

Monitoring and Classification of Academic Problems Faced by Students in Arab Universities in the Light of Research and Studies: Evaluation Study

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Abstract

This study aimed to analyze and monitor and classification of academic problems faced by students in Arab universities through a review of research and studies in the period between 1985 - 2015, and the researcher used qualitative analytical approach, the study sample consisted of (40) study, and the study results that the most important problems facing students in Arab universities are: Problems courses , faculty, library and course schedule, and the problems of value, guidance, psychological academic, economic, and the existence of a state of fear among some students of university studies, or a state of caution in dealing with others, poor students in stages previous study preparation, weakness scientific level because of the economic situation for a number of students and the different curricula, fatigue and tiredness, rampant bribery in universities, high standard of living, the distinction between students, and problems related to the examinations and the relationship with the faculty and courses of study and area of domestic academic and field body. And the lack of references. Congestion exams in a limited period, the difficulty of contact management and Deans.

Keywords: Arab university, academic problems, students.

Introduction

Higher Education represents the top of the educational pyramid, and then he deals with elite youth society of the age group (18-24 years), and is counting on this education a lot in the preparation of human resources, a high level for all sectors of society and production, in addition to knowledge, cultural and participation in operations infrastructure renewal the economic and social advancement, and as called for in UNESCO's higher education institutions seeking to achieve sustainable human development in order to improve the needs of the community(Shaibani., 2004).

Also, higher education institutions are established societal wealth of knowledge and advanced capabilities, which are the backbone of progress in the current century (Ferjani,.1998). University education provides many areas of specialization working towards young people's ambitions and fit their abilities and their interests, which helps the student's personality growth and promotion of self-ability in education, thinking and decision-making and responsibility, and even a college student can achieve this he must be adapted to the new environment (Musharraf.2000) It also helps students go to college in the acquisition of different social skills and the development of cognitive and mental environment and emotional, through various student activities offered by the university, which could help forge a realistic understanding of his personality, which means independence and excellence of self and prove (Musharraf,.2000).

Adapt to the university atmosphere plays an important role and leave the negative or positive effects on academic achievement level of the students, and their willingness and acceptance of trends and values that the university aims to develop the students (Abdali ,2.15). Also, university students are young and their attention is warranted, because the progress of any society is measured by interest in the provision of cultural, scientific and technical opportunities for his children to reveal their energies and their potential and help to guide them to reach the required level because they are the basis for success in achieving social and economic development (Helmy, 1973) . Think of the young directing guidance scientifically valid and prepared to bear the burdens of life is a project of the future life of the nation in which to find security maintenance adopted (Shaibani,.1973).

The Undergraduate minute stage impose themselves early years and years, a contemporary problems and young university live in this delicate stage and stands at a crossroads between late adolescence and early adulthood (Mamsr, 1971) The phenomena and problems among college students are many and varied, and vary according to individuals and different psychological, social, economic and environmental conditions (Shaibani, 1973

Problem of the study:

Despite the large number of Arab universities, proliferation and expansion of Arab governments in the establishment of universities where continued nearly 700 University, and bringing the number of Arab students nearly 3 million students, but the Arab students studying in Arab universities are facing a lot of social, economic, academic, psychological and family problems, They face difficulties and challenges stand and prevent the achievement of educational goals desired, and operate on the low academic achievement, and sometimes lead to

leave the university, due to the multiplicity of problems faced by the Arab students will be described in this study Academy facing students in Arab universities, recognize and contribute to the formulation of recommendations to reduce Including

Objectives of the study

The present study aims to identify the problems facing the Academy students studying in Arab universities.

Study questions: The current study seeks to answer the following:

1. What are the academic problems facing students in Arab universities by reviewing research and studies?
2. What are the recommendations and proposals to limit academic problems faced by students in Arab universities reached by studies and research?
- 3- What are the recommendations proposed by the researcher to limit academic problems in Arab universities?

Study Terms

Academic problems: the academic and educational difficulties faced by the students in their studies through the university level.

Arab universities: academic institutions scientific progress of science and knowledge and the development of human resources.

