Роль библиотек учреждений высшего образования в распространении политических знаний и их участие в политической деятельности в Иордании

The Role of Library at Tertiary Level in Disseminating the Awareness and Political Participation in Jordan

Роль бібліотеки на територіальному рівні у розповсюдженні обізнаності та участі до політичної діяльності в Йорданії

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В данной работе исследуется роль библиотек учреждений высшего образования в распространении знаний и их участии в политической жизни. Библиотеки учреждений высшего образования играют важную роль в распространении политической информации, а также в процессе увеличения интереса студентов в политической жизни путём предоставления информации и доступа к надёжным информационным источникам и материалам об Арабской весне.

Ключевые слова: политическая информация; роль библиотек, арабские студенты, Арабская весна, высшее образование.

This research aims at investigating the role of libraries at the tertiary level in spreading the awareness and political participation. Libraries at tertiary level play an important role in spreading the political awareness, and increasing the students' interest of being involved in political affairs through procuring, ensuring and providing diversely reliable informational sources and references suits the era of Arab Spring.

Keywords: Political awareness, Role of Libraries', Arab learners, Era of Arab Spring, tertiary level.

The importance of the study lies in its being the first of its kind that addressing the points of view of the female beneficiaries and the role of the material the library provides as well as its activities and effectiveness in raising the awareness and promoting political participation.

This study attempts to find the following:
1. The availability of sources of information related to political life, in both its traditional and electronic forms.
2. The role of information resources provided by the university library in determining political trends among students.
3. The university library and its role in assisting, developing, influencing, and stabilizing the political attitudes, beliefs, and rights towards the better.
4. The role of the activities held by the university library in raising the awareness, educating, and encouraging students to political participation and holding responsibility.
5. University library and its role in carrying out activities that develops student's capacities to express their minds, criticize, and participate in political debates.
The problem of the study

The problem of the study lies in the suitability of the services provided by academic libraries and their impact on the awareness and political participation through activating and promoting the role of the library activities in encouraging students to get engaged in political activities.

Objectives of the study

This study aims to identify the role of the university library in spreading the awareness and political participation among students of Princess Alia Collage, Albalqa' Applied University of Jordan, in order to support the academic process and to contribute to the change taking place in Arab societies in general, and in Jordan in particular. It was proved that the university library holds a significant role in raising political awareness and in increasing the interest in practicing in politics, through its provision of data sources in all its forms with regard the Arab spring. It's important to note that there is an accredited cognitive pattern at all universities stemming from the belief that increasing political participation and its methods through civil frameworks, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and political parties is the right access for true citizenship for a more refined and coherent political life.

The study community

Community of the study consists of 987 students of Princess Alia University collage of the two majors, English language and libraries administration.

The study sample

The sample of the study was limited to an average of 25% of the total number, were a total of 200 questionnaire papers were distributed to students representing the sample.

The study method

The study followed the case study approach, which is among the basic researches and surveys, since all data was covered, analyzed, and as the results were tested as well.

Limitations of the study

Thematically, the University Libraries and their role are in raising political awareness and participation.

Spatially, the study was conducted on female students of Albalqa' Applied University at Princess Alia University College, (specialized in English language and libraries administration).

Temporally, the academic year: 2011 - 2012.

Analyzing results and testing hypotheses

First: Determine the significance of the research variables.

1) The reality of the information in university libraries from the perspective of the research sample.

Information in university libraries was measured through eleven variables; table 1 show the weakness and neediness of those libraries in terms of low overall average for answers (2.40) compared with the default average. After analyzing the data available in libraries it was found poor and fragile in terms of results lower than the default average. The variable of “Providing specialized information that will deepen the knowledge” came in the last place in terms of availability in libraries.
Table 1: determine the importance of variables associated with data available in university libraries according to the sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables of available data in university libraries</th>
<th>Order of variable (importance)</th>
<th>Diagnosis of the importance of university Libraries data</th>
<th>The arithmetic mean</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Complete-</td>
<td>Do not</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ly do not</td>
<td>agree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialized information</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General information</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political information</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various information</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updated &amp; improved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted availability</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlightens Individuals about their rights</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifies political beliefs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes beliefs to better</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covers international affairs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covers local affairs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altogether information in libraries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=200

Hypotheses

H1: Expecting a substantial relationship between the information of university libraries and raising the political awareness and participation at level 5.

