for deaf students, tailored to the information age in which we live. (Alhamidat, 2007)

And if we look at the developed countries, we find that the reality of this advanced technology in social interaction has taken a recent trend, and that recruiting this potentials and techniques for conducting research to raise the level of people with special needs in general, and to take advantage of the possibility of modern technology of the Internet and Facebook Twitter and Skype, etc., and the rules of linking information scattered in

the global space so the individual with special needs in general receives the information in his house. (Altwaijri, 2009)

And in our Jordanian society and Arab world, the internet culture was spread and its techniques heavily between normal individuals and those with special needs and (Deaf specifically), and the educational software, academic and support programs were developed, all of which benefit from the information technology revolution, and specifically that rely on the Internet and various social networking sites.

Jordanians and the Arabs were alerted the of the importance of networking sites social and its role in shaping young people's character and development, particularly the studies conducted in(2010) its results showed that the Arab users in their different categories of Facebook reached up to (15) million people, and in Egypt alone the users reached (3.5) million by (4,5) of the total population, and the recent studies have shown that the number of users of the new Arab is growing one million people each month, and of the striking ironies that the number of Arabs Facebook users is more than newspapers readers in the Arabworld. (Awad, 2011)

Regarding to the category of the deaf, the Internet provides them with services in different fields, and this category benefit from this service programs in training them on basic and social psychological, linguistic and other skills, and have actually succeeded in helping them in the fields of reading and writing, dictation, and development capacity skills, as well as the ability to adapt to society, and to strengthen their academic skills. (Gharib, 2011)

It is well known that the (deaf) suffers from the problems in the psychological and social adjustment because of the apparent lack of their linguistic abilities, and difficulty in expressing themselves verbally, as well as the difficulty of their interaction with others at home and at work and the outside community around them. (Khatib, 2005)

For this, some psychologists indicates that the mental health means the individual compatibility with themselves and socially, so that compatibility is a case where there is a harmonious relationship between the individual and the environment, so the individual could fulfill his needs by accepting what are imposed by the environment from demands, and the compatibility within the family is one of the fields of social harmony experienced by the individual in dealing with the environment, as the family environment is effective in achieving world psychological adjustment of the individual due to the nature of the transactions and relationships within the family, which in turn is reflected on the psychological adjustment of the individual outside his family in the society where they live. (Alqraiti, 2003)

And through online techniques like Facebook, Twitter, Skype, etc, As we mentioned earlier, the deaf can acquire the psychological and social adjustment skills, which affect them significantly, and which requires social skills to enable them to participate via these different techniques with their comrades, and thus their access to social acceptance, which leads to gaining acquire life skills to facilitate their psychological, cognitive and linguistic development(Tarawneh, 2012).

The researcher finds that deaf through social network sites, may benefit from the activities and programs available to them, and through which they interact with other people, and share the kinds of human behavior, and gain positive experiences through this interaction, and try to grow their own sense of responsibility, and depend on themselves, and they do so by participating with others from other groups on Facebook.

And here the importance of interaction with others is clear, through various activities in the groups that can be configured from social networking sites, and that transcends the barriers and borders, and the occurrence of impact and vulnerability and gaining experience, and developing of self-responsibility, and interaction between individuals. (Al-Otaibi, 2008)

And the activity practiced by the users of social networking sites including Facebook, whether they are normal or with special needs, deaf, in particular, is from the important matters to them, to find and develop the social responsibility they have, and consider them as good citizens by planting and developing values and social norms in them and develop it. (Alteraijeri, 2009)

therefore the educators sees that by fulfilling the leisure positively and in a planned manner helps a lot the users' behavior modification, and help to raise the people in all its psychological, social and spiritual and behavioral and mental aspects, and the exploitation of leisure they have in various activities to achieve their interests, and the saturation of some psychological needs such as the need for appreciation and love, and the need for affiliation, play and fun and the development of various skills and hobbies.

