Роль университетских библиотек в улучшении культурной, социальной и политической информированности с точки зрения студента

The Role of University Libraries in Cultural, Social and Political Awareness from the Student's Perspective

Нидал Ибрагим Аль-Ахмад, Мохаммад Мухсен Хуссейнат, Омер Эйед Аль Момани
Университет Аль-Балка, Амман, Иордания

Целью исследования было изучение роли университетской библиотеки в улучшении культурной, социальной и политической информированности с точки зрения студента. Университетская библиотека очень важна для учебного процесса, так же, как сердце и мозг важны для человеческого тела.

Чтобы достигнуть цели исследования, был проведен опрос. Текст вопросника был модифицирован, после того, как его утвердило жюри. 250 вопросов были заданы выборке, состоящей из 250 студентов колледжей Ирбид и Аджлун, входящих в состав Университета Аль-Балка.

Роль библиотеки изучалась с различных точек зрения. Исследование привело следующие результаты:
1. Университетская библиотека играет важную роль в развитии потребности студентов в чтении.
2. Время, которое студенты проводят в библиотеке, зависит от их социальных отношений.
3. Во время исследования не было выявлено никаких значительных различий, зависящих от возраста, пола, года обучения, специальности и места жительства студентов.

Исследование позволяет сделать следующие рекомендации:
1. Университетским библиотекам необходимо сотрудничать между собой, чтобы облегчить доступ к источникам информации.
2. Необходимо предоставлять современные источники информации, чтобы соответствовать научно-техническому развитию знания.

The study aimed at investigating the role of university libraries in cultural, social and political awareness from the student's perspective. The university library is very important for the learning process as heart and brain for the body.

To achieve this study a questionnaire has been done.
It was modified after being validated by a jury. The items of the questionnaire (20) were delivered to the sample of the study – 250 students from Ajloun university college and Irbid university college in Al Balqa Applied university.
The role of the library has been studied in different axis.
The study has come up with the following findings:
1. The university library has an effective role in enriching the students’ need for reading.
2. The time the students spend at the library is on the account of their social relations.
3. There were no statistical significant differences among the answers of the sample due to the variables: age, sex, academic year, academic qualification and place of residence.

The study has the following recommendations:
1. The necessity for having co–operative relations among university libraries for facilitating the source of information.
2. Providing the modern sources of information to suit the scientific and technological development of knowledge.

Мета дослідження – вивчення ролі університетських бібліотек в поліпшення культурної, соціальної та політичної поінформованості з точки зору студента. Університетська бібліотека дуже важлива для навчального процесу, так само, як серце і мозок важливі для людського тіла.
Щоб досягти мети дослідження, було здійснено опитування. Текст опитувальника було модифіковано, після того, як його затвердило жюри. 20 питань були запропоновані виконуючому, що налаштувала 250 студентів з коледжів Ірбід і Аджлун, що входять до складу Університету Аль-Балка.
Вивчалася роль бібліотеки на основі різних точок зору. Дослідження дало наступні результати:
1. Університетська бібліотека відіграє важливу роль в збагаченні потреби студентів у читанні.
2. Час, який студенти проводять у бібліотеці, залежить від їх соціальних відносин.
3. Під час дослідження не було виявлено жодних значних відмінностей, що залежать від віку, статі, року навчання, спеціальності та місця проживання студентів. 
Дослідження дозволяє сформулювати наступні рекомендації:
1. Університетським бібліотекам необхідно співпрацювати між собою, щоб полегшити доступ до джерел інформації.
2. Необхідно надавати сучасні джерела інформації, щоб відповідати науково-технічному рівню розвитку знань.