H2: Information of university libraries morally affects the dissemination of political awareness and participation at level 5.

2) The reality of political awareness and participation from the perspective of the research sample.

Political awareness and participation were measured through seven variables, and the research assumes that all students have political awareness and participation, in varied levels. Table “2” was prepared on the purpose of identifying political awareness and participation; the table indicates low levels of awareness and participation in terms of lower arithmetic mean of all variables in comparison with the default average. In addition to that, the “expression of different issues in the media (political media)” variable was the last in from the viewpoint of the sample.
Second: test the hypotheses

1- Examine the relationship between university libraries and the dissemination of political awareness and participation.

The first hypothesis was based on the assumption that there is an intrinsic relationship between university libraries and the dissemination of political awareness and participation at level 5. Table 3 shows that all information provided by university libraries contributes positively in raising awareness and political participation, the strength of that relation ranged between (0.30) as the minimum and (0.59) as the maximum, 91 direct proportion bonds were found at level (1), up to date data came first in terms of strongly affecting raising political awareness and participation, next to that in importance came unrestrained availability of the data that covers international and local political issues, then diversity of information and its ability to cover national and local issues, if the data enlightens individuals about their rights, providing general and political information, having a role in amending political beliefs, granting specialized information and finally changing their ideas and beliefs to the better.

These positive relationships are being emphasized when taking in consideration the whole relationship between the information provided by university libraries and the raise of political awareness and participation, which was found significant and direct (0.72) at level (0.01).

We can conclude from those results that the hypothesis addressed by the study, that there are individual connections between data provided by university libraries and the raise of political awareness and participation.
Table 3: Spearman’s correlation coefficient between university library and raising political awareness and participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political awareness and participation</th>
<th>Political culture</th>
<th>Political participation</th>
<th>Political awareness</th>
<th>Political skills</th>
<th>Political discourse</th>
<th>Political democracy</th>
<th>Political media</th>
<th>Total of political awareness and participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialized info.</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.39**</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
<td>0.34**</td>
<td>0.35**</td>
<td>0.42**</td>
<td>0.49**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General info.</td>
<td>0.42**</td>
<td>0.44**</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.4**</td>
<td>0.34**</td>
<td>0.40**</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
<td>0.52**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political info.</td>
<td>0.46**</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.42**</td>
<td>0.39**</td>
<td>0.33**</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
<td>0.52**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable info.</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.40**</td>
<td>0.49**</td>
<td>0.50**</td>
<td>0.46**</td>
<td>0.47**</td>
<td>0.51**</td>
<td>0.58**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updated and improved</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
<td>0.79**</td>
<td>0.54**</td>
<td>0.44**</td>
<td>0.44**</td>
<td>0.38**</td>
<td>0.38**</td>
<td>0.73**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestrained availability</td>
<td>0.49*</td>
<td>0.50**</td>
<td>0.46**</td>
<td>0.52**</td>
<td>0.52**</td>
<td>0.50**</td>
<td>0.55**</td>
<td>0.64**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlightens individuals about their rights</td>
<td>0.49*</td>
<td>0.38**</td>
<td>0.36**</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.44**</td>
<td>0.51**</td>
<td>0.46**</td>
<td>0.55**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amends political beliefs</td>
<td>0.34**</td>
<td>0.36**</td>
<td>0.35**</td>
<td>0.36**</td>
<td>0.40**</td>
<td>0.36**</td>
<td>0.49**</td>
<td>0.50**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes political thoughts</td>
<td>0.39**</td>
<td>0.33**</td>
<td>0.38**</td>
<td>0.39**</td>
<td>0.39**</td>
<td>0.40**</td>
<td>0.30**</td>
<td>0.45**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covers international issues</td>
<td>0.56**</td>
<td>0.51**</td>
<td>0.59**</td>
<td>0.56**</td>
<td>0.49**</td>
<td>0.48**</td>
<td>0.51**</td>
<td>0.64**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covers local issues</td>
<td>0.55**</td>
<td>0.43**</td>
<td>0.41**</td>
<td>0.55**</td>
<td>0.50**</td>
<td>0.43**</td>
<td>0.44**</td>
<td>0.57**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.72**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

at level (0.01)