And based on that, the social networking sites including Facebook, gives the Deaf the learning opportunities and perform their social assigned to them within the community, and through their roles that they do within the

family and society, which will bring them a high proportion of psychological and social adaptation, and so it was necessary to do a search for how to develop the capacity of the deaf in the secondary stage and directing their use of these sites positively, and give them the skills necessary to find the social responsibility they have, and develop it through activities and educational and various social programs, that can be provided by these sites, and how much it can be helpful in spreading the spirit of responsibility, and increasing the expertise and skills, and self- and social reliance within the life in their community.

## **2. Problem of the study and questions:**

The deaf is one of the segments of Jordanian society that dealt with information technology in its various forms, including the Internet and its technology, and as a result of excessive Internet use, the numbers of Facebook increased steadily day after day by the deaf, and the social networking sites is considered as one of the most important developments that have entered to our communities suddenly, as it is an excellent source to overcome the problem of monopoly of knowledge and scientific and economic and social progress for ordinary people, we find that people with special needs, have stormed this important informational source.

For this, the social networking sites can play in relation to people with special needs in general and deaf in particular, play an important role in the development of social responsibility they have, through the youth groups of deaf creating of pages of their own on these sites, adopting their specific social and economic issues, etc., and which lies at the heart of their concerns, they work on publish it and defend it using communication skills and advocacy by whom have interests in this category.

In spite of the significant benefits of the Internet for people with special needs, but at the same time it contain a significant risk for them, it threaten to cause radical changes in relations and social values and other, the deaf sitting in front of a computer for a long period of time will lead to dismissal from real society, some studies have suggested that intensive use of the Internet is linked to low social interaction with family members, and reducing the number of friends, and decline to participate in social life, and not having communication skills positively with self and others, in addition to exposure to Internet addiction, depression and social isolation, and abnormal emotional construction.

On the other hand, the deaf student user of the Internet, who deals with a virtual world and people who are not real, and be familiar with many things that differ from what is found in his environment and his real world, will find himself in the end compelled to return to his real world which is different from what he found in Facebook, which does not have the level of ambition, which may fall ill, frustrated and depressed, and highlights the problem of the current study because of the enormous proliferation and rapid use of the Internet and what they contain of techniques between deaf students male and female, and the heavily flow of deaf male generally on Internet cafes, and from there, the current study is an attempt to identify the impact of Facebook on the psychological and social adjustment relationship when deaf students at the secondary school in Jordan, so the problem of the study is determined to answer the following questions:

- 1 - What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan?
- 2 - Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment it to a sample of high school deaf students who use Facebook attributed to gender in Jordan?
- 3 - What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of high school deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan?
- 4 - Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment so it is a sample of you deaf high school students who do not use Facebook attributed to gender in Jordan?
- 5 - Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan?

## **3. Hypotheses:**

- 1 - There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment of high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan due to the gender variable.
- 2 - There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment of deaf students in high school who do not use Facebook in Jordan due to the gender variable.
- 3 - There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan.

#### 4. Objectives of the study: This study aimed to:

- Detect the degree of psychological and social adjustment level of high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan.
- Detect the degree level of psychological and social adjustment of high school deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan.
- Get to know the differences in the psychological and social adjustment attributable to the (gender) to high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan.
- Get to know the differences in the psychological and social adjustment attributable to the (gender) with deaf students at the secondary level who do not use Facebook in Jordan.
- Comparing the level of psychological and social adjustment among high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan and high school deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan.

#### 5. The importance of the study:

We can determine the importance of this study in the light of the following considerations:

- 1 - This subject takes its importance from the nature of the targeted group which is the deaf people in Jordanian society and their roles; this category is an important manpower and influential entity in the Jordanian society and need the care to secure their future and the future of society.
- 2 - Stand on some aspects and important points in social network sites, and its relationship to social and psychological responsibility to the deaf people.
- 3 - to pave the way to hold a number of studies dealing with the topics representing the subject of this study for other groups with special needs in a scientific and comprehensive manner which adds more affecting changes contributing to the achievement of knowledge and research accumulation.