**Theoretical Background**

**The Significance of the Study**

The followings show the importance of the study:

1. Knowing the extent of cultural, social and political awareness for the students of Al Balqa Applied University, in particular in Irbid and Ajloun university Colleges
2. Knowing the customs and traditions inside the community and its role in the cultural, social and political awareness.
3. Knowing the readiness of libraries in offering services for its users and the extent of the availability of specialized staff.
4. The extent of the availability of the traditional electronic resources of information in the libraries.
5. The extent of using the means of modern technological communications and the offering its services,

**The Problem of the Study**

The problem of the study is in the suitability of the services the libraries offer to its users and the extent of the spreading out of the cultural, social and political awareness among the students and the contribution of libraries in that.

**The Objectives of the Study**

The study aims at knowing the services the libraries offer to its users and the extent of using the modern means of technology and communications.

**The Hypotheses of the Study**

1. There is no satisfaction of the services the libraries offer to its users
2. Is there any effect of the services the libraries offer on the cultural, social and political awareness for the students?

**The Population of the Study**

The population of the study is the total number of the students at Irbid and Ajloun university colleges. It consists of (250) students.

**The Sample of the Study**

The Sample of the study is the students at Irbid and Ajloun University Colleges. The number of the questionnaires that were delivered was (250).

**Methods and Procedures of the Study**

Methods and Procedures of the Study is based on a case study which is included in the basic research. The study survey includes the survey of all data and analyzing it and testing the findings.

**The limitations of the Study**

The subject of the study is the services of libraries. The place of Applied the study is AlBalqa' Applied University (Irbid and Ajloun University Colleges) in the academic year 20/1/2010

**Instruments of the study**

For collecting the data, the researchers used the questionnaire, the records and document that are available in the libraries.
The researchers developed the questionnaire to be used in this study which was validated and evaluated by a jury after getting through the theoretical background. All modifications were made according to the comments by the jury.

**Definition of Terms**

**The university:** It is the educational institute that includes the faculties of art and science and the schools and colleges for vocational learning. The university offers B.A degree for students in addition to higher studies M.A, Ph.D. degrees and research.

The university offers knowledge and research and leads the social change these days. This change includes political, economic, and behavioral. The universities offer services to the community in the following three ways:

1. Offering higher education for graduate students (the democratic objective)
2. Better completion in the geographical, economic and social environment (the profitable developmental objective)
3. Using the best available resources (the pragmatical practical objective)

The university has three main elements the student, the instructor and text book. The interaction among those three components is very essential in pushing up the educational process. The library should serve the community libraries represent thought, culture and science. They are used by all parts of the community for cultural and educational purposes.

**University Library:** The university library that offers references and other resources for studies and research. It receives users from different specialties in human science, social, applied science, research science and history. Library is the main part of each university or any educational institute. The library nowadays offers modern means of technology and communication as aural and visual means, television, CD-ROM, Internet and Data Bases, in addition to books. The library is considered a social cultural institute in the community.

**Review of Related Literature**

Many studies have dealt with the role of libraries. Nazmi Muhsen and Ra'id Sulaiman conducted a study about libraries and information centers and their roles in spreading out the religious, moralistic, social, political and economical awareness which leads to the building up of the community of knowledge. This study aimed at showing and reforming the libraries and information centers in planting, fixing and spreading the religious and political beliefs and customs and traditions within the communities. In addition, the role of libraries in making dealing with the modern variations in economy -which is controlled by its complicated mechanisms easier; more over, the social, cultural and thought variations. To achieve this purpose, the researchers put the following hypotheses.

- The effect of libraries and information centers in spreading out the religious political, moral and economic awareness.
- Studying the effect of promoting means for information resources in motivating the religious, political, social, moral and economic awareness.

The researchers used the descriptive method (content analysis) through finding out the relation between the propaganda for the different information resources and its effect on the religious, moral political, social, and economical thought. In addition, join all that with the loyalty to country and the development of people and nations.

The researchers have also made a survey for the information resources that talk about the philosophical relation of promoting for the information resources that deal with the religious, moral political, social and economical issues.

The researchers have come to the effective role of libraries and information resources in affecting the religious, political, moral and economic awareness in forming the desires and attitudes of the users of libraries and information resources.

