

The Trends of Employees of The Higher Council for Youth towards Globalization and Its Impacts on The Social, Economic and Political Life of Youth

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Abstract:

This study aims at realizing the trends of employees of the higher Council for youth towards globalization and its impacts on the social, economic and political life of youth. It was applied on (1150) employees, "185" of whom were selected randomly to represent the study sample. The mechanism of such survey was prepared and submitted to a number of arbitrators specialized in this domain, and the its consistency calculated by the repetition method and reached 0.85. The Survey concluded that there is a clear impact of globalization on youth in Jordan, represented in the increase of individualism on the expense of pluralism and in the wide spread unemployment among youth. In addition, the impact of globalization was negative on the adherence of youth to social traditions and customs. The survey also showed that there are no differences in the trends of employees of the higher council for youth toward globalization, that its impacts are attributed to sex and accommodation and that there are no statistically significant differences of attributed to academic qualifications and work experiences. The survey recommended the necessity of finding means and ways to deal with youth in correspondence with the new reality and in a way maintaining social tradition and customs as well as the society and its entity, without affecting the economic, social and political freedom of the individual.

Key Words: Globalization, economical, social, political, Council for youth.

Introduction:

Globalization is one of the terms handled recently and is derived from the word "global", but it doesn't exist in the Arabic dictionaries. Many people think that Globalization doesn't only mean the geographic extension, but it contains other dimensions such as the human being behavior and feelings, in other words, it means universality. Other group of people considers it as a term referring to the process in which the regional or local phenomena turns into universal phenomena and the whole community turns into one community. Globalization isn't new to this century exclusively, but it dates back to the fifteenth century when it emerged clearly and its direct impact started to appear on most countries of the world after the deterioration of the Soviet Union and America's seizure to the oneness power in the world. Moreover, attempting to change the world by force under what is called "the new world system". The attempts intended to adopting the concept and significance of globalization was limited to describing this phenomena but it didn't reach its goal. It was limited also to being an American process aiming at disseminating the American culture.

But it didn't stop at the economical power and controlling the wealth and fortunes of the whole world by employing the military power, but globalization extended to include all aspects of life, economical, social, political and even religion and customs and habits as well. No one in the world now that doesn't realize the existence of globalization near or far, its direct or indirect impacts have touched all people and the people's prospects regarding globalization and its influence on people's life differ greatly. Some say that it benefits people while others see it as a pure evil. Hence their points of views differ greatly.

However was the view regarding globalization, there is a semi- consensus between all people that globalization is only a way to implant and stabilizing western customs, habits and values in general, and the American in particular, as well as penetrating countries and trying to eliminate the national belongingness and different culture, in addition to finding a unified culture that they think is the better culture which is more able to survive in the age of science and technology. Moreover, Globalization decreases the legibility and authorities of the country through the contradiction between their different roles.

Day after the other, globalization continues to get into different fields of life greatly. From the point of view of many people, and the researcher also, globalization is a change tool that reaches the different fields of life especially social fields.

Its impact isn't limited to this extent. A group of peoples sees that globalization culture contains four basic processes: cultural creativity, the spread of production and exchanging globalization, modernization and competition. As regards the stages of globalization evolution, it is thought that it started to get its shape in Europe since the fifteenth century, and then it started to become more defined in the eighteenth century through the increase in international relations and agreements, especially in the European countries. Then it started to be launched till the beginning of the 1920s, this helped in the development of communication methods which results in waging many wars and disputes characterized by an international nature and many countries shared in, some were defenders while others wanted to impose their hegemony. Disputes for hegemony stage continued till the 1960s, resulting in a non-change stage which was characterized heavily by the integration of the developing countries into the local community, as well as the incomparable technological development and the emergence of complicated concepts related to individuals in terms of sex, ancestry, civil community, citizenship and democracy.

The globalization advocates declare that it "globalization" represents the best opportunity to raise the economic standard of the poor people in the world. They also argue that it is the true opportunity to raise their social and economical level although it might rip them off their civilization and culture, that these advocates thought that raising the economical standard of the developing countries is much more important than the culture that was unable to raise the economical standard of the poor. Consequently, globalization works to spread the hegemony of one culture only over all other cultures and spreading American standards, values and culture principles, so that others should imitate and adopt. Globalization also affects the consuming values, thus the consumption culture increases among people, then they can increase their activities and cultural tastes through fashion, music, habits and customs and what should be done.

