

Building and rationing the scale of cultural pollution for university students in Baghdad

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Abstract

Pollution is a cultural attack, which in turn brings provisions and laws that are alien and distant from society and in all its fields. The most dangerous field of education is the students and those who are the pillar of society and the basis for drawing out the parameters of its future, through the demolition of cultural values and the denunciation of national privacy. And blindly imitating it which leads to reliability and the inability to take a decision or take responsibility. To prevent this and to preserve cultural privacy and preserve it as an asset to enrich Iraqi human civilization, the problem of research in studying cultural pollution came to identify its level among university students. Standard dimensions and the total score of a measure of cultural pollution for university students, and the identification of the level of dimensions and the general total of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science / Baghdad.

The researchers chose the descriptive analytical approach to its suitability of the research problem. The research community was chosen from university students in Baghdad (Baghdad, Al-Mustansiriyah) and their number was (1029) students for the academic year (2016-2017). They were divided into three groups, the first group is the construction sample (240 students) Male and female students, and the second group, the rationing sample (240), and the third group (649), for measurement. After collecting the data, the results were extracted and the most important conclusions were reached:

The cultural pollution scale is valid for university students (male and female).

Standardization (finding standard levels) for the dimensions and overall degree of cultural pollution.

The level of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science was small.

The most effective dimensions of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science were because of the ideas and the least of them after the appearance.

Keywords: Rationing, cultural and pollution.

Introduction

Culture from the viewpoint of researchers is that it is education and politics. For education, it means that it is an educational behaviour that individuals acquire as members of groups living in one community, based on the fact that every human society has a system of behaviour governed by the standards of that society. Elliot theory confirms that culture includes among its conditions organic structure (individuals), regional dimension and balance between unity and diversity. And the theory of Vigo Tski and his talk about the cultural impact on growth(Ishaq Al-Saadi, 2014). On the other hand, we see that culture is a description of an individual who is familiar with many areas of life, including music, literature, languages, and knowledge of the modern world of communication, (Athab, 2019) such as the Internet, communication networks, and his peers, which are reflected in the characteristics of his behaviour in his daily life, such as prints, customs, and other parts of society, which may be acceptable when Societies and not others. (Abu Ghazal, 2006)

Literature review

Culture is the intellectual heritage that all nations are distinguished from each other, and it is its civilization and cumulative growth for a long time and from one generation to another through social and educational formation, which delineates the identity of the individual within his society(Nabil, 1999). Culture is spreading and developing among societies through travel and modern means of communication despite the differences between societies, either in the view that culture is a policy because it expresses the historical privacy of any nation to be a civilized or

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backward leader (model) or subordinate and many nations strive to have a culture compulsory to other countries In the sense of occupation, (Thaer Ghobari, 2008) to find ourselves in front of a new term, cultural pollution caused by colonial countries to steal the identity and culture of the dissolved society and make its members subordinate to it not by war and confrontation but by the intellectual and spiritual invasion that was supported by culture and the medium is globalization. The role of the media in stereotyping the opinion of individuals and pushing them with lies in the name of freedom to harm the mind and give up the identity (7-2000, p. 99) and pollution is a cultural attack, (Dalal, 2004) which in turn brings provisions and laws that are alien and distant from society and in all its fields, (Magdy, 2000) the most dangerous field of education and specifically students and those They are considered the pillar of society and the basis for charting its future, by demolishing cultural values and denigrating national privacy, and on the behavioural side Bad s and running behind the West and blindly imitating it leading to reliability and the inability to make a decision or take responsibility. To prevent this and to preserve cultural privacy and preserve it as an asset to enrich Iraqi human civilization, the problem of research in studying cultural pollution came to identify its level with university students (Awni, 2017)

Methodology

Research objectives: Building and setting standard dimension levels and the total score for a measure of cultural pollution for university students. Knowing the level of dimensions and the general total of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports sciences / Baghdad.

Research hypotheses: There are no statistically significant differences in the level of cultural pollution among students of the Faculty of Physical Education and Sports Science. There are no statistically significant differences in the dimensions of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science.

Research fields: The human field: 1029 male and female students from the universities of Baghdad and Al-Mustansiriyah. Spatial field: Theoretical classrooms in colleges. Time range: 11/2/2016 - 10/4/2017.

Research community: The research community was chosen from university students in Baghdad (Baghdad, Al-Mustansiriyah) and their number was (1029) students for the academic year (2016-2017). They were divided into three groups, the first group is the construction sample (240) male and female students, and the second group is the legal sample (240) Male and female students, and the third group (649) is a female student for measurement.