#### 6. Terms of the study:

**(Psychological and social adjustment):** ongoing dynamic process where the individual tries by changing his behavior to achieve adjustment between him and himself and the surrounding environment in order to reach a steady state of psychological and social adjustment. (Aldahri, Saleh, 79, 2008).

**(Facebook):** It is a system of electronic network of Internet that allows its user to establish a page of his own, and then connect it through a system of social email with other members that have the same tendencies and hobbies or friends group at school or university or a country or a group of countries.

**(Deaf):** A person who suffers from hearing loss ranging from (25) disable to (90) disable or more. (Al-Khatib, 2005)

#### 7. Previous studies:

It have been found through previous studies within science researcher the paucity of studies on the relationship between the use of Facebook and academic achievement, and social adjustment, and depression and the communication skills of deaf students so it have been shown what reached from related studies far from the subject of the current study according to a chronology of the most recent to oldest as follows:

Aren Kaliski (2010) made a study that aimed to identify the impact of Facebook on academic achievement among university students and applied the study on (219) college students where the results showed that the grades obtained by online addicts students and Facebook is much lower than obtained by those who do not use this site, and the results showed that the more time university student browse this site the more his grades decreased in exams, results also showed that people who spend more time on the Internet give less time to study, pointing that each generation have its own attracted interests, and that this site allows the user to chat and solve puzzles and express his opinion on a lot of things and search for new or old friends, and the results showed that (79%) of college students surveyed, confessed that their addiction on Facebook has a negative impact on their academic achievement.

Michel Vincent (2010) study results also showed that more than half of adults who use social networking sites, including Facebook has admitted that they spend more time on the internet from the time they spend with their real friends or family members and the study also showed that they talk less over the phone and do not watch much TV and play fewer computer games and send the amount of text messages as well as postal, and the study showed that about (53%) of those who participated in the survey, that the social networking , have already caused social change their lifestyles, and the study revealed that half of the mass users of the Internet in the UK are members of a social networking sites compared to (27%) only in France, (33%) in Japan and (40%) in the United States.

While Eversafe company study results (2009) showed that (80%) of women are harassed on Facebook, as results also showed that (85%) of women of the study sample expressed upset of their friends on Facebook and there are many aspects of annoyance varied in each case, the complaint came consistently as one of the most things that bothers the users on Facebook their friends reached (63%) and the exchange of political views reached (42%) and the claim to have a quiet and perfect life reached (32% ) as the study also revealed that (91%) of women expressed their appreciation of the great role of Facebook in their lives, specifically the possibility of exchanging and posting videos and pictures with their friends, while (76%) of these expressed their admire of the Facebook ability to reunite friends and especially those who did not met in a long time.

A study conducted by the University of Texas (2009) that people use of social networking sites and Facebook in order to express the fact of their personalities rather than drawing perfect images of it where they fulfill the basic needs of most users to educate others about themselves.

Al-Otaibi study also showed (2008) which aimed to identify the impact of Facebook on Saudi Arabia university students that the use of Facebook among university students of Saudi Arabia and reached (77%) and that the role of family and friends and their influence to spend time, where this factor came in first place in the rumors derived from its use, and the sample concluded that Facebook has achieved what has not been achieved in other media, and that the use of Facebook has had more impact on personality more than other media.

In the psychological and social adjustment for the deaf, Al mosa (2004) made a study that aimed to measure the level of social compatibility for the deaf on a sample of (228) students from the deaf in Saudi Arabia from both genders.

While Aramburo (2003) conducted a study that aimed to study the social compatibility for the deaf in the state of Louisiana and took three years of study (2000-2003) where the sample of the study consisted of (41) high school deaf students, and the results indicated that there is a degree-level of average social compatibility while the degree of their participation in civic and social activities was at a limited degree, and the study emphasized the importance of the role of the family in increasing and improving social harmony to deaf people.