Relevant Literatures:

Since the emergence of the first signs of globalization, the studies relevant to this field started to emerge as well. They began to become deeper in consistency with the concept. Wilson and Werner, 1980, study the views regarding globalization and education. their study concluded that there is a kind of difficulty for the social curriculum teacher in clarifying the international events to the students, consequently, their inability to understand them. Also studied the subject of globalization and education and his study resulted in that students should participate in the process of change inside their country so that it would become consistent with the international events. Moreover, Wheeler, 2000 also conducted a study regarding media, globalization and the Kuwaiti nationality. His study resulted in that students should use Internet under supervision, whereas Barbara, 2000 conducted a study on the American studies related to social issues in the 21st century. Her study concluded that there is one view only adopted by the Americans towards the whole world, as they believe that there is no other culture or hegemony in this world but the American.

The Arab world wasn't separated from all these studies and researches. The results of the study done by Toukhy, 1993 regarding the relationship between education and national security and globalization and knowledge revolution showed the effect of globalization on different financial, medical, alimentary, educational, military and environmental affairs aspects, In addition to the effect of globalization on behavior and the new concepts of facts, values, customs and habits. Abdul-karim 1997, in a study regarding "the ability of nations to face the countries owning may potentials" referred that the Arab countries are unable to stand in front of the changes occurring to the Arabic trade field, while Owaidat, 2001 affirmed that education is a base in maintaining the entity of the nation and shaping it. On the other hand, Abdullah, 1999 affirmed the necessity of taking interest in the Arabic language and in raising up the identity, deepening belongingness, social responsibility, preparation for life, creativity, scientific research and education in order to face the challenges of globalization. As for Beshta, 2002, he affirmed the necessity of maintaining religion and its ethical contents away from extremism, in addition to teaching good morals because this would face globalization with its different dimensions affecting human being such as anxiety, balance of community and the happiness of man. He also tackled the influence of globalization on some consumption patterns for the university youth, as it concluded the occurrence of clear changes that accompanied the clear trade and consumption openness in the Jordanian community., for recently, there is some kind of keenness to obtain cell phones, going to fast food restaurants, shopping at malls and obtaining different electronic devices and indulging into the internet world.

In addition that the prosperity of the incoming consumption culture and its practices imposed on the university youth doesn't deny keenness to hold to Arab habits and traditions, the incoming culture is reshaped in the light of such traditions and habits, and developing cultural and media programs that would encourage youth to get away from the shown behaviors, as well as preparing new programs that would help to use the youth powers in work and community development, instead of imitation, likeness of appearance and fascination with the incoming consumption culture.

Problem of the study:

Working with young boys and girls between 12-18 years is one of the toughest issues. Young boys and girls in this stage pass through a body, mind and psychological turnover process, in addition to being in a social and political transformation stage. It might also be the beginning of an economical transformation for many of them in the shadow of

the difficulty of the current economic conditions. In addition to all these factors of pressures on young youth and their difficulty, globalization appeared to increase the load they carry, and to make the social, economical and political condition more dangerous and deeper in transformation with its different conditions and new modes that might affect the social, economical and political life of youth. Thus, this study attempts to reveal the trends of employees in the supreme council for youth towards globalization and its effect on the social, economic and political aspects of life.

The Study Questions:

This study tries to answer the following main question:

What are the trends of the employees in the higher council for youth towards globalization and its effect on the social, economical and political life of youth?

and there are some secondary questions that come out of this main one, they are:

- 1- What are the trends of the employees in the higher council for youth towards globalization and its effect on the social, economical and political life of youth as per sex?
- 2- What are the trends of the employees in the higher council for youth towards globalization and its effect on the social, economical and political life of youth as per the educational qualification, experience and place of residence?

Significance of the Study:

The significance of the present study lies in the following items:-

- The category targeted in this study is the category dealing with youth directly and enjoys a sufficient amount of experience that qualifies it to have accurate trends towards globalization and its effect on youth.
- In order to know the effect of globalization on youth, we must handle the matter from a neutral point of view that is able to judge the subject objectively.
- The category of workers at the higher council of youth are a category close to youth and they left the category of youth since a short time, thus comparison between the near past and the present would be in its better form.

The study procedures:

The study population:

The population of the study consists of all the employees at the higher council of youth and they are 1150 persons distributed among different departments and divisions related to the council and in different regions of the Kingdom.

The Study sample:

The study sample consisted of 185 persons, 120 males and 65 females. 250 questionnaires were distributed among them and 195 were returned back. And after separating the non valid ones, the total number of questionnaire remained is shown in the below figure as well as table no (1) that shows the distribution of the study sample.

