

**The psychological environment and its relationship
with university compatibility at the students of the
faculty of education at the Al mustansiriyah
university**

إعداد

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Abstract

The psychological environment of man has a clear impact on his behaviour, especially in his university consensus because of the enjoyment of this stage of the lives of individuals living in the present research is limited to students of the University of Mustansiriyah College of Education third stage of the academic year (2019-2020) where the Psychological environment scale was applied to was made by Quiz Dectwyz 2000, which consists of 40 paragraphs and the scale of university compatibility for Janabi 2008 and after extracting honesty and consistency was applied to 100 male and female students of the third stage where the results showed the superiority of males to females, which is due to the fact that males are more exposed to life experiences.

Key words: Psychological environment, university, Compatibility, Students

Chapter1

The problem of research and its importance

A number of studies have been conducted to understand the aspects of individual activity and behavioural responses in his or her psychological environment, which arise from the interaction

of the person's personality with his environment (Glavn, 1998, p41). The study of his psychological environment requires an understanding of human needs and personality pattern. Murray pointed out that understanding behaviour is by recognizing the individual's interaction with his environment (Pervin, 2000, p13). Personal theories focused on the importance of the psychological environment and the impact of the individual and the way he understands and the meaning he gives them and determines the way the individual responds (Shaffer, 2009, p317) There are psychological needs, psychological and social role important in the impact on the psychological environment, Disregard is inherent to it and is reflected in its attitudes, attitudes, behaviour, and psychological environment. It is only the product of the interaction between an individual's attitudes and attitudes (Wiener, 1992, p74) .

There is no doubt that the positive psychological environment achieved a positive Compatibility and balanced interaction with the individuals surrounding the person. Several studies have shown that the safe psychological environment achieved by the individual agrees with his society and makes him mature and creative in his work (Fraer, 1995, p69) and that the positive psychological environment generally helps the behaviour of the individual in different aspects of his life (Davis, 1995, p387). Lack of adequate level of Compatibility may lead to many personality disorders (Nell, 2005, P36). Compatibility is a process of great importance in the way of academic and social interaction where the university is a fertile environment for mature personal experiences and preparation of the individual to achieve his personal independence (Hesketh, 1992, p83). A university in Compatibility impedes the student to acclimatize with him and this is something It is difficult and is determined by several aspects, including the methods of socialization and

educational if some students do not possess academic skills sufficient to succeed and as they differ between the mechanisms of dealing and methods and interaction with the university center and here we find that the importance of research is to identify the dimensions of the psychological environment and impact in the level of university Compatibility as we enable the results of Develop educational and social plans and develop curricula to help in the formation and preparation of individuals who deal realistically with their surrounding environment with high Compatibility and raise the level of mental health by analyzing the factors affecting the psychological environment in light of the absence of this type of study And the extent of their impact on the university Compatibility among the targeted individuals.

Research goals

- Is there a relationship between the psychological environment and university Compatibility among university students?
- How much difference in the degree of the psychological environment by sex (male - female).
- What is the difference in the degree of university Compatibility of different sex (male - female).

Search limits:

The current research is limited to students of Mustansiriyah University College of Education, the third phase of the academic year (2019-20^{٢٠}) morning study.

Search terms

Psychological environment

- defined by Moss as "the conscious social systems through which a common perception of individuals can be developed" (Bruno, 1977, p56).
- Barden defines it as "external factors that affect outside the genetics units which can affect an individual from the beginning of his composition" (Barden, 1998, p48).

"It is a natural and social environment, the general social atmosphere and its various standards and laws that control the life of the individual" (Spencer, 2009, p26).

The researcher knows the theoretical phenomenon of cognitive perception and the essence of the formation of individual behaviour,

And defined as a procedural as the degree obtained by the respondent according to the scale of the mental environment .

University Compatibility

Buk defined it as "the ability to establish lasting and enjoyable social relationships with others so that they are able to love and give" (Buk, 1996, p71).

Pasaneli "A state of satisfaction within the university community and the psychological factors and control factors that are exposed within the university" (Pasaneli, 2018, p39).

"The process by which a balanced relationship with the academic environment is made of individuals and a positive attitude toward the educational institution " (Davis, 1995, p92) .

The researcher defines her theoretically as a balanced relationship with peers that make him feel good about himself.