2-Testing the impact of the university library in raising awareness and political participation (H2)

The second hypothesis claims that there are effects caused by university libraries (as an independent variable) in raising awareness and political participation (as a dependent variable). The results of the analysis related to determining the ability of university libraries information (with its variables) in the interpretation of contrast and difference in the level of awareness and political participation (with its variables) by a determining factor of (0.54) The result means that the information in university libraries interpret (54%) of the difference in the awareness and political participation among students and this ratio is abstract at the level (1%) because the calculated value of (F) was (115.4), and it is larger than its tabulated value (6.85). And thus the second hypothesis is proven true.

Table 4: the impact of the university library in raising political awareness and participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mod</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R²</th>
<th>Adjusted R²</th>
<th>Standard Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.72**</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 5: ANOVA Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>model</th>
<th>Sum of squares</th>
<th>d.f</th>
<th>Mean square</th>
<th>Calculate d F</th>
<th>S:q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>2561.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2561.4</td>
<td>115.4**</td>
<td>0.000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>2152.5</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4713.9</td>
<td>198</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**= abstract at level 1% = 6.63

*= abstract at level 5% = 3.84

**Table 6: Coefficients Model**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Standardized coefficient</th>
<th>coefficient</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>constant</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of university library in raising political awareness &amp; participation.</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We conclude from the analysis that half of the difference and contrast in the level of political awareness among students is caused by the information offered by the university libraries.

**Data collection tools:**

1. The study used a questionnaire prepared by the researchers for the purpose of data collecting. The questionnaire consisted of 18 questions and was divided after reviewing the theoretical data associated with the topic then was revised as appropriate adjustment in order to have the questionnaire in its final form. The answers to each paragraph took the form of a number of appropriate alternatives.
2. Sources and documents available in the library and the internet.

**Operational definition of terms**

**University**

A University is an educational institution which contains collages of Arts, Science, and schools or collages of Professional Studies. Universities offer studies for both undergraduate and postgraduate students, and facilitate preparing researches carried out through their collages. (1)

**The university library**

University library is defined as library or libraries raised, funded, and administrated by a university, for the purpose of providing information and various library services to the academic community, which consists of students, teachers, and administrators working at university, as well as the local community (Dr. Nidal).

**Political awareness**

Political awareness is defined as the individual's recognition of knowledge and political information related to political issues, institutions, and leaderships at the global, national, and international levels (3).
Political participation

Political participation is defined as the process through which the individual plays a role in political life, as one has the opportunity to contribute to the setting of practical goals for one's community and to determine the best means to accomplish them. (4)

University library in terms of functions and objectives

University library has three main functions derived from university's functions; education, scientific research, and community service. Beneficiary's community of the university library differs from communities of other libraries in terms of its being academic first and foremost, homogeneous to some extent, and of a high scientific-cultural level (5). The library is also considered one of the most important determinants of the essence of educational process. The more progress man achieves in educational stages and self-education processes, the more essential its role becomes. The library is thus considered the heart of the university and its most significant part upon which the integrity of the whole university body relies. (6)

Special objectives are:

1. The construction and development of library collections; in order to ensure the provision of sources of information supporting the educational process and used in research, study, and learning.
2. Organizing library collections through the technical services section; in order to facilitate its retrieval processes by the beneficiaries.
3. Providing direct services to the beneficiaries' community through guidance, direction, and lending towards the optimum benefit of the groups available in the library.
4. Cooperation and coordination with other universities both within the country and abroad; in order to facilitate the process of providing beneficiaries with sources of information through participating in information networks of local, national, regional, and international levels.
5. Carrying out non-traditional activities through highlighting library role in holding meetings, lectures, and seminars, which contributes to raising political, cultural, and social awareness, in order to raise students' levels of knowledge and encourage them to get engaged in the political sphere.
6. Providing students with the basic culture of libraries in order to help them access to, and get benefited from library items/materials.
7. University library provides specialized sources that contribute to the reinforcement of home-country belonging among university students via internalizing some of the proper spiritual, national, and humanistic values such as honesty, dedication, holding responsibility, and so on.
8. Emphasizing the importance of teamwork, the individual's role in building human society, qualifying an enlightened cultural leadership, and constructing a balance between a citizen's rights and duties.