Also Fahan (2003) made a study that aimed to measure the level of social compatibility for deaf children according to variable age (elementary, and at the beginning of the elementary and even secondary) and the study results indicated a low level of social compatibility of the deaf.

Calderon (2000) conducted a study that aimed to identify the impact of participation of parents who have a child with a hearing disability; the result of the study was that parental involvement in that program has a weak effect on the level of social compatibility for hearing impaired children.

As Whitman (2000) conducted a study that aimed to identify the level of social compatibility for the hearing impaired through their participation in social and specific school activities, and study sample consisted of (56) deaf students aged between (8-13) years, and the results indicated the low level of social compatibility of deaf children compared to normal children.

Through the review of Karinski study (2010), which its results showed the low academic achievement of students who uses Facebook, and the study of Michel Fanson (2010), which its results shown that there is a change in social patterns of users of social networks, as well as the study of Eversafe company (2009) and Al-otaibi study (2008) which have shown that Facebook has a significant impact on the individual's personality more than the media, and in the field of psychological and social adjustment the previous studies have shown that there is a discrepancy in the level of psychological and social adjustment of the deaf, where studies of both Calderon (2000 ) and Whitman (2000), and Fahan (2003) have indicated a low level of social compatibility of the deaf, while Al Mousa (2004) study indicated an average level of social compatibility of the deaf.

The current study is characterized from other previous studies in that it measures the impact of Facebook on psychological and social adjustment for Deaf and it is the first study according to the researcher, which focused on Internet technologies through social networking sites, including Facebook and its impact on the psychological and social side on the Deaf in Jordan and the Arab world, and possibly foreign countries as well.

## **8. Procedures of the study:**

**8.1. Methodology:** the researcher in the study adopted descriptive analytical method because it is more appropriate to the subject of the study, which is defined as the subject of the study describes and analyzes and compares and assesses, in the hope of reaching generalizations over the balance of science.

The study population: The study population consists of all deaf students in Jordan's (1200) students who go to Al- Amal School for the Deaf, according to official statistics of the Ministry of Education.



## 9. The study sample

### 9.1 Exploratory sample:

And it was about (40) members of the Prince Ali for the Deaf club in Amman and Al-Zarqa who use Facebook, half males and half females to test the psychometric properties of the instrument and did not reflect this actual sample.

Actual experimental sample: consists of (230) deaf students that have been selected in a sample simple random manner half of them are using Facebook, and the other half who do not use it from Al-Amal School for the Deaf in Amman, Al- Zarqa and Irbid and Al-Salt.

Deaf non-users of Facebook	Deaf Facebook users	
59	83	Male
106	83	Females
165	165	Total

### Study tool:

**9.2 Tool description:** the researcher prepared a tool to measure psychosocial social adjustment, where the questionnaire is considered the appropriate main tool for the field study to obtain information and data that is being packaged by the respondent. Melhem (2000, p 300)

The questionnaire is composed of two parts: **The first section** contains preliminary information, **the second section** consists of (77) items distributed on five dimensions dealing with psychosocial compatibility in the following order: (self-compatibility 14 paragraph (health compatibility 15 paragraph) (family compatibility 21 paragraph) (social compatibility 15paragraph) and (school compatibility 12paragraph), Table No. (1) Shows the sections of the questionnaire and the distribution of paragraphs, high-resolution class indicate a high level of compatibility and low grade indicates low compatibility.