And defined as a procedural as the degree obtained by the individual according to the scale of psychological Compatibility

Chapter 2

Psychological environment

The psychological environment is one of the concepts that have been addressed in the psychological and social sciences interested in human study and its interaction with the environment as environmental psychology, administrative and social. Licker used the word environment to refer to the set of characteristics that describe the nature of the individual's interaction (Nell, 2005, p21). Cohen and Kens noted that the psychological environment is a distinctive model of beliefs that

are communicated to the group through the process of socialization and are developed through the interaction of the individual with the social environments and indicate the divergence of the individual's perceptions of the psychological environment (Brown, 1999, p55) In identifying common perceptions of individuals (Bruno, 1977, p97). Which can affect the growth of the organism and its activity since its formation to the end of its life and its laws, values and different standards that control the aspects of human life surrounding the individual (Trotier, 1988, p63) . According to this, the human brain works on the basis of plans that are the product of environmental stimuli, and an event delay depends on behaviour and on the representation of the event in the self-image of the individual, developing concepts and relationships (Brodsky, 1998, p40).

Theory of Levin in the psychological field

Biosphere compounds include the space in which the individual lives psychologically to be aware of and includes objects, persons, and ideas that relate to the individual (Jaber, 257,1982). The cognitive process was seen as a dynamic unit created as a result of the interaction between the perceived self and the external environment. Levine's conception is that behaviour is a function of the person and of the mental environment (Mansur, 69,1981).

Theory of need for pressure

Murray believes that the interaction between the potential of the individual and what the environment initiates from multiple influences on these preparations to provoke, crystallize and surround them in the reality of the individual's life (Ahmad, 65,1999). Murray regards behaviour as a result of internal needs and its interaction with external pressures. Stress refers to the strength of the individual, which binds him to his environment and may be individuals or objects (Hafez, 1995, 1995).

The theories that explained the Compatibility

This concept moved from the biological concept of adaptation to psychology and was used by psychologists to indicate the appropriateness of a member's function (Moses, 1981, p. 111).

Compatibility is one of the most common concepts in psychology where it is used to express multiple meanings. For example, it is used as a process and a condition in that one is a process because it involves a kind of activity which is raised by certain requirements or needs that fit the organism and its way of interacting with the surrounding environment as it is because it is used to refer to the final result of the modifications and activities reached The Living Object (Kurdish, 1980, p. 20).

Here are some theories I tried to make some interpretations:

The psychoanalysis

Freud believes that the personality of the individual is formed mainly in the first five years of his life and that the growth of the personality arises from the individual trying to learn new ways to reduce the dangers and threats (Justice, 1981, p. 125). Freud emphasized that personality in its consonance is the ultimate outcome of the possibility of achieving pleasure and avoiding pain through the social reality through which the original features of personality are drawn in their surah and their anomalies (Ghoneim, 1973, pp. 488-493). The root of the personality is that the level of the individual lies within the individual. The disorder of behaviour arises from an imbalance in the individual's existence and the cause of the disorder is due to the imbalance between the ego, the Ed and the Supreme ego (Judge, 1981, 167).

Freud believes that the Compatibility is rare, because it means that the personality has gone through different stages of development and then it has a fixation at a certain stage did not

exceed it, and it has a strong I and the Compatibility is to reach the reproductive stage, and the personality that it means that he is sexually and socially mature and psychological (Hanafi, 1978, P. 12).

Adler believes that lifestyle is the way the individual learns to cope with the problems of life and to deal with his or her various problems. This method is mainly formed from childhood in the early years of his life (Fahmi, 1977, p. 37). Adler's Compatibility is the ability to self-evaluate in real terms and to share social relationships that are useful to others. The struggle for excellence is a cornerstone of Compatibility (Gorlow & Walter, 1968, p.120).

Behavioural direction:

The behavioural school emphasizes that the individual between the normal character and the apprentice is only the difference between adaptation and conditional and abnormal Compatibility (Mansour, 1972, p. 141).

Watson points out that there is a strong relationship between the frustrations of adolescence and beyond (Hassan, 1970, p. 41).

Dollar and Miller have assumed that the unconscious conflict, which is most learned during the cradle and childhood periods, is the basis for the most severe emotional problems in the later stages of life (Hall and Nathri, 1971, p. 567).

This trend focuses on the importance of learning and experiences experienced by the individual in the process of Compatibility, and reward is the basis for getting closer and away from others. In the light of this, Compatibility and poor Compatibility occur (Park, 1982, p.59).

Human Orientation

Maslow, 1972, p.23, said that human beings are all integrated and that they are to be studied and classified on a human basis (al-Qadi, 1981, p. 50).