University library possessions

The revolution which we are experiencing today, which is based mainly on the fusion/joining of means of communication at a distance through the use of internet networks, and computers in particular, has endowed information community with achievements and successes which are closer to fancy than they are to reality, as the information revolution our time is witnessing has succeeded in changing communities radically, just like the industrial revolution had done during earlier centuries, since those changes has put information in the forefront, giving it a major role in all life spheres; political, economic, and cultural, showing a new era typifying civilization confrontation, since nation's progress is not measured with its possessions of arms and natural resources, rather in its ability to address this information revolution(8). From this perspective, the library and the implications of its various technical belongings constitute the knowledge basis of the information age. This flexible mentality is capable of dynamic handling of different variables and develops imagination abilities, interaction, and balanced estimation to deal with political, economical, and social situations (9).

Introduction to the study

Libraries and information institutions are considered part and parcel of Modern Society's being, and are essential means of its continuity and development, since information has become of an increasing importance as a strategic element of all sectors of development, and
also an indispensible element for decision-taking processes in everyday life. Thus, library is recognized to be one of the national resources affecting communities' development and prosperity, and it provides the basis for any scientific, industrial, or cultural progress.

Library and information institutions have witnessed a remarkable development recently, in terms of both quantity and quality, as a result of the increased interest and demand for information from various governmental and private bodies, scholars, and researchers of different interest. Academic libraries and information institutions play a significant role in this domain, as they are considered one of the main sources that provide organizations and researchers with the suitable information for their interests; in order to achieve their goals.

Modern societies has realized the importance and reliability of information through its production, dissemination, retrieval, transmission, and finally presenting it to the beneficiaries and using it in order to reach to its contribution to overall development, as some have adapted the criteria to assess national output as the nation's possessions of primary resources, energy, and information.

Because information is now assumed the primary statue in terms of importance, information investment has become the criteria upon which one can differentiate between advanced societies on the one hand and somehow backward societies on the other hand. If industrially developed countries and societies were considered the wealthiest and the most powerful economically during last century, current century witnessed a radical shift in wealth and power, as developed countries in terms of information and technology have become the strongest economically. And it is well-known that the spread of information technology, especially computers and communication technology is placed at the top of the achievements of scientific revolution and modern technology.

Modern information and communication technology have paved the way for the creation of a widening circle of freedom of thought and expression, especially through internet, where millions of people using it were allowed to join chatting groups (10), through the ability of these groups to overcome the restrictions imposed by the governments on the free movement of information, and thus have changed/influenced the concept of absolute supremacy, to relative supremacy, through the end of governmental control over the means of communication and networking, using electronic means of information transferring, that is not subject to government control, through publishing and broadcasting information through means of mass communication, both televised and computerized. Modern science and technology have given us enormous capabilities to put forward a possibility accompanied with the task of filling the space of our capacities, and are among technical means through which we can learn how to fill the space of our freedom (11).

In addition, Culture exists within the social body, which civilization and thoughts are being fed and carried by the elite as well as by the common, each of these thoughts is harmonious in terms of similar preparations, unified trends, and appropriate tastes. Our educational program is confined within this social-cultural combination.

It follows that current universal variables human societies have been witnessing since the last decade of the last century, including globe politicization, the correlation of its parts, and the complexity of its problems have made political awareness one of the most important issues political ideology should take in consideration, since both the circle of political awareness and individual's interaction with current global-political variables have grown wider.