Jihan Mohammad Alsayed has also conducted a study about libraries of cultural centers which was a field study that analyzed the attitudes of the users of such libraries. The study focused on the social, economic, and political effect of the foreign cultural centers libraries on the community of the country in which it settled down. The findings showed a social, economic, and political effect for those libraries on such communities. There was a clear attraction towards the foreign culture by those users.
Another study conducted by Al Jabri (9) about learning resources center and its role in developing the culture of teachers and students in the basic stage in the Sultanate of Oman.

The study dealt with the modern learning in the Sultanate of Oman according to the objectives, domains and the abilities to achieve the tasks of the traditional school library in backing up the text books; in addition, its role in developing the culture for its users of teachers and students.

Faizh Ibraheem Ahmad (10) conducted also a study about the role of child's library in the cultural development in Khartoum area. The study considered the library as the center of culture. Books, newspapers and magazines are capable of providing the child by information. In addition, the library enables the children to develop their command of expressing and criticizing themselves. The study dealt with the challenges that face the Sudani community in relation with the child according to the reality of child library, information resources that serve children and the awareness of officials of children and their right in cultural development. The study recommended to activate the role of child library in cultural development in Khartoum area and the role of children in reinforcing the economic development to be more capable of social and cultural change.

Emad Eid and Mohammad Jassem. sem alAreedi (11) conducted a study about public libraries in Dubai – the cultural role in building and developing the Emirati community. The study focused on the role of public library in Dubai in developing the local community in Dubai and other areas around. In addition, its activities and programs in contributing in the cultural process that public libraries carry out for developing the community culturally.

These libraries have another role also in illiteracy control in computer and information technology.

Another study about the reality of public libraries in Sudan and its role in the cultural development was conducted by Nadia Mostafa Aladrous (12). The study considered the libraries as the memory of community in which its cultural legacy and experiments are stored. The findings showed that the public libraries enable the individuals to gain the resources of thought and culture, in addition to the role that public Sudani libraries play in the cultural development.

Najat Willian Geres Ameen (13) made a study also about the role of internet in developing the Arab culture. The study considered the internet web as a vein connecting the nations as being a cultural center of having information in all different domains.

The study aimed to know the effect of internet on the Arab culture by presenting the merits of the internet and its role in spreading the knowledge and connecting the people culturally. The internet has a role in social, political, economic, commerce, academic, cultural, news and educational domains. The study focused on cultural communication all over the Arab world through a field survey to know the scientific and cultural benefit that the internet users find. The findings showed that the internet has a great role in spreading out the knowledge and cultural awareness for the individuals.

Hussein Abdullah Al Ayed (14) conducted a study about the effect of Internet on the political culture-empirical study. The study investigated the effect of internet on the forming of political culture for public relation specialty students at Al Hussein University.

The variables included in the study were: Sex, age, income and its relation with the effect of internet on the political culture. There were suggested statistically significant differences in the effect of sex, age and income on developing the students' political culture. The sample consisted of (221) male and female students from Al Hussein University.

The findings of the study showed no statistically significant differences on the effect of internet on the political culture due to sex, age and income. The researchers recommended the necessity of encouraging the students to share in politics. In addition, the need to provide chances for students to express their opinions about different issues through internet and having lectures, as well by using the available computer labs in the university.

Those lectures should focus on the political situations in Arab, regional and world countries. In addition, students should be encouraged to be open on the different political thoughts. Another recommendation is the necessity of cooperation between local and Arab universities and the local and world mass media for clearing up the real picture of local and Arab political issues.

The last study was by Zink (15) about the role of libraries in re information the independence of nations. The study joined from fromkin's thoughts that are related to independence and freedom, such as the freedom of journalism, transparent government and educated people of all library systems. The library system in America is based on respecting the real politics which focuses on group exist people. This
assures the necessity and need for respecting the freedom of data collection and dealing with it by all communities.

