The Objectives of Educational and Scientific Researches

Dr. Yusra Al Ali. Academic Associate professor, Al Balqaa Unuiversity, Jordan

Dr. Muhammad Al Harahsheh Academic Associate professor. Aal Al Bayt University, Jordan.

Abstract

This study aims to identify the goals of scientific research for faculties' members at Al-Albayt University, and the impact of social status, college, academic rank, and years of experience, the nature of work, the origin of graduation, and the level of faculty members' interest into the objectives of scientific research. A surveyed sample consisted of (113) faculty members; the study conclude the following results: The level of interest in the goals of scientific research generally is average. The Study also showed no statistically significant variation in the level of interest to the objectives of scientific research due to the social status, college, years of experience, the nature of work, and the origin of graduation. This study also showed the presence of statistically significant variation in the level of interest to the objectives of scientific research due to the variable academic ranks, specifically ranks of Assistant Professor, and professor. The researcher recommended the need to activate the role of the university in scientific research to provide financial and moral support to the faculty's member to increase communication with the local community and find solutions to the problems faced during scientific research.

Key words: scientific research, the goals of scientific research, faculty member, Al al-Bayt University

1. Introduction:

A University is a prolific institution; works to enrich knowledge, improve professional production and human qualifications, inspiring and upgrade uprising generations scientifically, intellectually, culturally, politically, socially, and spiritually. consequently it considered an investment Foundation, working to increase the storage of knowledge, sharing the global scientific heritage, intellectual production, the development of human resources and improve human production competence side by side to their social and cultural level. A University is a scientific community interested in searching for facts; consequently the basic performance is common in education, research, and community service.

Higher Education charter concede Private and public Universities the same goals of academic proficiency that manifested in the academic and technical accommodation, which result in personal development, and promote a sense of responsibility, and instilling the concept of democratic education to the students and deepen the (Badr, 1994) University, whether Public or Private as defined in Jordanian universities legislation-is: a national institution of higher education and scientific research aimed at:

1. Dissemination of knowledge and to contribute in the progress of human intellects.

2. Provide conceptual and practical study opportunities.

3. Launching and supporting scientific research.

4. Upgrading scientific strategies, intellectual independence, personal initiative, and develop a sense of belonging, and a sense of responsibility and teamwork.

5. Deepen of the Islamic doctrine, and enriching the spiritual and moral values, revising Islamic Arabic civilization and heritage.

6. Serving the Jordanian community to meet their needs and to serve Arabian Society. What is manifested from these goals that the role of the University is not only the spread of knowledge through teaching and the expansion in the scientific research development, but encompasses and strengthen the intellectual values.

University is an institution accustoms students to perform positive practices, and provides consultancy in the fields of health, agricultural, industrial and social, as well as the universities not only in achieving their objectives to serve the nation, but also to go beyond the Arab community and the service of the Islamic nation. The role of University Professor functions are varied to the competence and responsibilities of the University, and the difference in the social and economic circumstances in formulating University's objectives. So that Professor's time management in process of terminating universities objective is not easy, or up to Professor's desire, often that he/she get affected with so many factors, limit his/her activity in a task or takes of another activity (Ali 1993). Statistics have shown that the distribution of faculty's members time to academic tasks and objective termination is vary from University to another based on the University's philosophy, and the transformation that changes university's over time. Professor's role is influenced by several factors related to