Students are not isolated from all of those circumstances, since they are the counter stone of any society. In addition, no one can argue against the role played by women in general, and female students in particular in the construction of society, through realizing their factual roles, commitment to their duties, and their determination to practice their rights, which will result in more progress and development in keeping up with civilization progress all over the world.

Political participation is a reflection of political awareness and an expressive means of it, as it is one of the manifestations of democracy and political freedom enjoyed by any nation. Political participation has also many positive effects on a country's institutions, where it leads to the improvement of employment and strengthens the bonds among individuals and the systems and goals of the organization, and elevates peoples' loyalty and responsibility, and thus, political participation is considered one of the basic prerequisite to boost social development (12). In addition, there are circumstances facing some communities with regard political participation of all categories in general, and the youth in particular. Suffering
from the lack of youth political and social participation, Jordan is among these communities. Political participation differs as well among the two genders (men and women) depending on the level of possibilities and both material and social means available in the community. Although many universities in Jordan teach political science, and many of its section include some courses related to national education within their academic plans, still a researcher for theoretical results that link information sources with its role in raising political awareness and participation cannot find any material in this art as one can find at western developed countries.

Students perceive information, internalize it, then adjust it and use it in accordance with their desires and tendencies, hence, the attention should be focused on students mentalities, as the common ground among knowledge, perception, and awareness, and the place of that all is the mind (13).

Since the students have stereotyped deposited views about some of the political participation ideas, thus they should be helped by providing information that help to explain what is going on in their surroundings and their environment properly.

The political consciousness also reveals itself in the form of political participation ranging between political knowledge and the formation of perception of it, and the adoption of a specific political trend and supporting it, then the adoption of particular political behavioral patterns, such as working on spreading this awareness among other students and to play a proper edification role. (14)

**Previous studies**

1. In a study of Abdullah Karam Almenzlawi "under the title of the library and cultural development", the study examined the concept of cultural development and its importance and role in maintaining the national cultural identity, and vaccinating it against all forms of cultural invasion, as the immunization of national security for any nation is a protecting system against internal and external attacks which target the entity of the nation and its presence and identity, as the libraries play a key role in the cultural security as a protecting pot and the as the carrier of the national culture and nationalism, thus it is considered as the memory of the nation and it has a great role in the independence of cultural identity and distinctiveness, and in vaccinating it during the communication and cultural interaction with other peoples (15).

2. The study of Mohammed Younis al-Abadi, under the title "National Library and its role in the preservation of culture", the study examined the library in terms of the concept, origins, objectives and its role in the maintenance of intellectual national production, and announcing it through the national bibliography as well as applying the laws of protecting authors of the year 1993, and its amendment (16).

3. As for Abdul-Majid Adnan Azzam, he studied "political participation" by the two hypotheses tested that assume:
   A - There are significant differences between the following variables: age, sex, and educational level, place of residence, monthly income, occupation and number of family members
   B - Members of the Jordanian society are still conservative in general and they consider the political participation as a means of improving their economic and social situations, not a goal in itself.
   The study concluded that all the previous variables are related to political participation statistics, except for the variable of sex, where he found that there is an inverse relationship between the age of the individual and the family size and the process of political participation (17).

4. In a study on the Zghoul and Atef Odibat under the heading "Directions of a selected sample of Jordanian society towards political participation, a field study," The subject of the study was university youth of Jordan whom are still in school, The study concluded that there is no variation in the degree of participation in political activities and social relations between college and university students, or between males and females, or between people in the cities and villages, nor between the upper class or middle or lower one. (18)

5. The study of Ruberg under the title of "indifference to political participation", it stressed on the fact that political participation of the individual is influenced by the existing relations between him and friends and that there are other factors such as awareness of the importance of political activity and those are affecting the degree of participation in political activities (19).

6. In the study of Dia-Al Deen Zaher, Under the title "the future of youth and community participation: challenges and dilemmas", the researcher dealt with youth and community participation, and its
parameters, also addressed democracy, politics and popularity and educational systems, and the role of media in deepening the crisis of youth, weakness of belonging and of their role in the future (20).

