# The degree of practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values and its relationship to the level of morale among their students

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#### **Abstract**

The study aimed to investigate the degree of practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values and its relationship to the level of morale among their students. The study population consisted of (16531) male and female students at Al al-Bayt University, and the study was applied to (625) male and female students of them at the second semester of the academic year 2017/2018, to collect the study data, two questionnaires were built, the first consisted of (32) items to investigate the degree of practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values from the students' point of view, and the second (18) items to measure students' morale. The results showed that the degree of faculty members' practice At Al al-Bayt University for Democratic Values, it was a middle. The level of morale among students was also middle, and there is a positive relationship between the degree of practice of democratic values by faculty members and the level of morale among their students.

**Keywords**: democratic values, morale, faculty members, students.

#### 1.Introduction

Values are considered the main guide for the behavior of the individual and society, the formation and refinement of the personality, the control of motives, desires and ambitions for do not overcome work, and the orientation of the person towards good, charity and duty. It also helps the community to face the changes that occur in it, and preserves its stability and entity within a unified framework. It works to achieve peace and security for it; Therefore, these societies, with all their institutions, try to develop values, especially democracy among their members, because they call for tolerance and respect for the rights of others and for justice, equality, honesty, integrity, cooperation and all the good meanings.

The practice of democratic values in societies in general and in educational circles in particular works to push educational life forward, and advance it from inability to strength, from stagnation to vitality, and from blind following to opening up horizons of dialogue, criticism, innovation and creativity," because every idea of education In the system of democracy, it is

neither understood nor implemented in isolation from equality of opportunities and rights, nor is it understood or achieved in isolation from individual freedom" (Al-Akkad, 1986, 6). Thus, education goes along with progress through its adoption of democratic values, keeps pace with contemporary civilization, and expands areas of common interests. between individuals, liberating energies from stagnation, allowing the exchange of opinions, enriching experiences, and expanding the field of free activities, and this necessitates an effort to create individuals more effective than ever before to know and think for themselves, and have the desire to do so and bear the results of their thinking and this is what is observed in societies Democracy that enjoys freedom of thought, opinion and word (Stadling, 2001).

The university is a society with all the components of democratic life in modern society, in terms of expanding the participation of students in organizing university life, through effective communication between faculty members and students and the practical practice of democratic values, and opening the way for them to express their opinions and orientations

(Ammar, 1995, 98). The faculty member has to adhere to a sound democratic values system, because it is directly reflected on the behavior of students (Al-Ani, 2000). He is the role model and the ideal for them, transmitter and explainer of culture, relying on what he practices with his students (Morsi, 1983.179), He is also required to be fair in his dealings with his students, and to equalize them in giving them adequate opportunities to develop their abilities, and to be careful not to impose his views on them (Sarraf. 12, 1994), This is what Al-Khalidi's study (2019) showed that the degree to which faculty members in Jordanian universities apply democratic methods with their students was high, while Al-Sharafat study (2019) revealed that the degree of faculty members' practice of democratic principles in Jordanian universities was a medium, and also showed that there is no Statistically significant differences due to gender, place of residence and academic achievement.

The relationship between a faculty member and students must be based on mutual respect, self-esteem, and taking the principle of persuasion as a means in dialogue and discussion instead of coercion and domination. directing guidance to them without bias, and motivating them to provide the best for them academically and behaviorally; Which affects the morale of the students and thus develops them in positive values and behavior and improves university educational outcomes in all its aspects. The administration based on democracy would raise the morale of its members and improve their behavior. (Al-Isawy. 2005) Where many studies indicated that the level of morale was affected by a number of variables, as Ibrahim's study (2018) which indicated the high level of morale and academic compatibility of the relationship between them, after a questionnaire was distributed to (96) students from the Department of Humanities at the University of M'sila, and also showed that there is no Differences between the study sample members in the level of morale according to the Gender variable and the residence variable. Nazir's study (2020) also showed the high morale and administrative climate of the positive relationship between them among the youth centers' employees in the city of Mosul in Iraq. Muhammad (2019) also conducted a study that revealed the high level of morale among teachers of Zarqa Governorate and its positive

relationship to the degree of transparency of basic school principals in decision-making, and the absence of statistically significant differences in the level of morale due to the variables of gender, academic qualification and experience. Al-Rifai's study (2019) also revealed a positive relationship between the role of faculty members in developing citizenship and the level of morale among Yarmouk University students, which indicates that with the increase in the development of citizenship, the morale of students increases.

