Belief in a Just World Students College of Law

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Abstract

The current research aims to know Belief in a just world among students of the College of Law. In order to achieve the objectives of the current research , the research that preparing preparing a belief scale in a just world according to Lerner's theory(Lerner, 1998-1965), which consists of (26) paragraphs divided into three areas: (belief in the justice of the personal world, belief in the justice of the world of interrelationships, and belief in the justice of the socio-political world). The research was conducted on a sample of (400) male and female students (186) male and (214) Female students College of Law – University Thi- Qar

Keywords: law students, Lerner's theory, University Thi- Qar.

Introduction

Research problem

If we look at psychological heritage studies, we find that the belief in a just world was on a limited scale, and perhaps this concept was popular in topics related to media more than psychological sciences, as it appears in dozens of topics targeted by the media and new culture tools in formulating the principle of belief in a just world appears in justifying wars and mass killings and explaining intolerance, violence, famine, underdevelopment and even natural disasters to make people more able to bear the world through the generalization of the belief in a just world and what societies meet is the result of what they did (Abdul Rahim, 2012 , p. 4). This made many people reach the point of attributing social problems to the victims of society. Instead of criticizing the social systems that cause suffering, the poor are accused of being lazy and not feeling responsible. In more advanced cases, awareness of injustice may be achieved in a particular social force without arousing any A form of dissatisfaction (Ali, 2013, pp. 719-720)

So yealead researcher that The negative side of the belief in a just world is a big problem because of its bad results in various areas of life, which is what was pointed out by both(Miguel & Dols, 2004)) The negative view of the belief in a just world does not lead the individual to make an effort to achieve justice among people (Miguel & Dols, 2004, p.80)

Despite the recent interests in the subject of belief in a just world, the researchers noted that studies on this subject in particular are still few - as far as their knowledge and from this logic came the idea of research as an attempt to identify the belief in a just world as a social and psychological problem that must Researchers should deal with it by research and study, and through the foregoing, we can determine the problem of the current research by answering the following question:

What is the level of belief in a just world among students college of Law?-

Research importance

And since the youth stage represents the category of university students, so taking care of them is very important, especially students college of Law, as they will become lawyers working in the court system.They occupy positions of power and influence in society and play an important role in making laws in various areas of life, reforming and maintaining them in a way that suits the needs of individuals, their rights and their current conditions (Boetcher, 2005, p.7-8)

And according to Werner (Lerner, 1977) that belief in a just world can vary in strength and intensity, but providing a certain degree of this belief is natural and inevitable. It is a specific system of beliefs about the world in which we live and satisfies at least two important needs of humanity, which is the need for a stable world And stable and predictable, and the need for a good and positive world to get rid of the manifestations of injustice, abuse and persecution, and he believes that individuals have an important need for this belief (Lerner, 1977, p.40-50)

The importance of the concept of belief in a just world is also evident in the research and studies conducted more than 40 years ago, in which three important functions were identified for the belief in a just. The second refers to the availability of confidence in the future and in others, and this confidence gives individuals the confidence to invest in long-term goals (Ucar & Dalbert, 2018, p. 3)

As for the third function, it provides a frame of reference that helps individuals to interpret the events of their lives in a meaningful and meaningful way by restoring their belief that their world is necessarily just, whether it is at the psychological level represented by reducing perceived injustice or at the behavioral level represented by compensating the oppressed, which makes them trust their future and see the events in their lives as more just, and this in turn leads to the well-being and improvement of the psychological and mental health of individuals (Correia & Dalbert, 2007, p. 3-4).

Research aims

The current research aims to identify:

Belief in a just world among students college of Law.-

-The significance of the differences in the belief in a just world among students college of Law according to the variables A- gender (males - females) B- grade

Search limits

The current research is limited to students college of Law at the University of Thi- Qar, of both sexes Morning preliminary studies for the four grades for the 2021-2022 school year

Research terms

-Robin and Pueblo (1975Rubin&pepalay): It means the individual's belief that his destiny is closely related to what he deserves (Rubin&pepalay, 1975, p.65).

-lerner (Lerner, 1978):People have a need to believe that they live in a world where people generally get what they deserve (Lerner, 1980, p.14)

Theoretical definition:The two researchers relied on a theoretical definition (Lerner, 1978) because they relied on his theory in preparing the belief in a just world in the current research

procedural definition:The overall score obtained by the respondent through his answer to the items of the scale of belief based in a just world that was prepared by the two researchers for the purposes of the current research.