The researchers distributed the scale after presenting it to a group of specialists distributed the scale to (240) students on (2 November 2016) to extract: The scale stability was found by finding the stability factor by the half-way split method and by using the SPSS system for the correlation coefficient Pearson, as the correlation coefficient was (0.812) and between odd and even questions, respectively, since the coefficient of stability (0.964) and (0.970), respectively, was acceptable stability. Then, the stability of the Cronbach's Alpha for each paragraph was calculated with the total of the paragraphs and it was (0.867) and is considered good stability as well. This type of stability is called internal homogeneity, and it indicates the strength of the connections between the paragraphs in the scale, which ranged between (0.774-0.801) for all paragraphs. The truthfulness of the scale. Researchers verified the hypothetical or constructive genuineness of its current scale by the following means: A- The discriminatory power of paragraphs: 4 One of the psychometric properties that the measurement needs are the extraction of the discriminatory force, whereby the process of analyzing the paragraphs is a basic procedure for preparing psychological scales and building them, according to which the strength of the distinction between respondents (8-1999-45) is determined, and for extracting the discrimination factor for each paragraph with the overall degree of the cultural pollution scale, And the degree of the dimension that belongs to him in addition to the degree of the dimension with the total degree, as shown in Table (1).

Table 1. Show Correlations

Paragraphs idea's dimension →		ideas Σ	e1	e2	e3	e4	e5	e6	e7	e8	e9
Cultural pollution		.881**	.671*	.554**	.394**	.671**	.282**	.198**	.527**	.346**	.575**
	Sig. (2-	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	.000

	tailed)										
	Pearson Correlation		.715*	.572	.555	.689	.462	.294	.495	.384	.621
ideas	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	Paragraphs dimension behaviour $r \rightarrow$	behaviour $r \sum$	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	f8	
Cultural pollution	Pearson Correlation	0.875**	0.787**	.410**	.571**	.567**	.302**	.302**	.558**	.538**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
behaviour	Pearson Correlation		0.745**	.560**	.744**	.628**	.447**	.447**	.694**	.414**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	Paragraphs dimension appearance $r \rightarrow$	appearance $r \sum$	g1	g2	g3	g4	g5				
Cultural pollution	Pearson Correlation	.859**	.683*	.675**	.644**	.425**	.645**				
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000				
appearance	Pearson Correlation		.776*	.698**	.785**	.497**	.840**				
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000	.000				

We also see the high discriminatory power of all paragraphs and by using the Cronbach's Alpha coefficient, by which it relied on the deletion of some paragraphs to reach (22) items, then the discrimination factor was extracted and the values ranged between (0.855-0.873) and as shown in Table (2).

Table 2. Show item-Total Statistics(2)

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
e1	34.1500	45.818	.616	.855
e2	34.5000	47.347	.492	.860
e3	34.3500	48.429	.313	.866
e4	33.9000	44.877	.606	.855
e5	33.9500	49.253	.184	.871
e6	33.5500	50.257	.106	.873
e7	34.0500	46.642	.447	.861
e8	34.1000	48.994	.266	.867
e9	34.6500	46.722	.510	.859
f1	34.4000	43.923	.743	.850
f2	33.7000	47.709	.314	.867
f3	34.1000	45.982	.493	.860
f4	34.6000	46.735	.499	.859
f5	34.9000	50.500	.263	.866
f6	34.9000	50.500	.263	.866
f7	34.1000	47.086	.493	.860
f8	34.7000	47.709	.479	.860
g1	34.6000	45.630	.628	.855
g2	34.7000	45.901	.621	.855

g3	34.7500	47.887	.606	.858
g4	34.7000	48.613	.359	.864
g5	34.6500	46.722	.595	.857

A- Internal consistency

To calculate the validity of the scale, rely on the validity of the internal consistency, and using the Pearson correlation coefficient for each field with the total score, which shows the high correlation strength of the three axes of the cultural pollution scale with the overall degree of the scale as shown in Table (1).