Theoretical framework and previous studies

The higher education represents an important role in developing societies The institutions of higher education development are societal wealth of knowledge and capacity advanced, the most sophisticated of human capital slides, which are the backbone of progress in the current century (Ferjani, 1998) so it is necessary to draw attention to this institutions, which are the means of change and transformation in society(thbet.1998), here it is, what governs the quality of university education is not education per se, but rather its ability to cope with problems and address them and developing appropriate solutions to individual and collective level, and this requires the university to be a system capable to change the structure of education operations, and insurance needs of individuals, society and develop their skills, and strive to overcome the difficulties and to overcome the problems faced by students in the course of their studies, and to achieve integration academic and social among them, and make them aware of and develop their personalities through assessed and events associated with the education programs, and in spite of this importance higher education, but he is facing in developing countries, many of the problems that contribute to the obstruction of the scientific process and a barrier to achieve its objectives (Abdali 0.2015).

The University educational message Semitic as of the grounds of education, guidance and source of teaching ethics and behavior and the graduation of individuals Nafien for themselves and their community, it is the objectives of university education to prepare the optimum manpower needed for all disciplines needed by the community, as well as the provision of student care of all psycho-social and mental students aspects (Mizel, 1990). In spite of the importance of Undergraduate in the lives of students, but they are facing a lot of difficulties that make them sometimes leave school seats or failure in, and different problems depending on the sources of economic, social and personal relating to the student mismatch or a professor, including what regards article scientific, and it must higher education shall be closely related to the lives of people and their problems and their needs and their hopes, because the first goal of higher education is the development of society and the advancement of him to the best level of technological, economic, social and cultural(Shaibani ,1973)

And diverse higher education institutions problems and multiple fields, so you need to make sustained efforts of all employees and those interested in the development of this type of education for the better, and these problems are with the financing of higher education so that it can continue to perform its mission to the fullest, and represent the problems faced by students The essence of the university faculty members as well as the problems and the problems of Academic Advising body. as well as the registration process problems (Ghazi and ,saadh.2007))

Including the difficulty of the English language, and adapt to the new university life and Registration university academic, services and entertainment students (sonari., 1993) and the problems of study material and the lack of mentors (Johnson, 19994) and pointed out several studies to academic problems faced by students in universities, including the study (Abu Alia and abo naheh.1997), where the results of the study showed that the most important problems are: university services, and the relationship with faculty members, and adapt to the university, and study skills., and the lack of public phone within the university to serve students, and the low level of the cafeteria services, the difficulty of transportation from the university and forth, and not places provide a break in the halls building, and the lack of proposals concerns the university students, and the lack of books and references.

And between, that more problems facing colleges students of the law are: the existence of a class of students from the Faculty of Sharia is committed to the legitimate governor, and the lack of meetings between

the college administration and the department and the students, and the failure to provide moral and material prizes for students.

Student problems also are numerous, including: the spread of indifference to the future, represented by the non-exploitation of leisure, and neglect of study, and the problem of the difficulty of the student planning for future academic (Abdel Hamid, 1996) and the lack of feasibility of education and transformation of science into a false coin (Attia, 1989) and the small jobs where she helped to reduce students' motivation to learn and seek knowledge.

A study (Abu Nahia and Agha, 1989) that the academic and administrative system problems exams in a specific time and the difficulty of communication administration and deans and ill-treatment of those in charge of the library, and the problems of indicative and academic and moral and Altvsa, cognitive, emotional, society and the field of health problems faced by students (Musharraf 0.2000).

And the problems of curricula and teaching methods, and compatibility with university life, social and recreational activity, physical condition, and career, and personal relationships of the most important problems facing students in Arab universities He pointed (Abu Bakr, 1989) in his study that the political problems and curricula and teaching methods, and problems psychological and personal, social, financial, economic, educational, administrative, professional and family problems are the problems faced by students at the University .wachart some studies to the prevalence of depression, including: loss of motivation to work, and social harmony, frequency and dissatisfaction and sadness (Hussein and Zyoud 0.1999).

And so it is clear to us that the university students problems of the issues addressed in the literature in the humanities and social sciences, and take these problems, multiple and varied forms, some of which are related to the same student, including those related to his family, including with regard to its present educational and academic, some of which is linked to its environment, including those related the status of cultural students or social, and represent these problems, the natural result of busy parents for their children and the shortcomings that became apparent in both formal and non-formal education institutions such as home, school, university, and other community institutions (Falcon, 2003), (Bubshait 0.2008).