Table no. (1) Distribution of the study sample as per the study variables

Variable	categories	Frequency	percentage
Sex	Male	120	64.9
	female	65	35.1
Educational qualification	High school and below	66	35.7
	Community faculty diploma	32	17.3
	Bachelor degree	66	35.7
	Post graduate studies	21	11.4
Residence	Dessert	12	6.5
	Countryside	35	18.9
	Camps	6	3.2
	City	132	71.4
Experience	Less than five years	45	24.3
	5-10	57	30.8
	11-15	50	27.0
	More than 15	33	17.8
TOTAL		185	100.0

The study population:

With reference to previous literature, the researcher designed an population for the study that contained the study variables and composed of 40 statements, 27 only remained after deleting 13 as per the recommendations of the arbitrators to whom the population was shown. The researcher distributed the tool on a sample outside the study population composed of 30 persons, and the test was retaken after 14 days. Consistency coefficient was calculated and it reached 0.85, which considered a good result for the purposes of scientific researches

The study variables:

The independent variables:

Sex, educational qualification, residence place.

The Dependent Variables:

Trends of employees in the higher council of youth towards globalization and its influence on the social, economic and political life of youth.

Statistical Analysis:-

After compiling data, the researcher entered them into the computer, then he conducted the unified variation analysis for each question and the multiple variation analysis for all the questions collectively.

Study Findings:

Presentation of findings related to the main question:-

What are the trends of employees in the higher council for youth towards globalization and its effect of the social, economical and political life of youth?

In order to answer this question, mathematical medians and standard deviations. This is shown by table (2).

Table (2) Arithmetic medians and standard deviations for the responds of the study sample individuals on the study tool

Seq.	No.	Statements	Arithmetic median	Standard deviation
1	27	Increase of individualism on the account of the team	4.24	0.93
2	10	Spread of unemployment between youth greatly	4.22	0.93
3	9	Youth tasting to western art and music became stronger	4.12	1.03
4	12	Poverty increase in the community	4.06	1.11
5	20	Increase of loyalty to material on the account of loyalty to home country.	4.00	1.08
6	19	The hegemony of one social class on the society fates	3.96	1.17
7	24	Influence by the western political ideas	3.88	0.97
8	23	The lack of youth desire for the existence of political boundaries between countries	3.87	1.11
9	25	The youth influence with western democracy	3.82	1.23
10	21	The belongingness of some youth to a civilization other than theirs	3.81	1.02
11	6	Some youth hold to the values of the western community	3.78	1.13
12	17	The future of the out economical future of the youth is controlled	3.74	1.00
13	1	Youth morals are affected by globalization negatively	3.72	1.02
14	16	The stabilization of economic dependence	3.72	0.96
15	4	New social traditions are shaped in the views of youth	3.71	1.01
16	18	The materials youth are taught don't fit the work market	3.71	1.13
17	22	Youth pride with western accomplishments	3.69	1.07
18	8	Youth taste for literature and culture became weak	3.66	1.18
19	11	Unemployment helps in stabilizing the globalization inputs for youth	3.62	1.11
20	5	Inherited social values of youth weaken	3.61	1.08
21	2	Positive social habits of youth shrink	3.56	0.95
22	7	Religion role became so weak in the life of youth	3.48	1.19
23	26	The vanishing of nationalism on the account of universality	3.36	1.18
24	14	The ascending social movement ability weakens	3.34	1.02
25	15	Work is mainly related to the poor category	3.10	1.23
26	3	Youth are holding to social traditions	2.81	1.00
27	13	Richness rate increases within the society	2.81	1.30
Tool as a whole			3.65	0.50

Table (2) shows that the arithmetic median for the sections of the study tool ranges between (2.81 – 4.24), with a standard deviation of (0.93-1.8), and that statement 27 stated the increase of individuality on the account of collectivism came first in the list with an arithmetic median of 4.24 and a standard deviation of 0.93. statement 10 stating "the increase of unemployment between youth greatly" came second with an arithmetic median of 4.22 and a standard deviation of 0.93 while statement 3 stating that "youth are holding to social traditions" came in the last with an arithmetic median of 2.81 and a standard deviation of 1.00.

Presentation of results related to the first question:

What are the trends of the employees in the supreme council of youth towards globalization and its effect on the social and economical life of youth as per sex variable?

In order to answer this question, T-test was used to find differences in the trends of the study sample individuals

attributed to sex variable, table 3 shows this.

Table (3) T-Tests

	Number	Arithmetic median	Standard deviation	T value	Significance level
Male	120	3.71	0.44	1.221	0.224
Female	65	3.62	0.59		

Table (3) shows that there are no statistically significant differences in the trends of the study sample individuals in the trends of employees in the supreme council for youth and its impact on the social, economical and political life of youth attributed to sex variable.

Presentation of results related to question two:

"What are the trends of employees in the supreme council of youth towards globalization and its effect on the social, economical and political life of youth as per the variables of educational qualifications, residence, and experience?"

