

الامن الاجتماعي وعلاقته بالمسؤولية

الاجتماعية لدى موظفي الدولة

إطروحة تقدمت بها

بشرى عبد الحسين محييد الطائي

مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية  
كجزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الدكتوراه فلسفة في  
( علم النفس العام )

بإشراف

الأستاذ الدكتور إبراهيم عبد الحسن الكناني

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## **Abstract**

Contemporary human societies today are obviously lacking in social security. Wars and disturbance are widely spread and difference in the economic levels of these societies reaches a high level making million people in a state of complete helplessness to satisfy their basic needs which constitute a source of anxiety, tension, discomfort, preoccupation, expectation of evil (malice) and fear of future events where of (which) affect individual's activity, disable his movement and becomes a prey of psychological disease.

The state of lacking social security is one of the most important issues that Iraqi society today is suffering from, this is due to the effect of external factors representing in wars and conspiracy against it, and also to the effect of internal factors most important of which is decay that afflicts the society's values and standards, where of (which) affects the effectiveness of society's subsidiary systems, such as family educational constitution, and others which make the individual liberates from many of these restraints and controls that assist in arousing deviated behavior and increasing the crime ratio which causes the creation of instability and insecurity.

Besides, the social and political anxiety caused by pressing circumstances the Iraqi society has witnessed, which began to affect the individuals' performance, their fondness to their

country, and their commitment to laws and restraints that organize the social life. This what we have observed through our coexistence with changeable situation which is rich in many condemned behavioral phenomena on the society's and individual's level in our country.

Condemned behavioral phenomena range between defect in the self or subject, in appearance or in essence, in form or content. The observer can easily note the spread of robbery, crime, killing, violence etc. the most irritated is the spread of egocentric values instead of self-abnegation, evading responsibility instead of adherence, indifference instead of loyalty, disavowing helping others instead of cooperation, withdrawal instead of social interaction, aggression instead of forgiveness, and hearted instead of love noticeably.

The government official is part of society and represents a large section in it. He affects and is affected by behaviors and certain attitudes dominant in social environment and make him live a state of contradictions and conflict between ambitions and appropriate opportunities that fulfill his aspirations towards his social status and improving his economic position, so these circumstances force him to exert some unacceptable behavioral patterns representing in changing his principles and moralities to satisfy his basic needs.

negative effects are the consequences of this situation, such as diminishing of standard sense, increasing functional hypocrisy, retreating adherence values, faithfulness, and productive work. Social hypocrisy, bribe, forgery, embezzlement increase and reflected negatively on the functional performance and the government official's social and moral standards. Hence the social security achieves balance, stability, social organization to individual, family and society, for the society which has social security being in a highest social coherence state and its individuals conform its cultural values and standards.

All these encourage the researcher to do this study, besides the scarcity of Arabic and foreign studies in this field.

In the light of what has mentioned above the research aims were limited in.

- 1- Recognizing the government official's social security level through (by) scale prepared for this purpose.
- 2- Recognizing the differences in government official's social security level in accordance with variable gender.
- 3- Recognizing the government official's social responsibility through (by) scale prepared for this purpose.

- 4- Recognizing the differences in government official's social responsibility level in accordance with variables (gender, social state, and service years).
- 5- Recognizing the correlation between government official's social security and social responsibility.
- 6- Recognizing the correlation between social security and social responsibility in accordance with variables (gender, social state, and service years).

The current research has limited to a sample of government officials in eight Iraqi ministries chosen in stratified random method.

To achieve the aims of current research, the researcher constructed two scales:-

the first scale is for social security, its items were showing to a group of experts to show the competency of its items. Some items were excluded others were modified, the reminder are (35) items. Face validity was verified and construct validity was verified and construct validity was verified also through (by) finding the correlation between item score and total score, correlation between item score and field score, and the correlation between field score and total score. The scale reliability was verified through spilt half method, it is about (0.87), and (0.88) through Alph coefficient for internal consistancy.

The second scale is for social responsibility, its face validity was verified through showing its items to a group of experts, it consists of (40) items in its final form. Construct validity was verified through finding the correlation between the item score and the total score. The reliability verified through spilt half method was (0.82) and was about (0.91) through Alpha Coefficient for internal consistancy.

The tow scales were applied to a sample of (400) government officials and appropriate statistical methods were used to achieve the research aims.

The outcomes were:

- 1- The government officials have low level of social security, due to the present Iraq situation which is lacking for social security because, wars, crises, and pressing living circumstances for many years that threaten its social security.
- 2- In spite of social security level is below the average is signify cant differences in social security level in accordance with variables (gender, social state and service years).
- 3- In spite of Social security level is below the average the government officials have a high level of social responsibility.

- 4- There are no significant differences in government officials' social responsibility level in accordance with (gender, social state, and service years).
- 5- There is a negative (opposite) correlation between social security and social responsibility, in the sense that diminution in social security level faced with increase in Iraqi officials' social responsibility level.

The correlation between social security and social responsibility of males is higher than that of females, it is due to the difference in socializing patterns between two genders in society.

The outcomes showed also that the correlation between social security and social responsibility of marrieds is higher than that of unmarrieds, for the married persons are more stable and secure psychologically and socially, therefore they are more socially secure and more socially responsible towards themselves, their families, and their societies than these unmarrieds.

Finally research findings showed that correlation between social security and social responsibility in accordance with service years variable is higher for category from (21-35) than of the last two categories. This finding can be interpreted in that this official category is more socially secure because of their positive perception to the situation from one side and to the job from another, their adaptation to it for many years, their ability

to conform stresses and pass difficulties, besides their accumulative experiences about job, all these make them socially responsible more than other categories towards themselves or towards the organization in which they work.