It seeks current study to identify the academy problems facing students in Arab universities and to identify these problems and monitoring, analysis, classification and formulate a set of recommendations to reduce these academic problems and overcome them for the benefit of the student, and the indispensability of cooperation between all institutions of state and government to meet these academic problems to improve academic achievement the views in Arab universities.

(1) Arab Studies:

Abdul Hamid study (1985) The study aimed to identify the students' attitudes towards university life problems, the study relied on the descriptive analytical method and the method of social survey on students in the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Al-Azhar, the students branch. The study has been reached with regard to academic problems: the weakness of the adequacy of the period of study in the field of education, and that there are problems related to education in a manner and measure the absorption and exams. There is also a university book in terms of delayed take it out to students and the problem of high prices; as well as indicated by the results of the weakness of the possibilities of the library and the lack of references.

Abu Nahia study; and Ihsan (1989) The study aimed to identify school problems among university students and found the results of the study to the following: congestion exams in a limited period, the difficulty of contact management and Deans, ill-treatment of those in charge of the library for the students, the late arrival of textbooks, lack of credit hours allowed for registration per semester, treatment supervisors, college enrollment based on average do not desire, university activities and classrooms, and the spirit of sincerity and cooperation between the teachers to serve students, provide adequate rest and sit between the lectures and the treatment of those in charge of admission and registration as well as the development of facilities at the university places.

Study Ali (1990) The study aimed to identify the problems faced by students in higher education in Egypt, and their causes and effects on both the individual and society. The study used descriptive analytical method, and found that college students suffer from several problems, including those linked to the education system, including what the community is linked to the political and economic conditions and others associated with the family and their variants.

Shihabi and Ghoneim study (1992) The study aimed to identify the underlying causes of the low cumulative rates of students of King Faisal University, from the viewpoint of faculty and students and members of the student body. The study found there are many problems have a positive effect on the cumulative rates of male and female students, including: teaching methods used by the faculty member, and the experience of a faculty member in the educational process and Curriculum Authority, and methods of examinations mode, and personal qualities of the student, such as his love of learning, and attendance to attend lectures , in addition to the family on the family and the problems faced by the student during the study factors.

Mahmoud study (1993) The study aimed to identify some of the problems of university students in Egypt. The study found that there are many problems faced by university students, including: the lack of

potential laboratory, inadequate libraries, and a shortage of books and references, as well as limiting it to the notes, and to increase the number of students compared to the numbers of faculty members which prevents a relationship directly between students and their teachers, as well as deficiencies in social welfare activities and cultural programs and the weakness of the educational role of Student Unions and the reluctance of students to participate in its activities.

Kazemi study (1994) The study aimed to identify the most important educational problems facing students Umm Al Qura University in Mecca female section from their perspective. The study relied on a descriptive approach, the study found to identify the most important educational problems facing students, including: Enlarge the curriculum size in many materials compared with the number of credit hours, the lack of university book, lack of familiarity with the student vocabulary article from the beginning of the season, the lack of scientific laboratories appropriate to the nature of the subjects, as the study found lack of appreciation of teaching men to the circumstances of the students body and the large number of requirements and duties weekly by faculty members, the lack of female faculty members in many materials, forcing the university for the use of the television network, and exit some teaching about the curriculum staff decision, reached also the study to the lack of student commitment to calm and order in the classroom, and shortness of these halls and the high level of television device is not working, and the weak by the Scientific Guidance (school) because of the keenness of the guide at regular attendance during the registration period, and not to make guiding the effort required to explain the different aspects , as well as lack of classrooms keenness to abide by the dates of registration and deletions and additions and frequent change of dates of the lectures.

Khawaldeh study and Gharaibeh (2000) The study aimed to reveal the nature of the academic guidance from the point of the students themselves look at Yarmouk University problems of bachelor's and workers campaign in the Department of Admissions and Registration The study found that students face (60) a problem of them (41) an acute problem, also reached The study that there are significant differences between the mean total and average workers for the benefit of students in the study plan and course schedule problems, and admission and registration and registration procedures instructions, for the benefit of workers in the Department of Admissions and Registration, in the field of guiding the relationship between mentor and student.