factual circumstances surrounding them within their academic departments, such as the number of students, and facilities of laboratories and teaching rooms, and office facilities, and more. Professor get affected by self-factors such as academic competence, academic rank, and the nature of their specialties, and opportunities to develop competencies, All of these factors or the objectives, self-factors and other circumstances, require narrowing faculty's members task to take specific roles (jraisat, 1989). Higher Education is headed by members of the society, characterized with high qualifications, critical majors, a lot of then have long experiments in many areas, so that we can call them Intellectual leadership for the Community (Al Tall, 1988). The role of universities is growing in different communities, and become more numerous and even larger in universities quantities, and because of the increased numbers of students and faculty members and varied roles towards their communities. the General objectives almost similar to a great extent, however each University maintains certain privacy imposed by the environment in which they operate, and the factors affecting them such as social, economic, political factors etc... A faculty member is the cornerstone in the University building, he/she is the most important factor in achieving universities objectives and carry out its functions and tasks, university depends on their success or they may cause failure. Thus faculty members has an essential role in the functioning of the overall message of the University, otherwise University could not perform its message (Ghosheh, 1983). A faculty member is linked closely to the functions and goals of the University via its functions of enrichment and dissemination of knowledge by scientific research and teaching, and by participating in community service (Salman, 1995). Any attempt to upgrade the level of the University must be based on the three pillars of the University: students, and faculty members Teaching and administrative staff the most important of these are the qualified faculty member, especially that the teaching profession is no longer limited to a mere transfer of knowledge and information but include educating individual, and prepared them to interact with society to serve this community and take care of, and obviously efficient faculty member is the basis of society, the quality of education is a strong point to different professions and the reason provided by (Al-sahlawi, 1993). It should be noted here that the Professor as a cornerstone of the University – has vital role, both in building quit individuals and scientific configuration personalities, or in upgrading University's programs and scientific activities that are directly linked to community programs and reflects its needs, faculty member has an active role in the implementation of these programs and the evaluation of the completed ones, and the degree and level of achievement, modify and upgraded to ensure the achievement of university's objectives. He is a teacher, a University Professor and researcher, he is also a mentor to request and an expert in the areas of specialization provides advice to public consultancy to State institutions when needed and a member of the Commission or more puts his applied experiments employed in any field to serve the society. Scientific research and innovation in the current era has great importance, not only on the scientific level, but also at the level of efforts to prepare a national Renaissance in economy. It is well known that the world today is live the era of the knowledge of economy, where creativity and innovation factors lead to successful economic development. Among the other sectors priority should be for the scientific research sector, innovation and discovery, invention, while large and great knowledge in the era of the industrial revolution, that scientific research is the engine that drives the heart blood and life in the knowledge of economy, all countries have realized this fact and has allocated at least 3 percent of GDP for scientific research, which is to ensure the continued flow of blood in the knowledge-based economy and ensure continued technological progress which has become a source of true wealth (, 2006). Scientific research is an important resource for the country's economy such as energy, human and natural resources, the fundamental basis for further scientific and technological progress and is also a progress meter and in light of the attention shows the contrast between developed And developing, in order to acquire knowledge, attention to urgent scientific research and development in institutions of higher education, particularly in terms of providing adequate infrastructure and skilled human resources and the allocation of budgets and the creation of appropriate legislation (spring, 2008). Scientific research is one of the main activities and work with faculty members in universities, scientific research is a strategy for social and economic change, cultural and intellectual, is concerned with individuals as with present and future society, and many universities have dedicated research centers and scientific research has paid special attention and care to be effective and scientific research and organizational benefit and give renewed life to graduate and to renew intellectual education, and give a new spirit to the University and the many universities operate on a calendar of scientific research have continuously (tanash, 1995). The discoveries come not coincidental, and come across the mind, but come through research and reflection and follow-up of events, ideas and try to develop, support and care. We live in the information age, information bursting and become Techniques of dealing with the information of the necessities of survival. Informatics also become essential tool for scientific research and development of knowledge, on the one hand, Scientific research in both form and substance on the other hand, has evolved from various technical networks data to the methods of storage, distribution and research and retrieval access to artificial intelligence expert

systems and rules Knowledge and many complex applications.

2. The concept of scientific research:

Scientific research has many definitions according to the various views and interests of researchers; on the other hand, it's related to the nature of institutions they work for. These definitions can find a clear explanations of certain vague social phenomena or can be used to clarify ambiguous facts (Araji, 1995) .research was defined by) al alawneh 1996) as "an Organized way in data collection, recording and analyzing, to provide and enrich institutions or stakeholders with needed knowledge.

While Obeidat and others (1997) define it as a group of systematic efforts used by individuals in their quest to increase their control over their environment, and discover its phenomena, in addition to identifying the relationships between those phenomena. Scientific research is known as the organized approach in dealing with daily issues, while it elevates the life rhythm. Moreover, it assists individuals in achieving their financial, educational and cultural goals. It brings diverse cultures in mutual understanding and respect through collaborative research. The aim of research results is to increase the work efficiency (Atwi, 2000).