Thus, the scientific foundations of the scale of cultural pollution were extracted from honesty and consistency. As for the objectivity, it was the opinion of those with experience and specialization, in addition to that the alternatives to the answer were scientific and that the level of ease and difficulty of the questions was appropriate for the sample through the use of the torsion coefficient law to verify that the results of the sample are distributed moderately and as shown in a table (3) Its value was (0.371) for the measure of cultural pollution and standard deviation (7.191) and arithmetic mean (36), and by this, the scale would have met the scientific conditions for it. (Gustave , 2012)

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error
Ideas	240	9.00	23.00	16.8000	3.25641	-.436-	.157
Behaviour	240	9.00	17.00	12.6000	2.91124	.193	.157
Appearance	240	5.00	12.00	6.6000	2.06343	1.378	.157
pollution	240	23.00	51.00	36.0000	7.19135	.371	.157
Valid N (listwise)	240						

The second reconnaissance experiment

The scale was distributed again to the rationing sample of (240) male and female students to find the standard scores and the standard levels on (13-12-2016). After converting the raw grades into standard scores, the standard levels were determined according to the Kaos curve for natural distribution, and that building the levels based on their division To six standard levels,5researchers chose them within six ranges, as shown in Figure (1).

Table 4. Show percentiles

		Percentiles						
		5	10	25	50	75	90	95
Weighted Average(Definition 1)	Pollution	23.1000	25.4000	31.2500	35.0000	40.5000	47.8000	50.8500
	Ideas	9.1000	11.2000	15.0000	17.0000	19.0000	21.8000	22.9500
	Behaviour	9.0000	9.0000	9.2500	12.0000	15.7500	17.0000	17.0000
	appearance	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	7.7500	10.8000	11.9500
Tukey's Hinges	Pollution			31.5000	35.0000	40.0000		
	Ideas			15.0000	17.0000	19.0000		
	Behaviour			9.5000	12.0000	15.5000		
	appearance			5.0000	6.0000	7.5000		

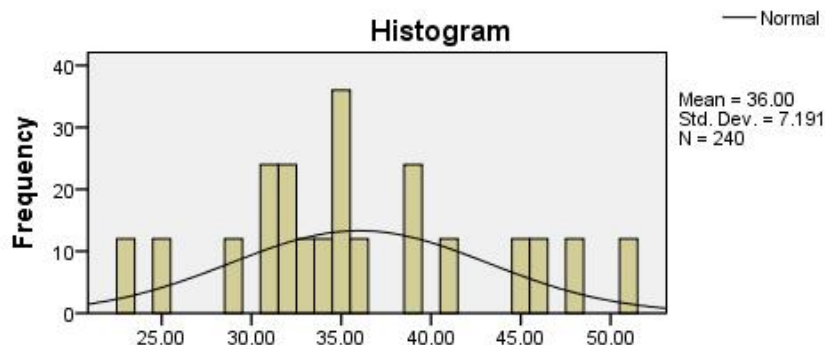


Figure 1. Natural distribution curve

Table 5. Show standard level

Standard levels	very high	high	medium	Little	A little bit
Standard ratios	2.14%	13.59%	68.27%	13.59%	2.14%
Degree	57	50	43	29	23

The level (average) represents the mean only if the normal distribution curve is divided into (7) levels, that is, it is a point on the curve, not a period like the other levels. The number of levels can be (3) by combining the levels on both ends of the curve to be the distribution of standard ratios under the curve, we add the mean of the raw degrees (36) with the standard deviation of them (7.191) to reach (43) and three deviations towards the right of the curve, and with the approximate degree of deviation, The norm becomes as follows and in Table (5) and (6).

Table 6. Show Descriptive Statistics

	Amid hypothesis	Mean		Std. Deviation	Skewness		standard level		
	Test Value	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Little	medium	high
Ideas	18	16.8000	.21020	3.25641	-.436-	.157	1-9	10-18	19-27
Behaviour	16	12.6000	.18792	2.91124	.193	.157	1-8	9-16	17-24
Appearance	10	6.6000	.13319	2.06343	1.378	.157	1-5	6-10	11-15
Culture pollution	44	36.0000	.46420	7.19135	.371	.157	1-22	23-44	45-66

Cultural pollution scale: After completing the achievement of the scientific foundations, the measurement became ready for application and consists of (22) paragraphs that have three dimensions, the first dimension is ideas (1-9), the second dimension is behaviour from (10-17) and the third dimension is the appearance (18-22) and contains three alternatives to the answer (Applies, sometimes applies, not applicable). In a row, the scores are given (3,2,1), respectively. Thus, the highest score for the scale is (66), the lowest score (22), the hypothetical mean (44), and the hypothetical mean for the dimensions (ideas, behaviour, appearance) (18-16-10) on Straight. (Alsayigh, 2016)

The main experience: The questionnaire was distributed to the third research sample, and they numbered (549) students from the College of Physical Education and Sports Science for Girls for the academic year (2016-2017), the third phase of the University of Baghdad and Al-Mustansiriyah and dated (10-1-1017)