Maiden study (2002) The study aimed to reveal the difficulties faced by the students developments in the literary colleges Undergraduate Studies Center for Girls of the King Saud University in Riyadh, and find out the relationship between the degree of spread of these difficulties and the number of variables, as a kind college, marital status, place of residence, also aimed The study to detect the degree of satisfaction of students for university education and the relationship of the satisfaction of the difficulties they face.

Results of the study revealed that the top five administrative difficulties they faced are as sample order of her lack of covered for protection from the sun outdoor spaces, crowding at the exit gates, the spacing between the buildings, the lack of guidance, cultural or recreational services centers commensurate with the number of female students, and the space the cafeteria are not commensurate with the number of female students. And with regard to the order of students to the top five difficulties for registration were as follows: ignorance of the student know who is responsible for solving registration problems, ignorance of the student academic matters in terms of absence and denial rates and regulations of the exam, congestion and overcrowding in the distribution of Times Date notices, and not including the buildings and halls notices of registration numbers, and symbols is understandable.

The results also revealed that the students of the Faculty of Education more than others suffering from the overall problems while administrative problems are more common among students of Administrative Sciences appeared, and that there is a correlation statistically significant among the list of difficulties and a measure of satisfaction with the education of the study sample, meaning that the difficulties faced by students developments affecting the degree of satisfaction with all their education

Hamada Sawi study (2002) The study aimed to identify the most important factors behind the faltering omniscient students at Kuwait University, where the study was divided causal factors for the low academic achievement of students omniscient and weak cumulative GPA into three groups, namely: personal factors, and factors, educational, and social factors. The study used the descriptive approach. The most important finding is that the educational factors more influential on the underachievement of students omniscient and weak cumulative GPA came in first place, and is in teaching methods and curricula and teaching body and Member exams and other educational factors. The personal factors related to the student and the extent of his interest in education comes in second place. alnajm (2002) The study aimed to identify the problems faced by the students of the Faculty of Education at King Faisal University in accordance with the sex and specialization school and the first level and the second, third and fourth, and the study used a descriptive approach and questionnaire as a tool for the study. The study found that more problems and presence not taking the complaints seriously students of officials, and non-observance of the conditions of male and female students in the development of tests agenda, and increase the number of students per division. And lack of democratic climate in dealing with the students provide, and the lack of objective test results. There were no gender differences with respect to the

taking into account the circumstances of the students to their circumstances in the development of testing schedules, and not taking the complaints seriously students from officials. And the large number of computer errors in the registry, and ill put test questions, and the lack of curriculum to the ability to think and skill development.

Aldemati study (2007) showed that the problems of the students are: curriculum, faculty, library and course schedule.

Anani study (2008) The study aimed to identify the problems faced by the students of the Faculty Princess Alia University, and to identify the differences in the problems attributed to sex, educational qualification and specialization and reached results of the study to be the order of the problems came as follows value problems, guidance, tuition psychological, and economic. There is also no statistically significant differences in the level of students' sense of problems attributed to sex or academic qualification or specialization school.

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

Fatlawi study (2010) and reached results of the study to: the study showed the existence of a state of fear among some students of university studies, or a state of caution in dealing with others, poor students in stages previous study preparation, the weakness of the scientific level because of the economic situation for a number of students.

Tai study (2014), which for Iraqi students studying in Ukraine problems and reached results of the study to the following: the lack of a direct flight to Iraq, and the different Iraqi curricula, fatigue and exhaustion due to stay away from Iraq, rampant bribery in universities and high standard of living, the distinction between the Iraqi students, outlook inferiority of the Arabs.

Obeidi study (2015) concluded that the most important problems facing to the students at the university level are problems related to the examinations and the relationship with the faculty and courses of study and area of domestic

2- Foreign Studies

Study Created Tower (Berg & Mc Quinn) (1989) study aimed to identify the effect of assisting students of the university socially through their families to cope with their problems and rising at the rate of academic achievement, the study, which was conducted on 150 students from the University of Missouri in America to the importance of the presence of social support from the family to help the students on academic achievement, and the face of problems, and to achieve compatibility with the external environment.

Dozarlá study and others (1991) aimed to study to identify the role of the family in solving the problems faced by university students and which are caused by the multiplicity of Stressful Life Events, and The results of the study on the presence of correlation between the decline in university students the ability to solve their problems resulting from the multiplicity of Stressful Life Events in their university, and the weak role of the family.