Researcher noted from the foregoing that individuals are affected by their skillful, cognitive and value behavior by the degree of their high morale; And that morale is affected by many variables, the most important of which, according to the researcher's point of view, emanating from her job as a faculty member in a Jordanian university, is the practice of democratic values while faculty members deal with their students; Which is reflected on the level of their morale and then on their behavior and academic and non-academic performance; Which improves the quality of university outputs, both morally and cognitively. Hence, the study came to reveal the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values and its relationship to the level of morale of their students.

# 1.1 Significance of the Study

- 1- It is hoped that those in charge of the educational process at Al al-Bayt University will benefit from this study to develop criteria for selecting faculty members in light of the requirements for promoting democratic values or training them; Being the most important element directly connected with the students and therefore the most influential in their behavior.
- 2- The study derives its practical importance by directing the attention of faculty members in universities to the importance of practicing democratic values while dealing with students inside the university; In order to raise the level of morale of the university student, which is directly reflected on the level of the student psychologically and performance, which improves the level of university graduates cognitively, morally and behaviorally

3-This study contributes to the benefit of researchers in education and administration by opening new horizons for scientific research in this field

## 1.2 Hypotheses:

The degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values is high..1

- 2- There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values due to the variables (gender, college, academic year).
- 3- The morale level of the students is positive.
- 4- There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the level of students' morale due to the variables (gender, college, school year).
- 5- There is a positive, statistically significant relationship at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) between the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values and the level of morale among their students.

## 1.4 Terminology of study

Democratic values: the mental perceptions and ideas of faculty members, which are applied after full belief in them, and which are based on consultation, freedom and justice.

Morale: the set of feelings that students have that motivate them to perform the required performance, or that may frustrate them or keep the behavior as it is.

#### 1.5 Study limits

: The study included the following limits.

Human limits: This study was limited to Al al-Bayt University students.

Time limits: the academic year (2017/2018)-the second semester.

Spatial boundaries: Al al-Bayt University.

Determinants of the study: It is represented in the psychometric characteristics of the study tool, and the accuracy of the response of its sample members.

#### 2. Methods and Procedure

This section describes the respondents of the study, the research instrument, the data collection method, and the data analysis.

## 2.1 Research Methodology

For the purpose of analyzing the data collected in this study, the descriptive analytical method was used, where a set of statistical methods were used, represented in:

- 1- Frequencies and percentages in order to describe the characteristics of the study sample members.
- 2- Arithmetic averages and standard deviations to determine the degree of agreement of the study sample members with the study tool items and their fields.
- 3- Cronbach's alpha equation to check the stability of the study tool.
- 4- (T-Test) application of one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)

# 2.2 Study community

The study population consisted of all students of Al al-Bayt University for the undergraduate stage for the academic year 2017/2018, the second semester (16531).

# 2.3 Study sample

The researcher distributed the study questionnaire to (625) male and female students at Al al-Bayt University, and to describe the characteristics of the respondents, the frequencies and percentages of data related to their personal and functional characteristics were extracted, where the results were as shown in Table (1)

Table 1: Distribution of study sample members according to variables(Gender , academic year, faculty)

Variable	Level	Frequency	Percentage
	Male	257	41,1
Gender	female	368	58.9
	Total	625	100.0
	humanity	236	37.8
faculty	Scientific	389	62.2
	Total	625	100.0
	First year	157	25.1
	Second Year	158	25.3
academic year	Third Year	126	20.2
	fourth year	184	29.4
	Total	625	100.0

It appears from Table No. (1) that: The number of males in the study sample was (368) with a percentage of (58.9%) of the total study sample, and the number of females was (257) with a percentage of (41.1%).