Theoretical Background

Introduction:

Libraries and other information devices kept the deeds of wise, such as scripts, articles, books, etc. Without libraries the man could stay unknown just like other creatures that could not write or even talk. The great caring for libraries is for the importance of the word in any shape it is stored whether in printing, recording and in modern electric means to be beneficial for anyone who shares in building up the human civilization. All human thoughts are kept at any time to be carried to generations after generations.

Culture is a life encyclopedia of any community. Communities can't grow up and develop without culture. Libraries play a big role in developing the thought and culture of the community by spreading awareness of information and culture. The library is a culture institute that serves the community where the progress of any nation is measured by the progress of its universities and the libraries, as well. The library aims to achieve the three objectives of the university: teaching, academic research and community service. Therefore, it is said that the university has three main components: students, professors, and library. The library is the heart of the university in which different services are offered. It includes information resources for the users and it is also considered the main basic element in assessing the modern universal level.

The universities are no longer places for debates of brain sport between scientists and philosophers. Nowadays, the universities are close to life and community problems to meet the demands and challenges of the century by solving such problems in scientific and developed methods. Therefore, the basic objective for universities is to teach and prepare the specialized human resources that are capable of being in charge in life. The leader role for the university is to provide the community by highly qualified human resources that are capable of contributing in the process of development.

Libraries connection with ancient and modern civilizations

As the nation civilizations flourish, its appreciation for information and libraries becomes larger and greater. This took place in ancient and modern civilizations. The Arab Muslims highly appreciated books and they were creative in keeping it by heart or publishing it. They surpassed over other nations in this domain which have more real elements for civilization, such as Byzantine, Persia and others. In Abbas time, books and libraries were highly cared about and there was a flourishing time for writing and translation. People highly considered buying books in particular, at the time of Caliph Al Ma'moun (813-833). Many libraries were founded in mosques and in schools, and each sophisticated person had a special library recommending the books to be taken after his death by the students. Those special libraries included books in various topics, whereas, some of it were specialized in specific sciences which were known by specialized libraries. This was not strange because Islam urged seeking for knowledge and Holy Quran assured that in different verses. Hadeeth Shareef (Prophet Sunna) also assured the necessity for knowledge, and knowledge seekers were in the highest rank and highly appreciated.

The historian Wool Diorant talked about the spirit of that time by saying "No one has really cared books all over the world but the Chinese did. But in Muslim countries they surpassed because the number of scientists in thousands of mosques spreaded in Islamic countries from Kufra to Sammerqand was great more than the number of the columns in such countries".

Libraries witnessed at that time great appreciation and the uneducated people were considered out of life while the educated are alive and effective. Prophet Mohammad (P U H) assured that the rank of educated people in paradise is exactly the rank of matrys.

Reasons for Caring about Libraries by Countries

- Complicating of life of thought, the progress of invention and the great need for promoting the research and making all necessary materials for research, writing and invention and available for all students to simplify their work which led to establishing big libraries to be the right place for researchers, knowledge seekers to carry on their research and inventions.
• Considering the Libraries and its resources a backup for the text book.
• Having new educational terms in teaching styles at all levels; the education style used to depend on giving the information to students regardless their desires, personalities abilities, wit or what ever they need, whereas in modern education much focus was on in dividval differences among students took place, in addition to the use of abilities and talents to gain better education and safer learning.

University Libraries Objectives

The Library is a main part of the university and its function is originated from the objectives of The University itself. The Libraries is the closest to the academic programs and research. Therefore, the objectives of the university libraries could be summarized in the following:

1. Providing a modern, balanced, comprehensive and strong collection of information resources which is highly related to school curricula, to academic programs and to current scientific researches in the university.
2. Organizing the information resources by index, classification, bibliography processes, etc.
3. Offering the information and Libraries service to the community users, such as,borrowing books, periodicals, references, photo copying, guiding, training and other services of retreating computerized information which leads to backing up the educational process and academic research inside and outside the university.
4. The university in all its human and spiritual resources works hard to raise a generation having a good belief in Arab unity and its new progressive and social content.
5. Preparing an educated generation well armed with science and knowledge as a solid base for root change and modification in the community.
6. The university works on achieving national and social education for the students and all the university people by planting the original values and spiritual, national, human idealism, such as honesty, responsibility, loyalty, co-operation and other necessary values which help in building up the man and the community.
7. Assuring the importance of team work and the role of the individuals in building up the community without neglecting the importance of loyal creative of individual initiative within the community service.
8. Assuring making a clear balance between the duties and the rights of citizens.
9. Developing academic research and the knowledge in all its kinds. The university is the real place for researchers and scientists who work on some scientific activities to enrich the knowledge and push it forward.
10. Publishing and presenting the research findings of the research findings of the researchers through different well known publications, in addition to making research and preparing researchers.
11. Thought leadership and community service.
13. Simplifying the ways for studying, reading and research for students, instructors and researchers.
14. Backing up the learning – teaching process (educational objective)

Properties of University library

Each library should have a rich balanced comprehensive and modern different, information resources in different shapes and languages (printed, audio- visual, computerized).
In addition, the subject that meet the users, demands according to their different categories or levels should be available to achieve the library objectives and message.
Usually the university library includes printed information resources (books, references, periodicals, M.A thesis and Ph.D. dissertations, post graduate researches, etc). In addition, audio- visual resources (films, slides, pictures, maps, microfilms, micro fisch, etc) and computerized resources (internet, CD, data base,etc) should all be available. All these should be chosen by a special committee from all different members of the academic community.
The factors that influence the library collection:
• The heavy world published thought production.
The available budget.
The number of students, teaching staff, colleges number and academic departments and programs.
Opening new academic specialties and departments.
Changing and developing academic teaching methods.
Focus extent on academic research
University learning level
Attitudes extent towards higher studies.

Users Community
The users community in the university library consists of the following categories: students of all different academic level and specialties, clerks in all different administrative department at the university, researchers from local community and its institutes. Those are allowed to use the information resources and benefit from all college services.

University Progress elements
1. The suitable well-designed building for a library which is centered
2. Located, well-furnished and heated with other suitable infrastructure.
3. Good administration
4. Well-qualified academically and technically staff.
5. Good information resources collection
6. Offering high level and modern information services by using information technology, in particular, computers to be digital libraries or hypothetical.
7. Participating with a number of database and world information banks through the information webs, particularly the internet.
8. A convenient budget that considers the developments and changes in the domain.
9. Convenient organizing atmosphere which helps in developing human relations among workers to achieve psychological and materialistic comfort for them.

University libraries problems
University libraries in Arab word have lots of problems which limit their capabilities in achieving its tasks, objectives and services. The most serious problems are the following:
1. University administration misunderstanding of the importance role of libraries and its work and demands in the educational process. This will lead to imposing regulations in hiring employees, financial matters and in decision making.
2. Having insufficient budget which affects badly the basic needs, such as furnishing providing and information technology.
3. Assigning unqualified directors in library work which leads to wrong decision making, especially in technical and computerized issues.
4. Distinguishing the salaries of the academic from other workers in the university library, in addition to chances of promotion, scholarships and other materialistic and administrative issues.
5. The negative attitudes of teaching staff towards the librarians as the first know better about books than those whose work in Library work. In addition, the choice of books and references might not suit the school curricula and text book and academic research demanding.
6. Absence of policies in selection and providing processes.
7. High expenses of technical processes and library services.
8. The problem of losing and stealing the printed materials.
9. The problem of having technology in the library.
10. Unplanned increasing of the number of the accepted students in the academic and research programs in the university which cause pressure for increasing the necessary demandings.

Organizing the University Library
University can be divided according to organizing into five departments.

They are:
- The administrative and financial department which handles the financial and administrative issues for the university library.
- Technical services department. This is called the indirect service department as dealing directly with the users community of the library. It includes information resources development, indexing and classification.