Chapter Two: A theoretical framework and previous studies

The concept of belief in a just world was established by the American social psychologist Lerner in the mid-sixties of the twentieth century, who summarized it in his book The Belief in a just World (Illusion and Basis). The justice of the world, including (the motive of justice, detraction from the victim, defensive attribution) (Furnham, 1998, p.141)

Lerner (1965) reached through his research and discussion of important questions related to the

belief in a just world. For example, why do societies accept that the condition or situation of many people among them is C? And why should they live under insufficient health, social and material conditions? To the conclusion that people have a great need to believe in a just world in which everyone gets what he or she deserves (Lerner & Miller, 1978, p.1030)

According to Lerner (1977), the belief in a just world serves as a motive that directs the behavior of the individual. It enables the individual to confront his physical and social environment. On this basis, Lerner (1977-1974) identifies that the motive for justice in society takes four forms, namely:(Justice of needs–equivalence justice–fairness justice–justice of the law)

Theory belief in a just world(Lerner, 1998-1965)

Many psychological theories suggest explanations for the reactivation of justice. One of the most popular explanations is Lerner's theory of world justice based belief (Lerner, 1980, 1965) in the mid-sixties of the twentieth century and that this perspective is not considered independent in itself, but rather an integrative coordination with a deep impact on various concepts, which gave birth to what became known as (the theory of belief in a just world) based on two concepts (motivation and cognitive consistency) underlying In this belief (Lerner, Montada, 1998, p. 1).

Lerner (1978) formulated the theory of belief in a just world as follows

People have a need to believe that they live in a world where people generally get what they deserve (Lerner, 1980, p.14)

The belief in a just world enables people to face their physical and social environment as stable and orderly. Without this belief, it will become difficult for people to commit themselves to pursuing long-term goals or even to follow their organized social behavior in daily life. As long as a belief in a just world leads like This adaptive function of the

individual, people are very resistant to abandoning this belief and can be severely disturbed if faced with evidence that the world is unjust or disorderly (Reichle, etal, 1998, p.55).

The content of this theory can be summarized that people, in order to protect themselves, their psychological security, and their ability to plan for the future, need to believe that they live in a just world in which they necessarily beg to get what they deserve (Lerner, Montada, 1998, p.1)

The belief in a just world is one of the foundations of people's feeling of psychological security. People want to believe that they live in a just world in order to live their daily lives with a feeling of confidence, hope and belief in the future. Therefore, they resort to interpreting events to match this belief. The justice that has been violated, or they admit their inability and the limitations of their abilities despite their belief in the injustice, or they wait for justice to be achieved in the future, or they give justice to the injustice and convince themselves that the victims of injustice deserve what happens to them because of their actions to establish a stable perspective on their environment and the emergence of any of them depends on the nature of situational or personal factors For Individuals (Al-Jumaili, 2018, p. 33)

On this basis the belief in a just world according to Werner (Lerner, 1998) (both and essential), it is essential from the point of view that it is necessary for most individuals to feel security and mental health, and it is an illusion if it is viewed as a system of false beliefs that individuals have the motivation to defend (Furnham, 2003, p. 797).)

Previous studies :

Study "Nazmy 2001"

Belief in the justice of the world and its relationship to mutual social trust among university students

Target :Measuring the belief in the justice of the world among the students of the University

of Baghdad, and measuring the correlational relations between belief in the justice of the world and gender.

the sample :(422) male and female students from the University of Baghdad

Tools :One-sample t-test, Pearson correlation.

Results :University students' belief in the justice of their personal world, the randomness of the world of interrelationships, and the injustice of the social and political world. The correlation between belief in the justice of the world and gender is weak.

The third chapter: Research methodology and procedures

Research Methodology :The current research is based on the correlative descriptive approach because it is more appropriate to achieve the objectives of the current research, as the descriptive correlative approach is concerned with revealing the relationship between the two or more variables to know the extent of the correlation between these variables and expressing it quantitatively by means of correlation coefficients between the variables and is also concerned with determining the type and strength of the association (Abbas and others, 2014, pg. 77)

research community :The current research community has been determined by students of the college of Law at the University of Dhi Qar, the morning preliminary studies for the four grades of the academic year (2021-2022), and their number is (697) for all grades, distributed by (321) male students, and the percentage of males is (46%). And (376) female students, and the percentage of females reached (54%).

The research sample :The sample of the current research was chosen by the stratified random method with a proportional distribution from the original community to be researched, so that the number of the sample was (400) male and female students, at a rate of (57%) from the original research community, at a rate of (186) males and (214) females, and at a rate of (57%).