Study Mahon and others) (1999) study aimed at identifying the degree of social support in the face of a lot of psychological and behavioral problems faced by the University, "Rutgers" of America, New Jersey students, resulted in findings that sense of university students down the degree of social support private of the family, leading to a lot of psychological and behavioral problems, including: lower psychological and social compatibility with the level of university life, and do not attend school, and the low level of social interaction with stressful life events, and the fluctuation level of academic achievement.

Jaggy study and Kelly (1999) The study aimed to identify the combination of factors that affect the level of academic performance of a sample of university students using the grade point average as a measure of the level of academic performance of the student. The study found that there are many factors that affect academic performance Students, some of these factors are linked to the curriculum and teaching method, and a faculty member, and the characteristics of the student. The study also showed that the student's family and educational level out and stabilize the domestic community where the student lives the characteristics of the most important factors that affect the student's academic performance. The study also found that the period spent by a student at the university daily and income level have nothing to do academic its level.

Voorhees and Zhao study (2000) The study aimed to know the extent to which community college students to their goals, which joined the faculty of it, whether these goals have changed later have resulted in findings of this study that 79.6% of students did not change their goals and that 73.6% of those who changed their goals ratio indicated that this change was a desire to complete college instead of getting a job after completion of the study.

(DiGresia) study (2002) The study aimed to analyze the factors affecting the academic performance of

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

Study (Feizi, 1991) Results of the study showed that the areas of the main problems of the students were respectively: English language, financial aid, accommodation service, social and personal problems, and the Admission and Registration.

Study (Donalck, 1998) showed that the students' problems lies in the area of registration procedures, and academic counseling, career planning, and then the field of study material requirements.

Study (Lange, 1990) Results of the study showed the presence of academic and economic and social problems experienced by students Study (Barker, 1991) The study results showed the existence of problems in language, cultural and economic aspects of the student by the fact that European country or otherwise.

Study (Higbee & Dwinell, 1992) The results of the study of problems experienced by the student's academy problems, adjust the time, and interact with other.

Method and procedures

Study Type: This is the study of descriptive studies and seeks researcher to monitor the results of studies and research through analysis and monitoring and identification of recommendations was used qualitative analytical approach.

The study sample: consisting of (40) research and scientific study were selected random route available, which occurred in the hands of the researcher and the studies published in scientific journals Court Research.

The study tool: researcher relied on the scan tool Studies Its analyzes and analysis included the following elements Note: The objective of the study, the study methodology, the study sample, the results of the study, the study's recommendations.

Results of the study

1-- the results of the study on the first question, which stipulates "**What are the problems facing the Academy students studying in Arab universities through a review of research and studies**" showing through analysis and monitoring and classification following the appearance of academic problems:

Shortage of potential laboratory, inadequate libraries, and a shortage of books and references, as well as limiting it to the notes, and to increase the number of students compared to the numbers of faculty members thereby preventing a direct relationship between students and their teachers, as well as deficiencies in social welfare and cultural activities programs, poor educational role of unions student and the reluctance of students to participate in its activities.

Twice the efficiency of the period of study in the field of education, and that there are problems related to education in a manner and measure the absorption and exams. There is also a university book in terms of delayed take it out to students and the problem of high prices; as well as indicated by the results of the weakness of the possibilities of the library and the lack of references. Congestion exams in a limited period, the difficulty of contact management and Deans .treatment of those in charge of the library for the students, the late arrival of textbooks, lack of credit hours allowed for registration per semester, treatment supervisors, college enrollment based on average do not desire, university activities and classrooms, and the spirit of sincerity and cooperation between the teachers to serve students, provide adequate rest and sit places between lectures .

And the treatment of those in charge of admission and registration as well as the development of facilities at the university and associated problems including the education system, including what the community is linked to the political and economic conditions and others associated with the family and their variants. Teaching methods used by the faculty member 0.3

Faculty member in the educational process and Curriculum Authority, experience and methods of setting exams, and personal qualities, such as his love for the student to learn, and attendance to attend the lectures, in addition to the family on the family and the problems faced by the student during the study factors.