**Information service department.**
This offers the service of retreating information bibliography services, in addition to the service of borrowing, periodicals and references. Special material department. Big university libraries usually include special information resources, such as rare scripts and books, post graduate thesis and dissertations, audio-visual resources, united nation publications, etc.

**Computer Application Department (Information Technology)**
This department serves all library sections and departments. It includes new clerks as computer system directors, programmers, data processors, etc.

It is known that the number of these sections and departments is increasing to meet the university library size, worker and users number and the wide and various services the library offer.

**University library Tasks**
1. Gaining different kinds of knowledge to serve its users to achieve the maximum benefit for them.
2. Achieving the university objectives in all educational stages in addition to academic research.
3. Lending books and library materials which can be taken outside the library by the students and the teaching staff.
4. Organizing library materials including indexing, classifications and books covering, etc. that keep such materials,
5. Recalling information and library services including professional guiding and helping library users in photocopying, references and recalling specialized information,
6. Having a special program about library using, improving media and work tasks and documentation.

**Training Users Objectives**
Training and educating the users the different information and library skills aims at:
1. Preparing the users to know all ways to get the information by guiding them to know the index, how to use books and references and other services.
2. Acknowledging them about the best ways and means to get the information.
3. Educating the users about performing the academic work and documenting the information easily.
4. Explaining the best way to inquire about the information.
5. Acknowledging the users about their responsibility in getting back the academic references to its place.

**University Library Services**
The university library as other libraries offer two kinds of information. They are:

1. **Technical services** : It is the indirect services which includes: providing, checking and evaluating information resources, indexing, classification and making bibliographies.
2. **Public services**: The direct services which have two kinds:
   - **Traditional services** : This includes borrowing, references, guiding, periodicals, bibliography services, training the users and photocopying.
   - **Modern services**: It is the information selection, research service, recalling information, direct connection with data base and internet, information marking services and in-distance learning and teaching services.

**Factors Influencing library Service Offering**
1. **Users community** : The users culture, academic level, age are all different; therefore, the library service should suit each category.
2. **library goals**: Each library goal can be achieved through activities and programs.

3. **Kind of library**: There are school, public, university and specialty libraries. Each has different users and services.

4. **Qualification and culture for library workers**: As the workers' number and their qualifications are high, there is a need for offering greater and more advanced library services.

5. **Other factors**: These are related to economic, social, cultural, religious, linguistic, political, geographical, and communication development. These all affect library services.

### Justifications for these programs

1. Knowledge explosion and the huge publication of thought production in all human knowledge domains.
2. New philosophy for libraries and information centers. Librarians and information specialists should help users in gaining the information.
3. The ignorance of many users in:
   - The available information resources in the library or information centers and how to use it.
   - What has been published in their interested domains and specializations.
   - How to use the library and benefit from it.
   - Preparing social research.
4. The modern developments that the libraries have recently witnessed, electric information instead of paper and printed information resources database and information webs and using the internet. All these demand training the users of the libraries and information centers.

### Questionnaire Data Analysis

The questionnaire has been designed for the study to ask about:

1. The cultural role of the university library.
2. The social role of the library.
3. The political role of the library.

The distribution of the sample of the study was according to the various demography.

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<th>Variable</th>
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**Validity**

The instrument of the study was validated of a jury by social service specialists. The items were reconstructed and modified according to the comments of the jury.

**Reliability**

The reliability values of the study domain were prepared according to cornbiach alpha.
The findings of the study showed an increase in the reliability values. There was high harmony between the domain items and the items as a whole which is accepted for academic.

**Procedures of the Study**

After verifying the validity and identifying the sample, the questionnaire was delivered after explaining its objectives. The sample members were asked to answer the items of the questionnaire subjectively and accurately as the information will be secretly treated by the researchers.