### 9.3 Correct resolution:

A three alternatives measure was used where each paragraph was given a weight according to Likert triple scale (3,2,1) Yes, sometimes, no, respectively if the statement was positive (1,2,3) if the statement was negative as the total score obtained by the individual in the Great up to class (231) and low-grade (77) and, according to following table (2):

Table (2) shows the degree of response on the Likert scale

No	Sometimes	Yes	Response
1	2	3	Class +
3	2	1	Class -

### 9.4 The tool sincerity:

The tool sincerity was measured by its presentation to a panel of arbitrators specialists to express an opinion in axis paragraphs, and the formulation of each paragraph, reaching in its Preliminary (82) paragraph, and after studying the arbitrators opinions and notes, they noted the sincerity of axes and its suitability to the measurement, and the presence of some remarks about the paragraphs on drafting and deletion and addition, and after making adjustments, it reached its final image to (77) paragraph, as shown in Appendix questionnaire number (1) and the procedures that have been followed in the construction of the questionnaire and arbitrators opinions has been considered a proof of its sincerity.

## 10. Stability of the tool:

The researcher (Krobnach alpha) used a test to measure the stability of the measuring tool, where he obtained a coefficient alpha for each field of the tool (resolution) and has reached the parameter value fixed total (0,933) and this figure indicates the degree of stability of high scale, and Table (3) shows the alpha coefficients (Kronbach) for each field of resolution and fields as a whole.

<b>Cronbach alpha coefficient</b>	<b>Number of paragraphs</b>	<b>Field</b>
<b>0.872</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Self-compatibility</b>
<b>0.802</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Health compatibility</b>
<b>0.922</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Family compatibility</b>
<b>0.813</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Social compatibility</b>
<b>0.897</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>School compatibility</b>
<b>0.933</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>Total</b>

Statistical methods used in the study: the use of Pearson's correlation coefficient to ensure the sincerity of the internal consistency of the tool, and correlation coefficient Alpha Cronbach, to ensure the stability of the study tool, and statistical processors has been used (percentages and averages calculations) to detect the level of psychological adjustment between the study sample , as well as T-test to show significant differences in psychological and social adjustment to the independent study sample, attributed to gender, and (single contrast analysis) to demonstrate significant differences between the averages in the psychological and social adjustment among the study sample.

### 11. Results and interpretation:

The results of the **first** question and its second section: What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of high school deaf students who use Facebook in Jordan?

And to answer this question, the researcher used duplicates, averages and percentages in table (4)

Table (4) shows duplicates, averages and standard deviations and the relative weight of each field of the resolution:

<b>Relative weight</b>	<b>Standard deviation</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Total responses</b>	<b>Number of paragraphs</b>	<b>Field</b>
<b>75.48</b>	<b>4.898</b>	<b>31.703</b>	<b>5231</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Self-compatibility</b>
<b>78.99</b>	<b>5.918</b>	<b>35.545</b>	<b>5865</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Health compatibility</b>
<b>76.91</b>	<b>7.273</b>	<b>48.455</b>	<b>7995</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Family compatibility</b>
<b>76.77</b>	<b>4.943</b>	<b>34.545</b>	<b>5700</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Social compatibility</b>
<b>77.24</b>	<b>4.267</b>	<b>27.806</b>	<b>4588</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>School compatibility</b>
<b>77.08</b>	<b>22.541</b>	<b>178.055</b>	<b>29,379</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>Total degree</b>

It is obvious from the above table that the second field: the health compatibility came in the first place with a relative weight of (78.99) and the fifth field: the school compatibility came second place with a relative weight of (77.24) and the third field : family compatibility came third place with a relative weight of (76.91) while the fourth field: social compatibility came on the fourth place with a relative weight of (76.77) while the first field: self compatibility came last with a relative weight of (75.78) while the total degree of the questionnaire as a whole got the relative weight of (77.08).

In the light of this result we can say that deaf students who use Facebook have a fair degree of psychosocial and social compatibility and this indicates that they enjoy care and attention by the members of their families and parents in particular, many of the Deaf students who use Facebook are trying to prove to themselves that they are more positive than the students who do not use Facebook and this result has what explain it as deaf students who use Facebook on this degree of good compatibility level due to the foregoing the presence of support and assistance to family of deaf student and consistent with Aramburo study result (2003) which pointed out that the most important factor to improve and increase the degree of social compatibility for the deaf is the whole family.