Scientific research, according to higher education and UNESCO 1997, is a creative scientific research in the fields of science and engineering science, medicine and social education, which involves accurate investigation and monetary

It relays on certain techniques and methods that vary according to the nature of the identified conditions and problems, scientific research shall clarify or solve problems (Abdul the district, 2005). The need to develop was one of the main factors that led to shading the light on scientific research in many countries, these countries have started to search for Scientific methods of solving their problems to find solutions and to equip their researchers, scholars and students with the research skills, so that they can address these problems (Altall, 1998). Scientific research is one of the most important responsibilities of faculty members in the university. Which requires conducting research in their own field , which can develop human's knowledge in the any major or field, universities are committed to provide the suitable atmosphere and capabilities necessary for faculties' members to conduct their own innovative research.in addition to allocating an amount of the University budget to support research, research can reflect a great impact on the faculties members' performance in teaching the master and doctorate level, since they will be more exposed to recent discoveries in their field.

On the other hand, Qattoum (2001) believe that the purpose of writing research papers is not only to improve the researcher's knowledge of a specific field, but also it helps in improving others work since it simplifies and explains some difficult concepts.

The aim of research at the university is to develop Knowledge through having professors conducting research and training their students on it, in addition to providing needed books and references to them. Finally, providing needed facilities.

Scientific research is one of the main factors that led to the human's wealth of knowledge. Hence it's the key role in the university life as an educational institution. And one of the main elements that has to be valued when establishing a new university. Universities gain a good reputation by conducting good research. (Science is strongly related to research.-a well-known fact)Mursi 1985

Universities are the center for scientific research for the following reasons:

1-There are a large number of specialists in these institutions.

2- The presence of advanced laboratory, research centers and instruments.

3- The availability of libraries, periodicals, and references needed for conducting researches.

4-university professors consider scientific research as practical duties, in addition to the teaching itself which is a scientifically organized researches.

5. Presence of assistants and workers from students to work on it

6. Universities specify an amount from their budgets funds for scientific research.

7. The universities provide the community with researchers and trainees, technicians from their graduates (spring, 1983).

8. the scientific research in higher education institutions such as universities and specialized institutes is a prerequisite for going ahead in any field of any major of science, especially natural science, that many universities have achieved high records in scientific research, but also ensure the continuation of this record through distinguished scholars who are mostly faculty researchers so as to achieve mutually benefit between university education and scientific research (Abadi and Tai walasdi, 2008).

Scientific research is essential to the advancement of civilizations in any country, and is a constant condition of higher education and scientific research and makes the work of universities and scientific institutions easier, and links the local community with the knowledge required in the world today. The interest in scientific research has increased as a result of the growing aspirations of the various progressive communities; they began to search for scientific methods to find solutions to their problems. Which resulted in the spread of scientific research centers, as well as the increasing interest in scientific and educational institutions for the development of scientific research competence of students and researchers and even ordinary people as they face special problems (Canaan, 2001, (b)).

Scientific research is an important condition for the progress of any society and the increased significance of the progress of science and technology, which requires countries to provide greater support to researchers to reach significant results to serve the society. and its scientific research includes scientific and cultural life and all economic and social aspects.all developed countries released adequate attention for scientific research employing many of its results to find viable solutions to social and economic issues.one of the necessary conditions for scientific research is providing a skilled and trained researcher with good scientific qualification of knowledge, who's capable to work in an institutional environment prepared with necessary equipment, to benefit from the results of his research(AITall 1998).

Scientific research objectives: Scientific research is an essential requirement in the universities for excellence in the field of specialized study fields in Various sciences, especially natural and applied sciences, that many universities in the world Achieved high degrees of excellence and leadership in scientific research, but is keen to Continuation of this excellence and leadership in researchers,

These institutions through its activity in scientific research on the monitoring and study of the variables and issues and its reflection to the culture, the economy, politics, technology and other, Linking global transformations and their impact on society. It aims to provide data, information and to contribute in the appropriate decision-making, which helps in the advancement of Community development and progress in various areas, Universities seeks through its work in scientific research to achieve a number of targets, including: Establishing a generation of outstanding researchers.

Participating in providing Scientific consultancy.

- finding scientific solutions to the problems through sustainable development.

- contributing in transferring and absorbing techno.

-fostering the relationship between the local community, and the private sector.

- Priorities the scientific research and coordination among institutions (spring, 2008, 493).

That one of the most vital goals the Scientific research is the activation of distinguished scientific research process through the division of research activities to Professor Campus in three main groups:

1- Teaching postgraduate students and supervising specific researches.