The answers for each item were identified in five levels according to Likert measure five degrees were given for strongly agree, five for agree, three for neutral, two for not agree and one for strongly disagree. The low degree was (1-206), the medium was (206-304), was the high degree was (3.5-5). Those degrees for the instrument categories were divided into (high, medium, low). Those division are as follows:

1. 1+(0.8+0.8) = 2.6
2. 2.6+(0.8)=3.4
3. 3.4+(0.8+0.8) =0.5

According to this, the levels are as follows.
1. 1-2.6 low degree
2. 2.6-3.4 medium degree
3. 3.4-5 high degree

**Statistical Procedures**

To answer the questions of the study to achieve the concerned objectives the following statistical procedures were done.

1. the means and standard deviations
2. For reliability cornBach Alpha was used.
3. One ANOVA analysis was used to find out the effect of demographic variables.
4. The frequencies and percentages were also made to identify the sample

**The Findings of the Study**

To answer the question: what is the role of the university library in spreading the cultural awareness from the perspective of the sample members? The means and standard deviations were made for the answers of the sample members in this study. The results are shown in Table 3.

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Reliability value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cultural role of the university library</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The social role of the university library</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The political role of the university library</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Table 3

The Means and Standard Deviations for the Answers of the Sample Members on the Items Related to the Role of University Library in Spreading the Cultural Awareness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>St. deviations</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Degree of acceptance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The university library meets my need to reading.</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Students like going to library to read</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I like sitting for hours in the library</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I find all kinds of information in the library.</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>All book I need are available in the library.</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I guide my friend to find all the books in the library.</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The library is the first source for culture.</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The library helps me gaining lots of friendships and relations.</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total degree</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from Table 3 that the means of the items were Medium according to the answers of the sample members Item (1) which includes "the university library meets my need to reading" took the first rank and its mean was (3.1) and the standard deviation was (1.19).

In the last rank there was item (6) which implies "the library helps me gaining lots of friendships and relations "Its mean was (1.55) and the standard deviation was (1.11).

To answer the question which implies " What is the role of university library in spreading the social awareness from the perspective of the sample members? "The means and standard deviations were made for the sample members. The results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4

Means and Standard Deviations for the Answers of the Sample Members on the Items Related to the Role of university library in Spreading Social Awareness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>St. deviations</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Degree of acceptance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Time spended in the library is on the account of my social relations.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.216</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Most needed social life books are available in the university library.</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>1.028</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The university library helps in knowing the community</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>1.108</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The library enriches knowledge and social culture.</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>1.084</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total degree</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>1.109</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table (4) shows that the means of items for the answers of the sample members were high Item (2) which implies " The time I spend in the library is on the account of my social relations " has the first rank its mean was (3.5) while its standard deviation was (1.216) Item (1) which implies " The library enriches knowledge and social culture " come in the last rank. Its mean was (2.26) where as its standard deviation was (1.084).

To answer the question "What is the role of university library in spreading the political awareness from the perspective of the sample members ?" the means and standard deviations for the answers of the sample members were done The results are shown in Table (5).
Means and Standard Deviations for the Answers of the sample Members on the Items Related to the Role of the University library in spreading Political Awareness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>St. deviations</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Degree of acceptance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All political books I need are available in the university library.</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>1.075</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The university Library enables me to express my political attitudes correctly.</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>1.167</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The university Library helps me to know my political rights.</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>1.107</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The university Library helps in defining my political attitudes</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>1.081</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Going to libraries influences my political beliefs.</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>1.018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The university Library contributes in spreading political awareness.</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>1.212</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Libraries change users cultural, political and social attitudes and beliefs to the best</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>1.052</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total degree</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from Table (5) that the means of the items for the answers of the sample members were medium. Item (2) which implies "All political books I need are available in the university library" came in the first rank having the mean (3.22) and the standard deviation (1.075). In the last rank, there is item (7) which implies "libraries change users cultural, political and social attitudes and beliefs to the best" Its mean was (2.58), while its standard deviation was (1.052).

To measure whether there were statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members in the three domains of the study according to the variable of age, the researchers used One way ANOVA. The results are shown in Table (6).