The highest percentage of the distribution of the study sample according to the variable of the academic year was (29.4%) for public universities, while the lowest percentage reached (20.2%) for private universities.

## 2.4 Research Instrument

The two questionnaires were built based on theoretical literature and previous studies about the degree of practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values and its relationship to the level of morale among their students. where the Instruments consisted of ( 50) items: (32) items to measure the degree of practicing democratic values by faculty members, and (18) items to measure students' morale. It was distributed to an exploratory sample consisting of (85) male and female students from outside the study sample twice with a time difference of (two weeks) as all the correlation coefficients between the two applications for the domains of the two tools and the two tools as a whole were statistically significant values, and this indicates the stability of the application for the study, as it was Applying the Chronbach Alpha equation to the first application of the sample paragraphs of the fields of the two tools, as shown in Table (2).

Table 2: Reliability coefficients (Cronbach's alpha) for the study fields and the tool as a whole

stability coefficient	Domain	the field
0.812	Justice and Equality	
0.711	teaching methods	Democratic values as a whole
0.713	Freedom of expression	
0.849	Democratic values as a whole	
0.822	Moral	

It appears from Table No. (2) that the reliability coefficients of Cronbach's alpha method for the

study tool and tool domains ranged between (0.711-0.849), and all of them are high and acceptable values for application purposes.

#### 3. Results and Discussion

In this part, the results of the study were presented, which aims to identify the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values and their relationship to the level of morale among students, according to the questions addressed, which are as follows:

-Results related to the first question: What is the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values?

This question was answered by extracting the means and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members about the dimensions of the degree axis of the practice of democratic values by faculty members at Al al-Bayt University. The results are presented below:

Table 3: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members about the dimensions of the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values, and the field as a whole

Rank	No	Field	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	3	Freedom of expression	3.64	0.61	Middle
2	2	teaching methods	3.44	0.40	Middle
3	1	Justice and Equality	3.42	0.47	Middle
Democ	cratic va	lues as a whole	3.50	0.39	Middle

It appears from Table No. (3) that means of the responses of the sample members about the degree of practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values ranged between (3.42-3.64) with a medium evaluation degree for all fields, where it came in first place after "freedom of expression." With an mean of (3.64), and the "Teaching Methods" dimension came in the second place with a mean of 3.44. The dimension of "Justice and Equality" ranked third and last with an mean of (3.42), and the mean of the tool as a whole was (3.50) with a medium evaluation score, this can be explained The result is that the university is considered one of the most prominent institutions related to political upbringing in society; Therefore, its faculty members try as much as possible to contribute to the upbringing of students on democratic values and to enhance their practical

experience in this field. This result can also be explained by the fact that faculty members are interested in spreading awareness among students about the importance of freedom of expression and participation in various student activities.

In order to clarify the level of the field of the degree of practice of democratic values by faculty members at Al al-Bayt University in detail, the researcher calculated the means and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members about the paragraphs of each dimension of the degree to which the faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values individually. As explained in the following section:

The first dimension: justice and equality.

Table 4: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members to the items in the dimension "Justice and Equality" arranged according to the mean

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	9	He directs and guides students without bias	4.28	0.73	High
2	2	Outstanding students are valued	4.24	0.81	High

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
3	1	A faculty member respects all students without prejudice	4.14	0.89	High
4	7	All students are treated fairly	0.99	High	
5	5	Record attendance and absence without bias	4.07	0.98	High
6	4	Modifies the assessment of students with the participation mark	2.95	0.46	medium
7	8	Estimates the conditions of students in attendance and absence without prejudice	2.91	0.43	medium
8	6	It achieves the principle of justice in giving all students the opportunity to participate	2.84	0.48	medium
9	3	It takes into account the individual differences of all students	1.21	0.60	low
The 'Ju	istice ai	nd Equality' dimension as a whole	3.42	0.47	medium

It appears from Table No. (4) that the means of the answers of the members of the remote study sample "Justice and Equality" ranged between (1.21-4.28), the highest was for Paragraph (9) which states "He directs the students and provides them with guidance without bias", while it was Below is paragraph (3), which states that "it takes into account the individual differences of all students." The mean of the dimension as a whole was (3.42) with a medium

evaluation degree, and this result can be explained that dealing with justice and equality is linked to the prevailing laws at the university, which emphasize justice and equality in dealing with students; Therefore, faculty members try as much as possible not to be biased and to achieve justice among students.