Shortage of potential laboratory, inadequate libraries, and a shortage of books and references, as well as limiting it to the notes, and to increase the number of students compared to the numbers of faculty members thereby preventing a direct relationship between students and their teachers, as well as deficiencies in social welfare and cultural activities programs, poor educational role of unions student and the reluctance of students to participate in its activities

Enlarge curriculum size in many materials compared with the number of credit hours, the lack of university book, lack of familiarity with the student vocabulary article from the beginning of the season, the lack of appropriate to the nature of the subjects of scientific laboratories, lack of appreciation of teaching men to the

circumstances of the students body and the large number of requirements and duties weekly members of by faculty members 0.6adm Faculty members in many of the articles provide, forcing the university for the use of the television network, and exit some teaching about the curriculum staff members, the study also found not to the student's commitment to calm and order in the classroom, and shortness of these halls and the high level of TV sets crashes Twice by the Scientific Guidance (school) because of the keenness of the guide on the regular attendance during the registration period, and not to make guiding the effort required to explain the different aspects, as well as lack of classrooms keenness to abide by the dates of registration and deletions and additions and frequent change of dates of the lectures 0.8Study plan and course schedule problems, and instructions for admission and registration and registration procedures,. And lack of outdoor spaces covered for protection from the sun, overcrowding when you exit gates, the spacing between the buildings, the lack of guidance, cultural or recreational centers services commensurate with the number of female students, and the cafeteria area not commensurate with the number of female students 0.9Ignorance of the student's knowledge of who is responsible for solving the problems of registration, ignorance of the student academic matters in terms of absence and denial rates and regulations of the exam, congestion and overcrowding in times of distribution Date notices, and not including the buildings and halls notices of registration numbers, and symbols unintelligible 0.10The low academic achievement of students omniscient and weak cumulative GPA came in first place, and is in teaching methods and curricula and teaching body and Member exams and other educational factors. The personal factors related to the student and the extent of his interest in education comes in second place. Not taking the complaints seriously students of officials, and non-observance of the conditions of male and female students in the development of tests agenda, and increase the number of students per division. And lack of democratic climate in dealing with the students provide, and the lack of objective test results. And not taking the complaints seriously students from officials. And the large number of computer errors in the registry, and ill put test questions, and the lack of curriculum to the ability to think and skill developmentCurriculum, faculty, library and course schedule, and the problems of value, guidance, psychological academic, economic, and the existence of a state of fear among some students of university studies, or a state of caution in dealing with others, poor students in stages previous study preparation, weakness scientific level because of the economic situation for a number of students and the different curricula, fatigue and tiredness, rampant bribery in universities, high standard of living, the distinction between students, and problems related to the examinations and the relationship with the faculty and courses of study and area of domestic academic and field body.

2- . Results on the second question, which provides for "**the recommendations and proposals reached by the results of research and studies to reduce the academic problems faced by students studying in Arab universities**" where have reached the following1. study these problems of the study and attention and follow-up 2. set up psychological centers and guidance for students 3. held meetings with students and teachers to meet the students' problems and help them . further studies on the economic, social, cultural, political, moral and psychological problems and identify them with activities recreational 5. attention to relieve students. 6. work extention courses for students 7. provide adequate housing and the reduction of academic fees. 8- The need to establish with wide halls and buildings able to accommodate the growing numbers of female students and female students to solve overcrowding problems halls. 9- The need to organize and hold training programs for university faculty members to develop their skills in the use of modern teaching methods and tests and provide better educational services to ensure the accuracy and comprehensiveness in a balanced and fair valuation,10- take into account the good and balanced distribution of study tables and tables tests by officials in the colleges, so as to take into account the good organization of the time, accuracy, objectivity and others.11- .12- develop plans within the faculties and departments aimed at providing textbooks before the beginning of the school year or at the beginning of the school year directly.13. Strengthen the relationship between faculty members and students and members allow sufficient time for dialogue and discussion, and the holding of regular meetings between faculty and student members.

14-The need for faculty members using methods and modern teaching methods and evaluation that encourage thinking and the spirit of innovation, dialogue and discussion among students, and to avoid methods that rely on conservation and indoctrination.

3- Results of third question- 3-' What are the recommendations proposed by the researcher to limit academic problems in Arab universities'

The researcher recommends the need to address the social, economic, cultural and family and psychological problems for students in Arab universities as a whole, and the need to hold an Arab conference to examine these problems and to develop solutions to them, and further studies about these issues and find solutions to them in cooperation with all of the different state institutions, to help students creativity and progress and innovation and cognitive development, scientific

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