Research tool: Belief scale based on the justice of the world

Scale description:The first abbreviated image of the scale consists of (27) items distributed over (3) domains, with (9) items for each domain. The domains of the scale are:

- Belief in the justice of the personal world:The individual believes that he is getting what he deserves in his personal life

- Belief in the fairness of the world of interrelationships:An individual's belief that people get what they deserve from each other in their mutual relationships in small or large groups.

- Belief in the justice of the socio-political world:The individual's belief that social, economic and political institutions and the events taking place in the world allow people to obtain what they deserve

Determining the weights of the alternatives and the method of correction:

The researchers identified the answer alternatives on the scale, which are (Very agree, agree, neutral, disagree, disagree at all) and also determined the degree of correction according to the direction of the paragraph. The paragraphs that express the positive direction were (1,2,3,4,5)(As for the paragraphs that expressed the negative trend, the correction was (5,4,3,2,1) as the degree of strength of the alternatives ranged from (5) which represents the highest response to the paragraph from the respondent and the degree of (1) is the least response to the paragraph from the respondent.

The validity of the paragraphs of the belief scale based on the fairness of the world.

The sincerity of the arbitratorsThe belief scale based on the fairness of the scientist was presented in its initial form to a number of specialists in psychological and educational sciences to express their opinion on the validity of the test items and its vocabulary.

Clarity experience of paragraphs and scale instructions:The scale was prepared in its final form, where the researchers applied the scale to

a sample consisting of (50) male and female students, and its purpose is to know the extent of the clarity of the paragraphs of the research sample in terms of wording and content, and to know the time taken by the respondent during his answer on the scale, as the researchers noted that the time taken to answer ranges Between (20-25) minutes, as well as knowing the strength and weakness of the scale. It was found that the positions are clear.

Statistical analysis of the items of the belief scale based on the justice of the world

When the researcher chooses the appropriate items with good statistical characteristics, he controls the characteristics of the whole scale and his ability to measure what was prepared for the purpose of measuring it (El-Sayed, 1979, p.Cronbach & Gleser, 1965, p.65) It is also necessary to verify the characteristics of each paragraph and to exclude the inappropriate paragraphs from the scale (Ghiselli, 1981, p.423) Therefore, the researchers calculated the psychometric properties of the paragraphs of the scale as follows:

Determining the statistical analysis: The sample of the statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the scale amounted to (400) male and female students from the College of Law at the University of Dhi Qar.

The discriminating power of the items of the belief scale based on the justice of the world: This procedure aims to analyze the items of the scale (the belief that is based on the justice of the world) on the statistical analysis sample of (400) male and female students. The researchers followed the following steps.

- Finding the total score for each respondent form after correcting it

- Arrange the forms (the scores) in descending order from the highest scores obtained by the respondents to the lowest.

- Selection of (27%) of the forms with the highest scores in the upper group, and (27%) of the forms with the lowest scores in the lower group, with the aim of representing them to two groups of two parties with the largest size and

maximum possible variation and differentiation, and this is based on the basics of measurement Psychologists who see that the use of higher or lower (27%) of the scores, answers or forms of distribution represents the two extreme groups, provided that the scores representing the distribution are moderately and naturally distributed, and this is also based on the distribution being moderate and natural (Al-Sayyid, 1979, p. In light of this percentage, the number of forms for the upper group reached (54) forms, and the number of forms for the lower group (54) forms as well. In general, the number of forms that were subjected to statistical analysis for the purpose of finding the discriminatory power of the paragraphs of the belief scale based on the justice of the world (108) forms.

- tertiary test applicationt-test) for two independent samples to find out the significance of the differences between the upper and lower groups for each item of the scale. Freedom (214) The results showed that all items in the scale of belief based on the justice of the world are distinct,

Second: The method of internal consistency:The internal consistency method is one of the methods used in calculating the scale items, as the total degree of the measurement represents the behavioral content measured by the scale, and one paragraph represents a small aspect of this content. , 1981, p. 36 (So the item that correlates low with the total score of the scale must be enslaved because it often measures a function different from that measured by the rest of the items)Gulford, 1954, p.417) There are several methods for calculating the internal consistency of the scale, which the researcher relied on to verify the internal consistency of the scale. These methods are:

- Relationship of the paragraph's degree to the total degree of a scale:-The objective of this procedure is to find out whether the answers for specific items are reasonably consistent with the behavior or personality trends assumed by the scores.Ghiselli, etal, 1981, p.436) and the items that have a weak correlation with the total score of the scale should be excluded,

which leads to an increase in the validity of the scale (Ebel, 1972, p.410). The researchers used the Pearson correlation coefficient to extract the correlation between the degree of each paragraph and the total score of the scale By using the same analysis sample for the paragraphs, which amounted to (400) male and female students, it was found that all the paragraphs have a significant correlation, and accordingly all the paragraphs were accepted in the belief scale based on the justice of the world, because their value is higher than the Pearson tabular value of (0.098) at the level of (0.05) and a degree of freedom (398).