The second dimension: teaching methods.

Table 5: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members about the items in the dimension of "teaching methods" arranged according to the mean

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	4	Encourages collaborative learning and research to achieve the objectives of the lecture	4.38	0.61	High
2	3	The method of dialogue and discussion is used in the implementation of the lesson	4.28	0.73	High
3	10	He answers all students' questions without bias	4.16	0.85	High
4	2	Respect the time of the lecture	4.07	0.90	High
5	1	The faculty member urges students to participate in the steps of implementing the lecture	4.00	0.91	High
6	5	He checks the accuracy of the information he presents during the lecture	3.84	0.85	High
7	7	Encourages students to respect others	3.81	1.11	High

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
8	9	Encourages students to ask questions about the topic of the lecture	3.48	0.93	medium
9	13	Encourages students to participate in curricular and extracurricular activities	3.19	1.39	medium
10	6	Encourages students to self-development	2.93	0.38	medium
11	12	Motivates students to give their best	2.72	0.57	medium
12	8	It develops a sense of responsibility in students	2.41	0.83	medium
13	11	It enhances students' critical thinking skills	1.49	0.57	low
The 'To	eaching	Methods' dimension as a whole	3.44	0.40	medium

It appears from Table No. (5) that the means of the answers of the sample members of the remote study "Teaching Methods" ranged between (1.49-4.38), the highest was for Paragraph (4) which states "Encourages collaborative learning and research in achieving the objectives of the lecture", while The lowest was for paragraph (11) which states, "It

enhances students' critical thinking skills," and the mean of the dimension as a whole was (3.44) with a medium evaluation score. That the student is able to interact positively with the educational situation.

The third dimension: freedom of expression.

Table 6: Means and standard deviations of the responses of the sample members to the items in the dimension of "freedom of expression" arranged according to the mean

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	8	Listen to students' feedback on the topic of the lecture	4.49	0.72	medium
2	5	Students discuss any topic related to the subject	4.34	0.79	High
3	9	Conversations with students during office hours	4.22	1.00	medium
4	6	The exam date is determined based on the opinion of the majority of students	3.98	1.13	High
5	2	Trains students to be constructive, objective, and logical	3.44	1.47	High
6	4	Respects the views of all students	3.33	1.48	High
7	3	Promotes constructive criticism in students	3.30	1.50	High
8	1	The faculty member accepts objective criticism from students	3.26	1.40	High
9	7	Encourages students to engage in dialogue in public life	3.04	0.25	High
10	10	Encourages students to spread their logical scientific ideas through social networking sites.	3.01	0.48	medium

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
the din	the dimension of "freedom of expression" as a whole		3.64	0.61	medium

It appears from Table No. (6) that the means of the answers of the members of the remote study sample "freedom of expression" ranged between (3.01-4.49), the highest for paragraph (8) which states "listening to students' notes on the subject of the lecture", while it was below is paragraph (10) which states that "students are encouraged to publish their logical scientific ideas through social networking sites." The arithmetic mean of the dimension as a whole was (3.64) with a medium evaluation score, and this result can be explained by the fact that faculty members are trying to provide an educational environment that is flexible and respectful The student's freedom of thought and expression, by making the students exercise the freedom of expression of opinion with order and flexibility.

Are there statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values due to the variables (Gender , academic year, college)?