As it is shown through the previous view that the health compatibility took the highest degree of compatibility among the search sample as the health compatibility gained a relative weight of (78.99) This result has its explanation, when the high school deaf student going to school has increased his consciousness and the degree of interest in his safety and raising his degree of health culture as the researcher attribute this result to the attention the family and school in the physical health of their children and as a result increase the awareness of the deaf student through direct contact with all aspects and sectors of society health and education that surround it and the school compatibility came in second place with a relative weight of (77.24) and this is due to the attention of the Jordanian community as a whole of teaching deaf children and obeying the rules and instructions of school and particularly the family, which is an integral part of the community, especially in light of the economic conditions in Jordan.

The family and social compatibility came in the third and fourth place in a row in a good rates and this is an indication of family cohesion in our society when the deaf student goes to Internet cafes or clubs that take care of them every day did not leave a negative impact on family relations and maybe we can explain this result that when the deaf goes to the Internet cafes every day for long hours to and get busy on Facebook might give him a sense of guilt toward the rest of the family members as a whole, which make him work harder to communicate with them through his fulfillment of pledges given to them and showing love and compassion to the whole family.

And the researcher attributed this change to the social network sites, specifically Facebook because of its high importance in the development of social responsibility of changing the behavior of students who use the Internet, where this change was obvious after these deaf students built their pages on Facebook and their interaction with them and their sense of personal, national and moral responsibility for the issues that have been adopted through these pages and defend it as the positive spirit was obviously clear to the researcher of competition among students who use Facebook through creating groups which are interested in thier social, educational and even economic and recreational matters.

Presenting the results of the **second** question: Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of deaf high school students who use Facebook attributed to the gender variable in Jordan?

We will answer this question by formulating the following hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychosocial adjustment from the sample of deaf high school students who use Facebook due to the gender variable Male / Female and to validate this hypothesis, the researcher used T. Test and table (5) shows the test results:

Table (5) shows the means and standard deviations and the value of T for identification due to the variable Gender Male / Female

Significance level	Significance value	Value T.	Standard deviation	Average	Number	Gender	Fields
Not statistically significant	0.743	0.328	4.670	31.578	83	Male	Self-compatibility
			5.144	31.829	82	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.578	0.544	5.887	35.795	83	Male	health compatibility
			5.974	35.293	82	Female	
Function at 0.05	0.049	1.981	6.990	47.349	83	Male	family compatibility
			7.424	49.573	82	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.057	1.924	5.107	33.819	83	Male	Social compatibility
			4.689	35.280	82	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.859	0.178	4.129	27.747	83	Male	School compatibility
			4.427	27.866	82	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.313	1.012	22.826	176.289	83	Male	Total degree
			22.245	179.841	82	Female	



It is clear from the above table that the value of the calculated ( T ) is less than the indexed ( T ) value in all fields and the overall degree of identification except third field and this shows that there is no statistically significant differences attributable to gender (male, female) and this is due to equal stimuli that both deaf males and females are exposed to, and it is clear from the above table that the value of calculated ( T ) is bigger than the value of tabled (T) in family compatibility and this indicates the presence of significant differences attributable to gender variable (male, female) and these differences are in favor of females, It was found from the table that there are no statistically significant differences between the deaf male and deaf female on the sub-dimensions and the total score for the adjustment test except in family dimension, where they found statistically significant differences in favor of females.

And the researcher finds that deaf males and deaf females are close in the degree of adjustment because they live the same conditions and this logical consequence is that the females emotions varies from males as the least thing may touch their feeling and this explains why deaf female gained a high relative weight in family compatibility This is clearly shown in the deaf females who use Facebook, the deaf girl is keen to take advantage of the time when connecting to Facebook to share their ideas and their school and social concerns and to satisfy her emotional and intellectual requirement.