To answer this question, arithmetic medians and standard deviations and unified variation analysis were used. Table (4) shows the arithmetic medians and the standards deviations.

Table (4)Arithmetic Median and Standard Deviation

Variable	Categories	Arithmetic median	Standard deviation
Sex	Male	3.71	0.44
	Female	3.62	0.59
Educational qualification	High school and below	3.53	0.49
	Community faculty diploma	3.76	0.43
	Bachelor degree	3.76	0.53
	Post graduate studies	3.70	0.52
Residence	Dessert	3.95	0.28
	Countryside	3.56	0.43
	Camps	3.41	0.37
	City	3.70	0.52
Experience	Less than five years	3.85	0.40
	5-10	3.73	0.53
	11-15	3.52	0.57
	More than 15	3.61	0.34

It is shown by table (4) that there are significant differences in the medians of the estimates of the study sample individuals in their trends towards globalization and to identify the sources of these differences, the unifies variation analysis was used and table 5 shows that.

Table (5)Unified variation analysis

Variable	Source	Liberty grades	Total squares	Average squares	F value	Significance level
Educational qualification	Intra- groups	2.241	3	0.747	3.126	0.27
	Inside groups	43.267	181	0.239		
	Total	45.509	184			
Residence place	Intra- groups	1.887	3	0.629	2.610	0.053
	Inside groups	43.622	181	0.241		
	Total	45.509	184			
experience	Intra- groups	2.910	3	0.970	4.122	0.007
	Inside groups	42.599	181	0.235		
	Total	45.509	184			

Table 5 shows that there are statistically significant differences attributed to the educational qualification and the category of the post graduate studies and holders of high school graduates and for the benefit of the higher studies, while there are no statistically significant differences between the post graduate studies category, bachelor degree and diploma.

Results refer to the existence of statistically significant differences according to experience and within the f year's category and 10-15 categories for the benefit of 5 years category.

Discussing findings:-

As regards the findings if the question, results showed that the statement of "the increase on individualism on the account of collectivism" came first with an arithmetic median of 4.24, which is a high grade. This may refer to the increase of liberties between the Jordanian community individuals as well as the weakness of the parental and tribal authority has increased the individual motive between individuals and the interest of the person in himself in a higher extent than his interest in others. as shown in the table, the statement "increase of unemployment between youth greatly" came second with an arithmetic median of 4.22 which is a high degree as well. This might be attributed that influence with the international economy and the power of the industrial companies and capitals weakened the local companies. In addition to more dependence upon importation greatly, especially as regards the commodity of this age represented in electronics with all its forms that made the opportunity of youth in work is weaker. It might be attributed to the increase of the percentage of the educated people resulting from educational technology and distance learning and all other forms of education as well as the increase in the number of universities that lead to the desire of youth to work in office and administrative fields, which increased the rate of unemployment among youth. As for the statement "Youth are holding to social traditions", it occupied the last position with an arithmetic median of 2.81 with an average grade. This might be attributed to the different technological methods, globalization tools such as satellite, internet, computer .etc. made this youth live more with these tools more than living with his community individuals, moreover, the youth knowledge about the habits and traditions of other communities may satisfy desires and motives inside him as a young man that made him tend towards such new habits and move away gradually from the habits of the community he belongs to.

As regards the results of the first question: is the trends of the employees in the supreme council for youth towards globalization and its impact on the social, economical and political life differ from one employee to the other as per the difference in sex?

Findings of the study showed that there are no statistically significant differences attributed to sex. This might be due to males and females, especially employees, became equal in education and gaining, and in knowing all different affairs of modern life, in addition to performing the same works and tasks assigned to them, this made them view globalization equally either by males or females.

As regards the second question of the study : is the trends of the employees in the supreme council for youth towards globalization and its impact on the social, economical and political life differ from one employee to the other as per the difference in educational qualification, residence, and experience?

The study results showed that there are statistically significant studies attributed to the educational qualification and between the categories of post graduate studies students and holders of high school certificates. This might be due to that the post graduate studies category viewed the subject as related to higher education resulting from research and objectivity in assessing issues. The study showed also there are statistically significant differences as per the experience variable, and between five years category and (10-15 years) category, and for the benefit of (5 years category). This might be attributed to that the five years category is the closest for youth regarding age, consequently, it reflected its subjective view to itself. This category might also be directly affected by globalization greatly more than other categories.

As regards residence variable, the study didn't show any statistically significant differences. this might refer that globalization and communication means has reached people and affected them regardless of their residence, with the same power and strength.

Based upon these results, the study recommends the necessity of the existence of means and methods of dealing with youth in conformity with the new reality, and as to maintain social habits and traditions and also to maintain the community and its identity without prejudice to the social, economical and political individual freedom.

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