2-Basic research.

3-applied researches and thesis presented at scientific conferences and other (Abadi and Al-Taey al Asadi 2008 ,). Jordanian universities has confirmed in its goals to support scientific research, upgrading and expanding its scope and paired scientific research to Needs of the community and sustainable development plans and civilizing the nation and Fostering the cooperation in this area between the States And institutions in the world and emphasized the development of the spirit of scientific research intellectual independence and individual initiative , and the spirit of team work between students, and the burden of achieving these goals by the active members of the teaching staff in universities as contribution are achieved by its scientists, The Jordanian board of laws, regulations and instructions in Jordanian universities clarify the functions of member of the teaching campus.

The research functions as follows:

Terminating a portable researches and studies.

Upgrading scientific research, teaching and educational supervision via the thesis so as keeping the scientific integrity

Supervising students researches and lead then academically and ethically.

Submit annual report to the head of the academic center where he occupy about his scientific activities and accomplishments and about researches still running individually or by group(massad1991) and Tanash pointed (1995) to the scientific research constitute a vital part of the Academic Promotion system and contracting and the academic administration rely on terminated scientific researches in decision making, even scientific research better to be self-motivated rather externally. But the relation between the increase of scientific researches and pay rise, bonuses.

This study presented to reveal the scientific research objectives for Academic staff at Al-Albayt University and to present part of any academic member role is to submit researches for supporting the University and the local community.

3. Study obstacle:

The secret of countries success in the fields of educational, politics, economy, and other fields resulted from the scientific research and the possibility to benefit, and employing scientific research in the serving of these fields. By increasing scientific research, knowledge increase, and get more inventions and discoveries over so that countries are racing in the fields of scientific research , and allocate budgets in order to overcome the difficulties and problems they face, and facilitate people's lives, and requires more research, so specialists and researchers facing great challenges and part of these researchers professors at universities, and occupies a faculty member headquarters in terms of its importance to the success of educational process No matter how educational programs is developed in educational services and no matter how these programs are competent they do not check their usefulness if not implemented by qualified professors trained enough and suitably qualified and achieving the goals of scientific research objectives, and the views on the goals of scientific research are varied for the professor of university, we find this difference in views requiring attention to this subject so this study came to reveal the research objectives of the faculty at Al al-Bayt University

4. Study objectives and inquiries

This study aims to figure out the scientific research objectives for the faculty members at Albayt University and the effect of Gender, faculty, Academic rank, field of job and Place of Graduation. This study tries to answer the following inquiries:

1 – What are the objectives of the scientific research in view of Al Albayt university's academic staff?
2 – Do the scientific research objective differ for the faculty members of Al Albayt University due to Gender, Faculty, Academic Rank, Field of job, years of experience and place of Graduation?

5. The importance of the study

This study is important since it checks one important role of the University and the role of faculty's members as essential corn stone of the university. This study introduces the importance of scientific research to faculty members in strengthen their academic status. So as it helps in revising and editing the professional performance of faculty's members based on the scientific research objectives in the perspective of faculty's members, this study aims to introduce detailed info for University admin about scientific research objectives and the action taken to enhance scientific research for the faculty's member and for the benefit of the university and local community.

6. Procedural terms:

Scientific research: a group of systematic efforts exerted by individual using scientific method in the mission of discovery and theories perception (Obaidat 1997 and others).

Objectives of Scientific Research: procedurally defined as general character for a group statistically surveyed by the quinary rank survey.

Faculty Member: is a corn stone of higher education and satisfy university's goals of teaching, scientific research and community service, faculty member who holds PHD and high ranks of Professor and participant Professor and enrolled in the Academic Year 2009/2010.

Al Albayt University: one of the Public Universities in Jordan located in Almafraq Established in 1993. An Academic institution has a systematic frame work, regulations and specific academic traditions describe it role in education, scientific research and community service. Al Albayt University consists of number of faculties, councils and Academic Sections. It Introduces variety of academic programs in different majors in the level of bachelor degree and others in higher education.

7. Study specifications

This study is restricted for sampled faculty members from Al Albayt University in the second Academic semester 2009\2010. Outcomes specified by the honesty of the criterion and the honesty of members of the surveyed faculty member so results cab generalized on the community of survey and other same communities only.