Presenting the results of the **third** question: What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of deaf high school students who do not use Facebook in Jordan? And to answer this question, the researcher used duplicates, averages and percentages, and table (6) illustrates this:

Relative weight	Standard deviation	Average	Total responses	Number of paragraphs	Dimensions
74.39	4.701	31.242	5155	14	Self-adjustment
75.72	5.538	34.073	5622	15	Health adjustment
79.18	7.239	49.885	8231	21	Family adjustment
80.44	5.765	36.200	5973	15	Social adjustment
78.65	4.765	28.315	4627	12	School adjustment
77.80	23.062	179.715	29,653	77	Total degree

It is clear from the above table that the fourth field: social adjustment has took the first place with relative weight of (80.44) and the third field: family adjustment came in the second place with a relative weight of (79.18) and the fifth field: school adjustment took the third place with a relative weight of (78.65) while the second field: health adjustment took the last place with a relative weight of (74.39)

The overall grade of the questionnaire as a whole gained a relative weight of (77.80) looking at the degree of compatibility obtained by deaf students who do not use Facebook, we find that they provide an indication of the safety and mental health of the sample as previously stated that mental health is a state of harmony reached by individual's on the self, environmental and social level in a sense that it is a state of self harmony between the internal psychological organs of the individual and researcher finds that the family is the social uterus who that holds the child after the biological uterine, If the biological uterus is the first and best place where natural and appropriate life is available, because the family provide all the requirements, so the first function of the family in the life of the deaf is to provide the satisfactions and organic fulfillment to ensure his survival and continuity.

The deaf students who don't use Facebook on a degree similar to the degree of deaf students who use Facebook shows that the deaf can adjust to all conditions and data and their disability does not affect their giving degree and their strong faith that by performing their duty towards the family in general is one of their most important priorities as deaf students have earned a high degree of social adjustment and researcher attribute this to the fact that deaf students who doesn't use Facebook have time to exchange visits in various events and social participation, which reflects their personality and their positive psychological development.

Presenting the results of the **fourth** question: Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of high school students deaf who do not use Facebook attributed to the gender variable in Jordan?

And to answer this question, the researcher formulated the following hypothesis:

There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of deaf high school students who do not use Facebook attributed to the gender variable in Jordan Male / Female

And to validate this hypothesis, the researcher used T-test. Table (7) shows averages, standard deviations, and the value of T to identify due to the variable gender

Significance level	Value significance	Value T.	Standard deviation	Average	Number	Gender	Fields
Significant at 0.05	0.011	2.568	4.516	32.534	59	Male	Self-adjustment
			4.649	30.604	106	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.545	0.606	6.032	34.424	59	Male	Adjustment health
			5.262	33.877	106	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.968	0.040	7.822	49.915	59	Male	Adjustment of domestic
			6.932	49.868	106	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.414	0.820	6.321	35.729	59	Male	Social adjustment
			5.003	31.462	106	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.216	1.243	5.061	28.932	59	Male	School adjustment
			4.580	27.972	106	Female	
Not statistically significant	0.488	0.695	25.281	181.390	59	Male	College degree
			21.800	178.783	106	Female	

T. partial value at ambient (163) and at the level of significance (0,05) = 1.96

T tabular value at ambient (163) and at the level of significance (0,01) = 2.58

The previous table shows that the value of (T) is less than the computerized (T) value. In all the fields and the total degree of the questionnaire except self-adjustment and this shows that there are no statistically significant differences attributable to gender (male / female), and it is also clear from the previous table that the value of computerized T. is bigger than tabular value (T). In the first field: self-adjustment and this indicates the presence of significant differences to gender (male / female) and the differences are in favor of males.

Although there is no statistically significant differences in the level of total adjustment attributed to gender, but there are significant differences in the level of self adjustment in favor of deaf males due the nature of the difference in psychological characteristics between both males and females as well as children and teens referred to by (Zahran 1995) This may also explain the nature of the girls stage in adolescence and unstable emotional situation and her awareness concept.