This question was answered by applying the Independent Samples T-Test to the opinions of the study sample members about the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values according to the two variables (gender, college), and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was also applied. On the opinions of the study sample members about the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values according to the variable (academic year), and the following is a presentation of the results:

-Results related to the second question:

Table 7: Results of applying the Independent Samples T-Test on the opinions of the study sample members about the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values as a whole according to the variables (Gender, college)

Variables	level	Mean	Std.	Т	degrees of freedom	Statistical significance
Gender	Male	3.33	0.38	14.96	623	0.00
Condo	female	3.74	0.26			
college	humanity	3.52	0.40	1.12	623	0.26
conege	Scientific	3.48	0.38			

It appears from Table No. (7) that:

1- There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the opinions of the study sample members about the degree practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values due to the variable (gender), where the value of (T) reached (14.96), which is a statistically significant value. When reviewing the mean, it was found that the differences were in favor of females with an mean of (3.74), while the mean of males was (3.33) and this result may be due to the fact that female students are more able to

adapt to the educational environment compared to males.

2- There are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the opinions of the study sample members about the degree to which faculty members at Al al-Bayt University practice democratic values due to the variable (college), where the value of (T) was (1.12), which is a non-existent value. Statistically significant. The reason for this is that faculty members in the humanities and scientific disciplines have close degrees of awareness towards the importance of practicing

democratic values and their implications at the personal and societal levels.

Table 8: The results of applying one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) to the opinions of the study sample members about the degree practice of faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values as a whole according to the variable (Academic year)

Academic year	Mean	.Std Dev	Sources of Differences	Total of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean of Squares	F	Statistical significance
First year	3.49	0.41	between groups	0.549	3	0.183	1.207	0.306
second year	3.49	0.40	within groups	94.073	621	0.151	1.207	0.300
Third Year	3.56	0.39	Total	94.622	624			
fourth year	3.47	0.36						

It appears from Table (8) that there are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\leq 0.05\alpha$ ) in the opinions of the sample members about the degree practice faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values due to the variable (academic year), where the value of (F) reached (1.207), a value that is not statistically significant, and this result can be explained by the fact that the study

sample members of different years of study deal with the same faculty members.

-Results related to the third question:

What is the morale level of the students?

This question was answered by extracting the means and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members on the level of morale of the students. The results are presented below:

Table 9: means and standard deviations of the responses of the sample members to the paragraphs of the domain "Students' Morale Level" arranged according to the mean

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	4	Students adhere to the regulations and instructions in terms of self-censorship	4.78	0.85	High
2	8	Students miss college hours during the holidays	3.94	0.79	High
3	7	Students are keen to socialize with their colleagues	3.90	0.77	High
4	13	Students feel their human worth throughout the university campus	3.88	0.85	High
5	17	Students trust their teachers highly	3.86	0.77	High
6	11	Students seek fair competition with classmates	3.80	0.91	High
7	16	Students feel happy when they talk to a faculty member	3.75	0.86	High

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree	
8	5	Students study actively and enthusiastically	3.26	1.07	medium	
9	1	Students feel happy because of the good treatment by faculty members	3.14	1.65	medium	
10	2	Students feel safe and psychologically stable in the university environment	3.02	1.74	medium	
11	3	Students believe in the positivity of faculty members with them	3.01	1.74	medium	
12	14	Students cooperate with each other in curricular and extracurricular activities	3.00	0.25	medium	
13	9	Students are proud of belonging to their university	2.99	0.19	medium	
14	10	Students feel comfortable in the university environment	2.98	0.28	medium	
15	6	Students feel high in self-confidence	2.97	0.45	medium	
16	12	Students feel their scientific value during the lecture	2.93	0.38	medium	
17	18	Students feel happy when they do activities inside the university	1.68	0.99	low	
18	15	Students enjoy attending their lectures	1.67	0.95	low	
The fie	ld of "s	tudent morale" as a whole	3.25	0.29	medium	

It appears from Table No. (9) that the arithmetic averages of the answers of the study sample members on the field of "the level of morale of students" ranged between (1.67 -4.78), the highest was for paragraph (4) which states "students abide by the regulations and instructions from the standpoint of self-censorship." While the lowest was for paragraph (15) which states that "students enjoy attending their lectures", and the arithmetic average for the domain as a whole was (3.25) with a medium evaluation score. It provides students with an appreciation of social work, responsibility, and time management, which is reflected positively on their morale level.

-Results related to the fourth question: Are there statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the level of students' morale due to the variables (gender, academic year, college)?