Psychometric properties of the scale:Psychometrics specialists focus on the necessity of verifying some of the standard characteristics in preparing the scale, whatever the purpose of its use, such as honesty and stability, because it is one of the most important psychometric characteristics, as the accuracy of the information provided by psychological measures depends on it (Abdul Rahman, 2008, p. The current search is as follows:-

First: Indicators of the validity of the scale:

 Honesty is one of the most important psychometric characteristics that should be available in psychological measurement. The validity of the belief scale based on the justice of the world has been confirmed by the following types of honesty.

Logical honesty:This type of honesty was provided in the belief scale based on the justice of the world by defining the concept of belief based on the justice of the world and defining the three areas of belief based on the justice of the world and defining each field and these areas are (belief in the justice of the personal world, belief in the justice of the world and interrelationships Belief in the justice of the political world.

Virtual validity :The apparent honesty of the paragraphs is necessary as it depends on the opinions of the arbitrators to estimate the extent to which the paragraph represents the concept that was prepared for its measurement as it appears outwardly (Al-Kubaisi, 2001, p. 171). From the referees specialized in the field of

educational and psychological sciences in Appendix (2) in order to verify the paragraphs of the scale, its fields and alternatives.

construction validity:The construct validity indicates that the scale is valid if it serves the purposes for which it is used.Miessick, 2010) that the new and wide development of the accuracy of the scale depends on the availability of the appropriate discriminatory honesty (Omar, et al., 2010, p. 209). The construction honesty is intended to analyze the paragraphs of the scale based on the psychological construction of the characteristic to be measured, i.e. the extent to which it can be determined that the scale is theoretically constructive Determinant or a specific characteristic (Anastasi, 1976, p.151). The two researchers verified the validity of the construction of the two standards of belief based on the justice of the world through:

The two-group method.

Internal consistency method.

To verify the internal validity of the scale items, the researchers used three methods, represented by the following:

Relationship of the paragraph degree to the total degree.

Relationship of the degree of the paragraph with the total degree of the field to which it belongs.

The relationship of the degree of the field to the total degree of the scale and the relationship of the field to the other field.

The analysis has proven that all the items are a distinctive measure of belief based on the justice of the world

Second: Stability indicators for the two scales:

Scale stability indicatorsThe stability of the scale means that it is the true degree that expresses the individual's performance on a test. Guilford sees (Guilford, 1954) that the stability represents the percentage of true variance from the total score of the test (Faraj,

2007, pp. 295-296) and in order to find the stability of the belief scale based on the justice of the scientist, the researchers used two methods to find the stability of the scale as follows:

Retest method:This method is based on applying the scale to a group of individuals twice in a row under the same conditions with an appropriate time interval, and then calculating the Pearson correlation coefficient for the scores of the subjects in the two applications to extract the reliability coefficient (Abdul Rahman, 2008, p. 180) to calculate the stability in this way.thatby applying a scale The belief based on the justice of the world in its final form on a sample consisting of (50) male and female students chosen at random from the College of Law - University of Dhi Qar, and after two weeks of the first application, the researchers re-applied the scale again on the same sample and under conditions similar to the first application and using a correlation coefficient Pearson, between the degrees of the two applications, reached the reliability coefficient of the scale of belief based on the justice of the world, it reached (0.71 .).(It is a value that can be relied upon.

The alpha-Cronbach equation for internal consistency:- This method depends on calculating the correlations between the scores of the items, since each item is a self-contained test, and it is used in order to stabilize the test's stability. The (400) statistical forms were subjected to Cronbach's alpha equation for the scale of belief based on the justice of the world, and the value of the alpha coefficient for the scale of belief based on the justice of the world reached (0.73), which is a good indicator and evidence of the existence of homogeneity, consistency and reliability of the paragraphs.