7. In a study of Omuham, Najia, entitled "Public Libraries in Algeria during the French Occupation 1830-1962", he examined the reality of public libraries in Algeria during French occupation. The study aimed to address the political-cultural environment within which public libraries occurred, which was characterized with obscuring Algerian citizen's Arabic, Islamic, and national identity, for the benefit of the colonial ideology through those libraries, which were considered a pillar of the colonizer strategies in order to publish French education and develop French western culture(21).

8. Whereas the study of Zink, Lana, entitled "Independence of Nation and the Role of Libraries: The American Library System as the Stakeholders for Freedom of Information", related Fromkin ideas with regard freedom and independency; such as freedom of the press, and governmental transparency with a nation of a considerable level of education and awareness of library systems. As libraries' system in the USA relies on the base of the respect to the political reality that people live in groups, and this confirms the need to respect freedom of information gathering and circulation through all societies (22).

9. Another study of Gihan Al- Saayed, under the title "Libraries of Cultural Centers", addressed the social, economic, and political impacts of foreign cultural centers upon the communities they are located in, and it concluded that those libraries have social, economic, and political impact on communities (23).

10. The study of Hassan Abdullah Al Ayed, entitled "The Impact of the Internet to political culture: a field study", the study examined the impact of the Internet on the formation of culture for students of international relations at Al-Hussein University, the study included the variables sex, age, income, and their relation to the impact of Internet on the political culture of the student, the study concluded that there was no statistically significant effect of the Internet in the political development that can be attributed to gender, age, or income(24).

11. In a study for Atta Ahmed Ali Shaqfa under the title "self-esteem and its relationship to political participation among the students of Al-Quds Open University in Gaza", the study addressed the nature of the relationship between self-esteem and political participation among the students of Al Quuds Open University in association with variables of gender and economic and social levels, in order to know the mental state to them. The study found several important results, such as: there are no statistically significant differences between self-esteem and political participation (25).

12. With regard the study Ribhi Alian under the heading "Information Society and the Arab World in the Age of Information", the study addressed the production of the information society, its parameters and technological-communicational characteristics, beside social, cultural, political and security characteristics. The study examined factors influencing the information society in the Arab countries, in terms of infrastructure and cultural, educational, economic, legislative factors, research and development, in addition to the problems facing the Arab societies in their transition to the Information Society (26).

Practical aspect

Introduction to the Practical aspect

The emergence and development of the university:


BAU was established as a governmental university on which the focus was on applied education for both Bachelor and assistant degrees. The university is a member of the Board of higher education in Jordan, and of Arab, Islamic universal universities Federation.

The university supervises all its colleges, be it private, governmental, military, or colleges of the UNRWA academically, educationally, and technically.

The system adapted by the university applies semester divisions and credited hours of study, and the university grants the following academic degrees: Bachelor degree, Diploma, Masters, PhD for the various majors acknowledged by the Board of Higher Education in Jordan and by the Federation of Arab Universal Universities and all local international academic bodies.
The university includes (10) majors for the Master degree level, (2) majors of Vocational Diploma, (45) majors for Bachelor degree, and (117) majors for assistant degrees.

The (BAU) includes 19 collages and (…intermediate collages), five of its faculties are located at the center of the university in Salt city, and the rest 14 collages are distributed over most of Kingdom's provinces.

The university holds the responsibility of academic, technical, and educational supervising over all community collages all over the kingdom, including governmental, private, military, and international collages with the total of (51) collages, that offers a variety of academic programs for the (intermediate-university) Diploma, in addition to many institutes and specialized centers.

**Recommendations**

The study recommended the following: 1) the necessity of the university library in contributing, raising the awareness, and spreading the effective political participation through its non-traditional role; through its various activities, such as, holding conferences, lectures, seminars, and political debates; 2) provide sources of information which contributes in one way or another in enhancing homeland belonging and motivating students to get engaged positively in political life; 3) Provide sources of political information to keep up with modern political changes that can be accessed through using the new technology.

**References**

1. A’lian, Ribhi, Mostafa, Najdawi, Secretary, principles of management and information center, Jordan, Amman: Dar al-Safa for publication, 2004, p.93
5. Al- Ahmad, Nidal. ibid pp.420