

تقديم المساعدة وعلاقته بدرجة الصلة

بين مقدم المساعدة ومستلمها

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درجة الماجستير في علم النفس العام

من قبل

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Abstract

Offering Help and Its Relation with the Degree of Relevance between the Helper and the Receiver of the Help.

The existence of man on earth is completed by his communication his brother man and can never be achieved by retirement or separation. Man's continual activities in life can never go on without his interaction with others through different activities of life.

The interaction results into certain various modes of social relations which may be long or short, like the relation with one's own family, relatives or other outsiders. Offering help behavior is one of different social interactions within the individuals which hold a vital importance. The importance comes from the following factors:

- Relief, helping and sacrifice for others are considered the most valuable moral behaviors which are stressed by all religions and social conventions.**
- To help other is to increase one's self-esteem.**
- The spread of the spirit of assistance, cooperation and help is considered a positive indication of social coherence within the different social systems.**

It is a fact clearly known that wars and political developments as well as insecurity can effect the behavior of help. These things lessen the self- denial within those who have the will to help those around them. This means that the insecurity has a negative effect on the individual's will to

help others. Those who give help divert in their cultures and have the big possibility of helping others who are known by them like the family, relatives and friends.

This Study has specified the behavior of helping others and its relation with other different social relations. As far as the researcher is concerned; there is belief that the studies in this field are very rare. There is also a little inclination towards studying the relation between the helper and the helped. This recent study is an effort to for shedding light on the relation between on the relation between the behavior of helping others and the degree of relevance between the giver of the help and the receiver of it.

The thesis aims at :

1. Building a scale for the help offering through diverted social relevance.

a. Measuring the degree of help offering between the individual and his family.

b. Measuring the degree of help offering between the individual and his relatives.

c. Measuring the degree of help offering between the individual and his friends.

d. Measuring the degree of help offering between the individual and the outsiders.

3. a Identifying the reference of the discrepancy in producing help between the individual and his family, according to the variable of sex and study specialization.

b. Identifying the reference of the discrepancy in producing help between the individual and his relatives, according to the variable of sex and study specialization.

c. Identifying the reference of the discrepancy in producing help between the individual and his friends, according to the variable of sex and study specialization.

d. Identifying the reference of the discrepancy in producing help between the individual and the outsiders, according to the variable of sex and study specialization.

The study is limited to Offering help and its relation with the degree of relevance between the giver of the help and the receiver of it within the seniors of the students of The University of Mustansriya, for the year 2004-2005 for the human and scientific specializations. In the theoretical framework, the study exposes the theories which handled the help offering behavior which is the animation social theory. This theory is based on hereditary factors in its interpreting of the help offering behavior; the theory of psychological analysis which stresses reincarnation and the early experiences in interpreting the help behavior .Whereas the learning theories stresses the importance of the principle of reinforcement and reward interpreting of the help offering behavior .In addition to the observation ,social samples imitation, the criteria theory which depends in its interpretation of the help behavior on two criteria: the criterion of reciprocity and the criterion of social responsibility.

The sympathy theory is based in its interpretation of the help behavior on sympathy. Sympathy can be a basic motive towards helping others. Finally there is the theory of social

commutation which forms a general framework which can be used to interpret the social behaviors and can be applied on different social long and short relations. The help offering behavior can be also interpreted according to the charging, rewards

And the level of comparison; if the expected rewards exceed the expected costs then the individual will offer the help. The concept of rewards within this theory does not include the material rewards only, but also the social rewards as well like feeling of relief and the approval of others as well as self-satisfaction. These can be one of the reasons of offering help to others.

The researcher after discussing the previous theories has adopted the theory of social commutation in interpreting the result of the research. The researcher also exposes some studies which are distributed into to two axes, the first one contains the Arabic studies and the other contains the foreign studies. The researcher then discusses these studies.

Concerning the procedures of the study, the researcher has chose a sample consists of (300) students, male and female of the seniors of The University of Mustansriya. The sample was selected by the haphazard multiple method for (148) male student and (152)female one.

To meet the aims of the research, the researcher has built a scale of help offering which sub-classified into four scales in gradual advance sample through discrepant social relevancies

- The first sub scale measures the help between the individual and his family.
- The second sub scale measures the help between the individual and his relatives .

- The second sub scale measures the help between the individual and his relatives.

- The third sub scale measures the help between the individual and his relatives .

- The third sub scale measures the help between the individual and the outsiders persons .

The building of this scale has passed through some of definite scientific steps (credibility, stability, recognition).The number of the items has reached in its final shape (45) items which are distributed into three fields: material, psychological, social and Those related to self-denial. The credibility of the scale was calculated in to methods .the first is the outward credibility (arbitrators credibility).All the items of the four subscales are recognized .The stability was calculated by two consistency methods, the first is the Alpha coefficient of internal , the second is the half division. The consistency coefficient of the first subscale has reached (0.92), The consistency coefficient of the second subscale has reached (0.92), The consistency coefficient of the third subscale has reached (0.90), whereas The consistency coefficient of the forth subscale has reached (0.86).

The scale was applied in its final shape on (300) male and female students of the seniors of The University of Mustansriya.

The results of the study have shone the following:

1-a The students of the university have a positive tendency to help their family members.

b- The students of the university have a positive tendency to help their relatives.

c- The students of the university have a positive tendency to help their friends.

d- The students of the university have a negative tendency to help the outsiders or the strangers.

2-a- The students of the university male and females do not differ in their behavior of offering help towards their families, relatives and friends.

b- The students of the university male and females differ in their behavior of offering help towards the strange people, the tendencies of the females more positive towards the strange people than males.

c- The students of the university in different specializations scientific and human have a positive tendency to help family, relatives and friends, whereas there was disparity within the students of the scientific and human specializations concerning help offering to relatives and persons ,this disparity was indicative and for the students of the human specialization.

3- The students of the university differ in their tendency to offer help through discrepant social relevancies .the differences was found indicative statistically for the family first and the relatives second and the friends third.

In the light of the results of the research, the researcher has put certain recommendations and suggestions