Table (1) *Descriptive statistical characteristics of the research sample on the belief scale based on the fairness of the world*

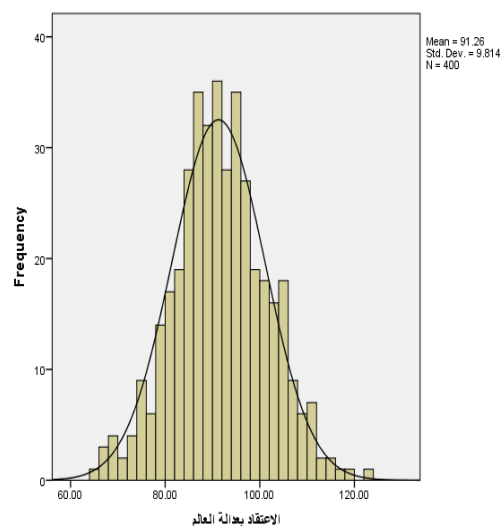| T	pointer	worth	T	pointer	worth
1	Average Meaning	91.26	5	Skewness Skewness	0.04
2	Mediator Median	91	6	Flatness Kurtosis	0.07
3	Mode Mode	86	7	lower degree Minimum	65
4	standard deviation Std.Dev	9.81	8	highest score Maximum	122

Figure (1) *The graphs of the degrees of the statistical analysis of the belief scale based on the justice of the world*

Description of the belief scale based on the justice of the world: In its final form, the scale consists of (26) items divided into three areas:

Belief in the justice of the personal world consists of (9) paragraphs.

Belief in the justice of the world and interrelationships consists of (8) paragraphs.

Belief in the justice of the political world consists of (9) paragraphs.

And in front of each paragraph, five graded alternatives for the answer are (Very Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Not Agree at All) for which, upon correction, marks are given (1,2,3,4,5) respectively for the positive paragraphs and (5,4,3 ,2,1) respectively for the negative items, while the hypothetical mean was (78), the highest score for the scale was (130) and the lowest score was (26).

Presentation, interpretation and discussion of the results

The first goal: to identify the belief based on the justice of the world among students of the Faculty of Law.

To achieve this goal, the scale of belief based on the justice of the world was applied to the research sample of ((400) male and female students, and the results showed that their average score on the scale was (91.26(degree and standard deviation of)9.81(degree, and

when balancing this mean with the hypothetical mean of the scale and the amount)78) degrees, and using the t-test for one sample, it was found that the difference was statistically significant and in favor of the arithmetic mean, as the calculated t-value was higher than the tabular t-value of (1.96) with a degree of freedom (399) and a level of significance (0.05), and this result indicates To the enjoyment of the sample members of the belief based on the justice of the world, and table (21) illustrates this.

Table (2) *T-test for the difference between the sample mean and the hypothetical mean To measure the belief based on the justice of the world*

Sample volume	SMA	standard deviation	Hypothetical mean	Calculated T-value	Table T-value	degree of freedom	Indication level
400	91.26	9.81	78	27.03	1.96	399	D

This result can be explained as follows:-

The students of the Faculty of Law have a remarkable awareness of the injustice suffered by members of society in general and students in particular. Society is full of unequal distribution of wealth or unequal access to health care and education, to name a few, but at the same time they do not provide sufficient indications of their willingness to fight Rather, they prefer to advocate justice as a defensive measure that includes a lower cost, and this is evident by justifying what they are exposed to and the calamities that society is exposed to, achieving one of the most important and most prominent foundations of this belief, which is to maintain their sense of security and confidence in the future. This may be due to the fact that members of the sample belong To the College of Law. It is known that students in this college study, during the four stages, curricula focusing on the application of justice in various fields.

second goal:To identify the significance of the differences in the belief based on the justice of the world according to the variables of gender and grade.

To achieve this goal, the researcher used two-way analysis of varianceWay Anova Two, to identify the significance of the differences in the belief in the justice of the world according

to the variables of gender, grade, and tables (22-23) clarify this.