8. Pervious Studies:

This part represents major previous studies related to study diversity in scientific research ordered chronologically

Startup 1985 has launched a study to figure out the variation in the academic scientific research vision from faculty member's point of view. The study showed the basic scientific research objectives in American Universities were primarily the passion for researching then gaining the academic promotion, besides scientific research is compulsory work of faculty members in universities, developing human knowledge, gain good personal reputation then finally getting financial bonuses.

Wood in 1990 has launched a study aimed to recognize the vital reasons for faculty members for scientific research in universities and results showed the best stimulation for scientific research is financial bonuses. Cole and Zuckeman 1084 study recognized the male productivity in field of scientific research more than female production. Reskin 1979 study showed recommendation has a vital constituent for scientific research for male faculty members than female members. Blackburn, ct al,1979 study denoted to high rank of faculty members have more researches productivity than who have lower academic ranks. Bchymer and Blackburn 1975 study declared that male faculty members have more quantity of scientific research than female members due to female members certified from less accredited educational institutions and female faculty memberships mostly in humanities not scientific research than male. Tien (2000) has launched a study to reveal the importance of recommendations effect on faculty member's productivity in scientific research in Taiwan Universities, results showed that faculty members more interested in recommendation have more researches than interested members, and satisfaction comes from solving inquiries and satisfying exploring desire who accomplish scientific essays and statistics, while interested faculty members in financial income were devoted to win national prizes.

Stack Study (2004) showed that women have less production than men and productivity is more in PHD holder than women have children less than 11 years old, study showed the least production for women have young kids. A commentary on the Previous Studies:

After presenting the previous studies we notice different concepts, subjects, used tolls and concluded results. Studies varied between local, Arabic and foreign studies, differ on the level of subject, method adapted, sample unite and community. Based on the presented studies we conclude the importance of scientific research for the Professor. So that have been mentioned studies sought the objectives and stimulation of scientific research meanwhile this study tries to recognize the objectives of scientific research for faculty members at Al Albayt University. And based on the scholars there's no previous study searching the following study in building the tool, results of statistical data processing.

9. A commentary on the previous studies:

We noticed from the representation of the previous studies and from subjects of studied, tools used and the concluded results which studies were local, Arabic and some studies were foreign. Those studies were variants on the level of subject, method, social sample, community; however, from the representation the previous studies we recognized the importance of scientific research for faculty members in Al-Albayt University. Scholar has no idea if there are any previous studies in the same subjects so scholars has benefits from the previous studies results, analyzing results in the previous publication so as processing the used statistics.

10. Study procedures and Methodology:

Study methodology: scholars adapted a descriptive, surveyed and analytical methodology in recognizing the scientific research and the obstacles faculty members faced in Al Albayt University.

11. A Study Community:

A study community consist of (211) faculties members from different ranks (assistant professor, participant professor, professor) in Al Albayt University 2009\2010 and the following table shows sample unite of study distributed based on the Gender variation, College, Academic rank

Variant	Category	Recurrence	Total
Gender	Male	189	
			211
	female	22	
College	Humanities	139	
			211
	Scientific	72	
Academic Rank	Professor	31	
			211
	Participant Professor	63	

 Table 1. Sample unite of study distributed based on the Gender variation, College and Academic rank

12. Sample of study:

Sample unite consisted of (130) faculty members chosen by purpose and this unite show 62% (117) questioner retrieval, however after revision (4) questioners were fit for analyzing so its deleted and the rest of (113) questioner has adapted for statistical analysis which form (87%) from the study sample and (54%) from the community of the study. Table (2) represent the distribution of the study sample members on the base of Gender variation, College, Academic Rank, Years of experience, type of Job, Place of Graduation.

Table 2. Study variables: gender, college, academic rank, years of experience, the nature of the work, the country

	of graduation.		-
Variables	Groups	Redundancy	Percentages
gender	Males	96	85%
	females	17	15%
college	Humanity	75	66%
	Science	38	34%
academic rank	Professor	7	6%
	Associate Professor	31	28%
	Assistant professor	75	66%
years of experience	5 years or low	39	35%
	6-10 years	58	51%
	11 Years and above	16	14%
the nature of the work	Teaching and management	22	19%
	Teaching alone	91	81%
the country of graduation.	Arabic	71	62%
	American	10	9%
	European	19	17%
	others	13	12%

Study tools:

Tools of the study consisted of three parts: part I: personal information about the respondent (gender, college,

academic rank, years of experience, the nature of the work, the country of graduation). Section II: tool was used to identify the goals of scientific research

13. Credibility of the study tools:

The credibility of the study was checked by a set of experts and arbitrators from a group of professor from the University of Jordan who are specialized in education science, measurement and evaluation. The purpose of arbitration verification is to make sure that each text meets the aim it's related to ,the observations professors arbitrators were followed, texts were modified and deleting according to their notes, which didn't get 80% or above approval from arbitrators, while the scientific research measurement is 15 paragraphs, each is given a weight according to (likart) quintet, if it was rated as very much it takes 5 degrees, and alternative significantly (4) degrees, and alternative moderately (3) degrees, and the alternative to a low degree (2) two degrees, and alternative degree very few (1) one degree.

14. The Stability of the study tools:

To ensure the stability of the study tools, researchers used the test method and re-test (test-retest) in which the study tools will be distributed on a sample of the study consisted of (20) faculty member from outside the study sample which experienced the tools, and there should be a difference of two weeks between tests, then measure the coefficient stability by equation correlation (Pearson) where the reliability coefficient of the instrument: questionnaire goals of scientific research (0.84), as was calculated reliability coefficient way internal consistency of the vertebrae using equation (Cronbach alpha) where the reliability coefficient of the instrument is (0.85). Statistical analysis: After gathering information and unloading data. questions had to be answered from the study using a software package Statistical Social Sciences (spss).the statistical analysis was used to answer two questions, the first :to calculated means, standard deviations, and to answer the second question: to do test (t)

15. Correction procedures:

To identify the level of scientific research objectives, the researcher used arithmetic means for respondents answers to be an indication of the degree of the goals of scientific research, based on the following criterion in judging the arithmetic mean estimate.

Less than or equal to (2.33) is an indicator of low.

Greater than (2.33) and less than (3.67) is an indicator of average. Greater than or equal to (3.67) is an indicator of high.

16. The results of the study and discussion:

The first question: What are the objectives of scientific research to faculty members at the University of Al al-Bayt from their point of view? To answer this question, they calculated averages and standard deviations for each paragraph of the tools as shown in table (3)

Table 3. Averages and standard deviations of paragraphs of the goals of the scientific research tools in

descending order.							
The number of questionnaire	Paragraphs	Average	Standard Of deviation	Level of interest	Academic Rank		
10	academic upgrade	4.50	0.70	High	1		
9	in response to the university systems and teaching requirements	4.31	0.89	High	2		
2	Mastery of the addendum to the knowledge in a particular specialty.	3.93	0.95	High	3		
12	because of the duties of a faculty member at the university	3.90	0.92	High	4		
11	participate in seminars, conferences and workshops	3.86	0.99	High	5		
3	development of human knowledge.	3.82	0.95	High	6		
13	trying to remove uncertainty about a particular interesting topic	3.68	0.97	High	7		

descending order.