Presenting the **fifth** question results: Are there significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan?

To answer this question, the researcher formulated the following hypothesis:

There are no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in Jordan.

And to validate this hypothesis, the researcher used the T- test and the table (8) shows that:

Table (8) shows averages, standard deviations, and the value of T for identification due to the use of variable deaf to Facebook and not to use it:

Significance level	Value significance	Value T.	Standard deviation	Average	Number	Gender	Fields
Not statistically significant	0.384	0.872	4.898	31.703	165	User	Self-adjustment
			4.701	31.242	165	Not used	
Significant at 0.05	0.020	2.334	5.918	35.545	165	User	Health adjustment
			5.538	34.073	165	Not used	
Not statistically significant	0.074	1.790	7.273	48.455	165	User	Family adjustment
			7.239	49.885	165	Not used	
Significant at 0.05	0.004	2.873	4.943	34.545	165	User	Social adjustment
			5.503	36.200	165	Not used	
Not statistically significant	0.307	1.022	4.267	27.806	165	User	School adjustment
			4.765	28.315	165	Not used	
Not statistically significant	0.509	0.661	22.541	178.055	165	User	Total degree
			32.062	179.715	165	Not used	

(T) Tabular value when the degree of freedom (328) and at the level of significance (0,05) = 1.96

(T) Tabular value when the degree of freedom (328) and at the level of significance (0,01) = 2.58

Previous table shows that the computerized value of (T) is less than the Tabular value (T). In all fields and the total degree of identification, except after health adjustment and social adjustment, and this shows that here are no statistically significant differences due to the use of variable Facebook.

And it is also clear from the above table that the value of computerized (T) is less than the value of tabular (T). in health adjustment and social adjustment and this indicates the presence of significant differences due to the variable Facebook (user / non-user) and the differences in health adjustment were in favor to deaf students who use Facebook, while the field of social adjustment was in favor to deaf students who don't use Facebook,, and by the results shown in the previous table, all of the deaf students of users and non-users of Facebook gained close degree of adjustment levels in its various dimensions, although it wasn't clear that there are differences in general in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who don't, but by looking at previous results it was clear that there were statistically significant differences between deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who don't in the degree of social adjustment for deaf students who don't use Facebook.

And the researcher explains this however, that Facebook has taken the time that the deaf was spending with his family and the social interaction with them, and it was also clear through the results of the study that there are statistically significant differences between deaf students who use Facebook and who don't in the degree of health adjustment between the two samples for the favor of deaf students who use Facebook, where the researcher attributes that Facebook expands their intellectual perspectives and increases their life skills and contact them with different cultures in communities and virtual awareness sectors, and he learns from these sectors including the health sector in addition to their dialog participation.

Finally the researcher did not found previous studies on the subject of the study sample consist in their results or did not consist with the findings of this study, but studies found were close to research topic and the results whether it were consistent or not they are not consistent with the sample of the research that has its own needs.

## 12. Recommendations and proposals:

Researchers suggests finding similar studies on other categories of people with special needs and examine the impact of the use of various social networking sites in the development of their psychological and social adjustment.

Publish the awareness in the groups of special needs by the internet techniques and social network sites and its impact on the development of their personalities and instruct them to optimize the use of social network sites.

The need to hold training courses for young people with special needs who can use these sites to develop their skills in the recruitment of social network sites in the service of their cases that they consider it important and appropriate to discuss in order to interact with it and find the appropriate solutions.

### **13. Conclusion:**

The study came out of several results most importantly that there is no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment among deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook, and the results showed that there is no statistically significant differences in the level of psychological and social adjustment for deaf students who uses Facebook attributed to gender (male, female) and the results showed the presence of statistically significant differences between deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in the health aspect in favor to students who use Facebook, as there are significant differences between deaf students who use Facebook and deaf students who do not use Facebook in the social sphere for the benefit of deaf students who doesn't use Facebook .

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