Table (3) *Arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the scale of belief based on the fairness of the world according to the variables of gender and grade*

Variables	the number	SMA	standard deviation
first male	40	92.93	8.89
second male	44	92.95	9.01
third male	53	90.13	8.47
fourth male	49	91.79	8.89
all males	186	91.85	8.81
female first	60	92.00	10.72
second female	46	95.00	8.15
third female	57	85.62	9.33
fourth female	51	91.05	11.56
Entire female	214	90.75	10.59
first whole	100	92.38	9.97
second total	100	94	8.59
third total	100	87.81	9.16
fourth total	100	91.39	10.38
total	400	91.26	9.81

Table (4) *The results of the two-way analysis of variance to reveal the significance of the differences in the belief based on the justice of the world According to gender and grade variables*

Contrast sources.of.v	sum of squaress.of.s	degree of freedomDF	mean squaresMS	q valueF	indicationSig
sex	139,272	1	139,272	1.53	not significant
Class	2081.49	3	693.830	7.62	D
gender * grade	533.100	3	177.700	1.952	not significant
The error	35692.444	392	91.052	---	---
total	3369782	400	---	---	---

The results of Table (4) indicate the following:

-There is no statistically significant difference in the belief based on the justice of the world according to the gender variable, as the calculated F value reached (1.53) which is less than the table value of3.84 at the significance level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (1-392).

This result can be explained by the fact that students in general, male or female, come from one community and live under similar social and material conditions, with some simple differences, and their cognitive experiences are similar and close, and they have the ability to tolerate the ambiguity that surrounds some social situations, which is reflected in the similarity of views in the existing belief In addition to the fact that students are affected by the same university climate, the laws, regulations, activities and curricula in force within the college are one and directed to all, regardless of their gender.

-There is a statistically significant difference in the belief based on the justice of the world according to the variable of the academic grade, as the calculated F value reached (7.62(which is higher than the tabular value of the table)2.60) at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (3-392), and to find out the significance of the difference between each two grades, the researcher used Scheffe's test for dimensional comparisons and the table (24) illustrates this:

Table (5) *The values of the differences between the circles and the critical Scheffe values to know the significance of the differences in the belief based on the justice of the world according to the grade variable*

Comparisons	the number	SMA	The difference between the two means	Critical Scheffe Value	indication
the first The second	100 100	92.38 94	1.62	3.88	not significant
the first the third	100 100	92.38 87.81	4.57	3.69	D for the first
the first the fourth	100 100	92.38 91.39	0.99	3.72	not significant
The second the third	100 100	94 87.81	6.19	3.84	D for The second

The second **the fourth**	100 100	94 91.39	2.61	3.87	**not** **significant**
the third **the fourth**	100 100	87.81 91.39	3.57	3.68	**not** **significant**

This result can be explained by:

The presence of students in the same college and at approximately the same age levels and spending time with each other and sharing ideas among themselves, which makes there a convergence of views in their existing beliefs about the justice of the world, and the existence of differences in favor of the first and second grades may be due to a lack of experience In dealing with different life pressures, which generates for them a stronger belief based on the justice of the world so that they feel safe, stable and confident in the future

-There is no significant interaction between the variables (gender and grade level) as the calculated F value reached (1.952) which is less than the table value of2.60) at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (3-392), and this result can be explained according to the approved theoretical framework that the belief based on the justice of the world is not concerned with the interaction of gender and grade, meaning that gender and grade have no role or relationship in declining or rising Belief based on the justice of the world among the sample members, but rather due to the situational or personal factors of the individuals.

Conclusions

After presenting the findings of the researchers and discussing them in light of the research objectives, the following conclusions can be reached:

-The need for individuals to see the world as a stable and secure world in which they are able to predict the future and achieve fruitful goals in life led the students of the College of Law to enjoy a high degree of belief based on the justice of the world

-The similar general atmosphere in which students live in the College of Law in terms of curricula, regulations, laws and activities leads to convergence of the students' views (males and females) in their existing beliefs about the justice of the world

-The lack of experience of the students of the first and second grades in dealing with different life pressures gave birth to a belief based on the justice of the world stronger than others.

Recommendations

In light of the findings of the researchers, the following can be recommended:

-Investing in the university environment and the seminars, conferences, activities and lectures that take place in it for the purpose of strengthening the belief based on the justice of the world among the students of the Faculty of Law in a way that will reflect positively on their role in the future, by encouraging them to show awareness and responsibility and search for the real and objective causes of injustice instead. From his justification by making them not submit to irrational explanations for the causes of suffering and misery in society

-Benefiting from the belief scale based on the fairness of the scientist in applying it to other studies.

Suggestions

In light of the above and to complement the current research, the researchers suggest the following:

-Studying the belief based on the justice of the world and its relationship to other variables (satisfaction with life, moral exclusion, stereotyped ideas, administrative corruption, social laziness, decision-making).

- Conducting a study aimed at knowing the impact of cultural differences and the economic

level of the individual and society on the belief based on the justice of the world.

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