19- References

- 1. Abadi, Fawzi Dabbas and Tai, Joseph Hadjim Asadi, Afnan Abdul Ali. (2008). University education management, i 1. Amman: Dar al-Warraq for publication and distribution.
- 2. Abd Alkarim, Mahmoud. (1999) An Educational Research in Teaching Methodologies. University of Jordan.
- 3. Abdul Hai, Ramzi Ahmed. (2005). Higher Education mail:lexandria: Dar Al-
Wafa, a minimum of printing and publishing.
- 4. Alawneh, Salem. (1996). Methods of scientific research in Management Science 1. Amman: Dar Al feker for publication and distribution.
- 5. Allan, Yousef. An Rticle on Educational Research. / majallat derassat/ university of Jordan.
- 6. Alrabeea, Mohammed Abdel-Rahman. (1983). 1997. The obstacles of scientific research in Arab Universities:. Seminar faculty member in Arab universities, held at King Saud University / Riyadh.
- 7. AL-Tal, Shady (1998): The scientific research in the Arab world and its contribution to serve the university and the community, a research presented to the conference of higher education in the Arab world to face the different changes, which held in the United Arab Emirates University, Al-Ain (13-15)
- 8. Atwi, Jawdat Izzat. (2002). Methods of scientific research: concepts tools statistical methods 1Amman: House of Culture for publication and distribution.
- 9. Behymer, C. E. & Blackbum, R, T. (1975). "Environmental and Personal Attributes Related to Faculty Productivity" ED104-pp317.
- 10. Blakburn,R,T;Behymer,C,E;andHall,D,E.(1978)."Research Notes: Correlates of Faculty Publication". Sociology of Education.51,pp132-141.
- 11. Cole,J,and Zuckerman,H.(1985). "The Productivity Puzzle :Persistence and change in in Patterns of Publication of Men and Women Scientists. Greenwich ,Conn".,JAI Press.
- Dirani, Mohamed Eid. (1997).educational research in faculties of education and means of developmet ...Research presented to the Educational Conference, which was held in the Faculty of Education at the University of Damascus from 11-13/5
- 13. Jamil, Jressat (1989). The evaluation of academic systems in the modern universities. The seminar of university administration. Irbid . Yarmok University.
- 14. Jaradat, Mahmoud. (2000) The reality of scientific research in the Jordan public universities and the future expectations, magazine of educational sciences, the University of Qatar, 2, pages (139-169)
- 15. Khateeb,Hazem,Haddadand Mnawer.scientific research for the professors in the private Irbid University,targets, incentives,satisfaction,problems. Irbid for researches and studies. Pages(47-79)
- 16. Obeidat, Thouqan and adas, Abdul Rahman and Abdul Haq, Kayed. (1997). Scientific research concept, tools, methods. Riyadh: Dar Osama for publication and distribution.
- 17. Qattoum, Muath (2001) Studies on Research papers. Yarmouk University. Available on the site: http://www.arbin.net/arabiall/2-2006/1.htmi
- Reskin,B,F.(1979)."Academic Sponsosorship and Scientists Careers". Sociology of Education.Vol,52.pp129-135. Stratup,R.(1985)."The Changing Prospective of Academic Research 1973-1983". Studies in Higher Education.Vol.10.p198
- 19. Rifai, Abdul Majid. (2006). "Towards an Arab network for scientific research and innovation," Al-Arabi magazine.
- 20. Rubaie, Saeed Bin Hamad. (2008). Higher education in the era of knowledge and the changes and challenges and prospects for the future, Amman: Dar El Shorouk.
- 21. Sahlawi, Abdullah Abdul Aziz. (1993). "good professor, and characteristics from the viewpoint of a sample of the faculty members and students of the faculty of Education, King Faisal University Educational Studies), p (47 49),p 100.
- 22. Saleh, Ayman Jameel. (2003). The obstacles of scientific research and motives of faculty members at universities. (unpublished MA), Graduate School, An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine.
- 23. Salman, Fuad Mustafa. (1995)The degree of achievement need a sense of security among faculty members at the Jordanian public universities. (Unpublished MA), University of Jordan, Amman.
- 24. Tanash ,salamh. (1995). "Scientific research faculty members at the University of Jordan, targets and incentives and satisfaction and problems, Journal of Research Yarmouk series Humanities and Social Sciences (4), pp. 43 to 87.
- 25. Wood ,F.(1990)."Factors Influencing Research Performance of University". Higher Eduction.Vol.19.pp81-100.

This academic article was published by The International Institute for Science, Technology and Education (IISTE). The IISTE is a pioneer in the Open Access Publishing service based in the U.S. and Europe. The aim of the institute is Accelerating Global Knowledge Sharing.

More information about the publisher can be found in the IISTE's homepage: <u>http://www.iiste.org</u>

CALL FOR JOURNAL PAPERS

The IISTE is currently hosting more than 30 peer-reviewed academic journals and collaborating with academic institutions around the world. There's no deadline for submission. **Prospective authors of IISTE journals can find the submission instruction on the following page:** <u>http://www.iiste.org/journals/</u> The IISTE editorial team promises to the review and publish all the qualified submissions in a **fast** manner. All the journals articles are available online to the readers all over the world without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. Printed version of the journals is also available upon request of readers and authors.

MORE RESOURCES

Book publication information: <u>http://www.iiste.org/book/</u>

Recent conferences: <u>http://www.iiste.org/conference/</u>

IISTE Knowledge Sharing Partners

EBSCO, Index Copernicus, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, JournalTOCS, PKP Open Archives Harvester, Bielefeld Academic Search Engine, Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek EZB, Open J-Gate, OCLC WorldCat, Universe Digtial Library, NewJour, Google Scholar