This question was answered by applying the Independent Samples T-Test on the morale level of students at Al al-Bayt University for democratic values according to the two variables (gender, college), and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied to the students' morale level according to for the variable (academic year), and the results are shown below:

Table 10: Results of applying the Independent Samples T-Test on the morale level of students as a whole according to the two variables (gender, college)

Variables	level	Mean	Std.	T	degrees of freedom	Statistical significance	
Gender	Male	3.23	0.29	2.33	623	0.02	
	feminine	3.28	0.30				
college	humanity	3.20	0.27	3.42	623	0.00	
	Scientific	3.28	0.30	2.12	320	0.00	

It appears from Table No. (10) that:

1- There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the students' morale level due to the variable (gender), where the value of (T) reached (2.33), which is a statistically significant value. (3.28), while the mean for males was (3.23) and this result may be due to the fact that the nature of females is more able to adapt to the educational environment compared to males.

2- There are statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) in the level of students' morale due to the variable (college), where the value of (T) reached (3.42), which is a statistically significant value. With of (3.42), while the arithmetic average of students in the humanities faculties was (3.20). This result may be due to the nature of the subjects offered in the scientific faculties, which contribute to the development of intellectual skills and increase the students' ability to logical analysis more than the humanities faculties; Which is reflected in the level of morale they have.

Table 11: Results of applying one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) on the level of morale of students as a whole according to the variable (academic year)

Statistical significance	F	Mean of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Total of Squares	Sources of Differences	.Std Dev	Mean	Academic year
0.380	1.028	0.089	3	0.267	between groups	0.32	3.24	First year
		0.086	621	53.676	within groups	0.29	3.28	second year
			624	53.943	Total	0.29	3.22	Third Year
						0.27	3.26	fourth year

It appears from Table No. (11) that there are no statistically significant differences at the significance level ( $\leq 0.05\alpha$ ) in the opinions of the sample members about the level of morale among students due to the variable (academic year), where the value of (F) reached (1.028), which is a non-existent value. Statistically significant, and this result can be explained by the fact that the study sample members belong to the same educational environment in different years of study.

-Results related to the fifth question: Is there a statistically significant relationship at the significance level ( $\alpha \le 0.05$ ) between the degree of practice of democratic values by faculty members at Al al-Bayt University and the level of students' morale?

This question was answered by extracting the Pearson Correlation coefficients between the sub-dimensions of the domain (democratic values), the domain as a whole, and the domain of students' morale level, as follows:

		Students' morale
Justice and Equality	correlation coefficient	0.48
	Statistical significance	0.00
teaching methods	correlation coefficient	0.19
	Statistical significance	0.00
Freedom of expression	correlation coefficient	0.39
	Statistical significance	0.00
Democratic values as a whole	correlation coefficient	0.46
	Statistical significance	0.00

Table 12: Pearson Correlation coefficients between the sub-dimensions of the field (democratic values), the field as a whole, and the field of students' morale

It appears from Table No. (12) that all the correlation coefficients between the degree of practice of democratic values by faculty members at Al al-Bayt University and the level of students' morale were positive and statistically significant, which indicates the existence of a direct and statistically significant relationship between the degree of practice of faculty members at Al al-Bayt University for Democratic Values and the morale level for students. This result can be explained by the fact that the practice of democratic values by faculty members increases the level of students' satisfaction with their university life, which enhances the level of morale in their self, where students touch democracy, human rights, and moral and social values that provide students with information and skills capable of creating a balance between rights and duties.

## **Recommendations and conclusions:**

In light of the findings of the study, the researcher concluded the following:

1- Must draw the attention of faculty members in universities in general and Al al-Bayt University in particular to the importance of democratic values and their relationship to the level of morale of students; This is reflected in university outcomes.

- 2- Must draw the attention of university officials to the necessity of providing awareness of democratic concepts and enhancing the level of morale.
- 3- Conducting similar studies with the aim of identifying the effect of practicing democratic values on the level of morale among students of other educational institutions.
- 4- Conducting more studies on the concepts and values of democracy and its relationship to other variables such as political and partisan participation in universities.

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