Results

To obtain the results, as shown in the following table (7), simple (t) was used for the dimensions and the general total of cultural pollution, and significant differences were found, and when comparing with the hypothesis of each of them and the standard levels, we find that students of the College of Physical Education generally do not have cultural pollution, and this is that indication It indicates the impact of sports curricula and teaching staff from containing girls and providing them with immunity from contamination of cultural minds that is transmitted by the media as well as family care. Dr Aouni states that it is the responsibility of everyone to make efforts to define relationships for cultural intellectual reception through a culture of thought and enlightened reasoning and these are among the tasks of institutions Cultural and pedagogical failure to disturb the balance between the technical development and the civilization legacy of nation-building.6

Table 7. Show One-Sample Test

	Test Value	t	df	Sig. tailed (2-	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
						Lower	Upper
Ideas	18	-9.528-	548	.000	-1.27140-	-1.5335-	-1.0093-
Behaviour	16	-27.489-	548	.000	-3.40437-	-3.6476-	-3.1611-
Appearance	10	-33.945-	548	.000	-3.21494-	-3.4010-	-3.0289
pollution	44	-22.977-	548	.000	-6.89071-	-7.4798-	-6.3016-

The elements of culture will remain constant because they are a collective inheritance that individuals inherit from one generation to another and are the product of learned behaviour models through learning (indoctrination and simulation) that need to interact and are provided by the educational process in universities. (4-, -234).

Table 8. Show ANOVA test

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	27398.386	2	13699.193	1777.624	.000
Within Groups	12669.428	1644	7.706		
Total	40067.814	1646			

We see that the most effective dimension is after ideas and the lowest is after an appearance, although their level is less than the standard level and the hypothetical medium. Researchers find this result a logical one.⁷

Table 9. Show Multiple Comparisons

(I)	(J)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Ideas	Behaviour	4.13297*	.16755	.000	3.8043	4.4616
	Appearance	9.94353*	.16755	.000	9.6149	10.2722
Behaviour	Ideas	-4.13297-*	.16755	.000	-4.4616-	-3.8043-
	Behaviour	5.81056*	.16755	.000	5.4819	6.1392
Behaviour	Ideas	-9.94353-*	.16755	.000	-10.2722-	-9.6149-
	Behaviour	-5.81056-*	.16755	.000	-6.1392-	-5.4819-

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 10. Show Descriptive

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Ideas	549	16.7286	3.12646	.13343	16.4665	16.9907	9.00	23.00
Behaviour	549	12.5956	2.90175	.12384	12.3524	12.8389	9.00	17.00
Appearance	549	6.7851	2.21913	.09471	6.5990	6.9711	5.00	13.00
Total	1647	12.0364	4.93382	.12157	11.7980	12.2749	5.00	23.00

This indicates that ideas are the first areas subject to pollution, and this is logical because the media and the network of communication between groups is the first goal of them is to manipulate the minds that pollution comes from areas claiming progress, civilization, culture, science and technology,⁸ and through the forgery of facts, human thought and information wars And beliefs, which are a germ, eradicate the meanings of identity and honour, replaced by malice, corruption and vice. This also indicates the interest and care of the female students and the role of the educational process and sports in developing the flexible mindset that female students enjoy. Which provided them with the ability to distinguish between sexy and other stimuli while not denying the existence of a desire to pay attention to it,⁹ which makes them within the higher level within the pyramid for emotional and emotional cognitive development in the self-evaluation in preference of value over another value which generates commitment in Science, traditions and civilization. 10As for appearance, I said it indicates, as Fromm sees, that the feelings of brothers with others (female students) are the most satisfying types of roots that can be developed and increase the needs of rooting and attachment to a sense of identity. 11and here The role of sport comes as social relations and the development of a sense of belonging to the country arise, and it reaches the degree of integration of customs and traditions of individuals with the systems and standards that appear in behaviour in educational and service facilities and landmarks that meet the desires and aspirations of the country. 12

Conclusions

1. The cultural pollution scale is valid for university students (male and female).
2. Standardization (finding standard levels) for the dimensions and overall degree of cultural pollution.
3. The level of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science was small.
4. The most effective dimensions of cultural pollution among students of physical education and sports science were because of the ideas and the least of them after the appearance.
5. Adopting a measure of cultural pollution to measure the phenomenon of pollution.
6. Carrying out similar research on male and female students with other specializations.
7. Carrying out similar research on students of other academic levels.

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