One Way ANOVA for the Answers of the Sample Members According to the Variable of Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Source of variance</th>
<th>Total squares</th>
<th>Degree of freedom</th>
<th>Means of squares</th>
<th>F-Value</th>
<th>Sg. reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The culture Role of the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>090.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>045.</td>
<td>074.</td>
<td>929.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>within groups</td>
<td>28,634</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>0607</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,724</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The social role of the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>552.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.276</td>
<td>.023</td>
<td>.541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>20,818</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.443</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21,370</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The political Role of the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.687</td>
<td>2.950</td>
<td>062.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>26,888</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>572.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30,263</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from Table (6) differences between the answers of the sample members of the study were not statically significant at the level of (α ≤0.05) in all domains.

To measure whether there were statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members in the three domains of the study according to the variable of the academic year, the researchers used One way ANOVA. The results are shown in Table (7).
### Table (7)

**One way ANOVA on the Answers of the Sample Members According to Academic year Variable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Source of Variance</th>
<th>Total of squares</th>
<th>degree of freedom</th>
<th>Means of squares</th>
<th>f-value</th>
<th>Sig reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cultural the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>3&gt;838</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>2.373</td>
<td>.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>24.796</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.539</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.634</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Role of the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>.275</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.092</td>
<td>.200</td>
<td>.896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>21.095</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.459</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21.923</td>
<td>244</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The political Role of the University library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>4.923</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.641</td>
<td>2.979</td>
<td>.061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>25.340</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.551</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30.263</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from the previous Table that the differences between the answers of the sample members were not statistically significant at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in all domains.

To measure whether there are statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members in all domains of the study according to the variable of the qualification the researchers used One Way ANOVA, The results are shown in Table (8).

### Table (8)

**One way ANOVA on the Answers of the sample members According to the variable of Qualification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Source of Variance</th>
<th>Total of squares</th>
<th>Degree of freedom</th>
<th>Means of squares</th>
<th>f-value</th>
<th>Sig. reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cultural Role of the Library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>3.720</td>
<td>.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>26.575</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.554</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.634</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The social Role of the Library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>3.720</td>
<td>.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>26.575</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.554</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.634</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The political Role of the Library</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.059</td>
<td>3.720</td>
<td>.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>26.575</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.554</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28.634</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from Table (8) that the differences between the answers of the sample members were not statistically significant at the level of ($\alpha \leq _0.5$) in all domains.

To measure whether there are statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members in the three domains of the study according to the variable of residence, the researchers used one way ANOVA. The results are shown in Table (9).
One Way ANOVA on the Answers of the Sample Members According to the Variable of the Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Source of variance</th>
<th>Total of squares</th>
<th>Degree of freedom</th>
<th>Means of squares</th>
<th>F-value</th>
<th>Sig. reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cultural role of the</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.668</td>
<td>.112</td>
<td>.894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University library</td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>28,498</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.606</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,634</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social role of the</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>.663</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.332</td>
<td>.353</td>
<td>.477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University library</td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>20,707</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.441</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,370</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The political role of the</td>
<td>Between groups</td>
<td>.472</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.236</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>.691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University library</td>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>29,791</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>.634</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,263</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from Table (9) that the differences between the answers of the sample members were not statistically significant at the level of (< 0.05) in all domains. This implies no statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members of the study.

**Findings of the study**

The study came up with the following findings:
1. The university library has an effective role in enriching the need of students in reading
2. The time the students spend at library is on the account of social relations.
3. There are no statistically significant differences between the answers of the sample members attributed to the variables of age, sex, academic year, qualification and residence.
4. The university library provides most information resources, in particular, in politics.

**Recommendations of the study**

1. The necessity for having co-operative relations between the university library for facilitating gaining the information resources.
2. Providing the modern information resources to cope up with the scientific and technological knowledge developments.
3. Appointing the right place in the library by supporting them by communication skills to deal effectively with all different academic levels of the library users.

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