In Maslow's view, a compatible person can satisfy his or her needs according to its priority of organic and social needs (Mekhemer, Rizk, 1968, p. 182). The failure to satisfy the need for love and belonging is one of the main reasons for the lack of Compatibility (Schlitz, 1983, p. 294).

In the view of the human tendency, the self-perception affects the individual's perception of the world around him, which is matched by the ideal self, which includes the idea of the individual about himself as he should see it or as he wishes to see it, while others go to agree that the individual is at risk of mental and physical illness and his ability to Performance, positive relationships and self-acceptance (Rajeki, 1990, p.73). Here we find that Compatibility is a complex process of two basic elements

The individual and the impulse, his needs and aspirations, and the other is the natural and social environment surrounding the individual, including the specifications and the obstacles involved (Moussa, 1988, p. 140).

Previous studies:

Studies on the psychological environment

Brown Study 2017

The study is entitled: "A New Look at the Psychological Environment and its Relationship to Integration in Work, Effort and Performance".

The study aims to investigate the relationship between the worker's perceptions of the organizational environment and the integration into work, effort and performance. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used a measure prepared by Friedman 2000 to measure the psychological environment consisting of 22 paragraphs distributed in six dimensions: supporting management, clarity, challenge, self-expression, recognition, perceived contribution.

The study tools were applied to a sample of 178 three commercial institutions and factories, and the analysis was used as a statistical method. The results showed that the organizational environment that the worker perceives as psychologically safe and meaningful is directly related to integration into work, effort and work performance. And those perceptions of the psychological environment that stimulates integration and motivation are linked to integration into work, which in turn is related to effort, and the effort is associated with work performance (Broon, 2017, p99).

The Caznham study, 2015

The study aimed at uncovering the nature of the relationship between trends towards modernization and some demographic and social psychological variables including profession, rationality, science, traditionalism, religiosity and belief in the family. To achieve the goal, the researcher applied a questionnaire of 50 words to measure the previous variables on a Pakistani sample of 121 university students The researcher used the Kay square method to determine the characteristics of the sample members and the extent of their association with some. The results showed a correlation between the profession and religiosity, as well as age, income, family size, and family planning. The traditional psychosocial environment within the family (Caznham, 2015, p58).

Queens Study 2015

The study is an "inductive measurement of the psycho-social environment" in which the researcher used the method of analysis to separate the factors that form the dimensions of the psycho-social environment. They found their review of the psychological literature 80 years later, and reached the result of the empirical analysis into eight dimensions: autonomy, integration, confidence, pressure, , Appreciation or recognition,

justice, innovation and from the point of view of the researcher, the results of the study are encouraging because there is no agreement in the psychological literature on the dimensions of the socio-psychological environment (Qwenss, 2015, p339).

Studies on Compatibility

Janabi 2008

This study was conducted on a sample of 500 students who applied the scale of adaptation strategies and a measure of university Compatibility.

In previous studies, we found that there was no previous study that examined the relationship between the psychological environment and the university Compatibility. In general, we find that the previous studies concerning the psychological environment were aimed at studying the effect of the psychological environment on workers in different occupations or students. The samples ranged from 121 to 4000 individuals and their relation with different dimensions Behavioural and professional as it showed the effect of psychological intelligence in the variables that I looked for. As for university Compatibility, the samples ranged from 410 to 909 students and examined the relationship of university Compatibility with a number of other variables.

Jubouri and Hamdani 2006

This study was conducted on a sample of (410) students and students and applied a measure of the trend toward specialization and the scale of Compatibility with the university community where there was a significant effect in the occurrence of Compatibility, while the other variables have no significant effect in the occurrence of this Compatibility (Juri and Hamdani, 2006).

Azzam study 1989

This study was conducted on a sample of (909) students and the use of the scale of expatriation. The results showed a significant relationship between the alienation of young people from the university society and some variables, congenital and urban (Azzam, 1989).

We find out from previous studies that there was no previous study that examined the relationship between the psychological environment and university compatibility, and in general, we find that previous studies regarding the psychological environment aimed to study the effect of the dimensions of the psychological environment on workers with different occupations or students where samples ranged between 121 to 4000 individuals and their relationship to different dimensions Behavioural and professional, where I showed the effect of psychological well-being on the variables that I looked for, but concerning university compatibility, the samples ranged from 410 to 909 students and examined the relationship of university compatibility with some other variables.

Chapter 3

Research Methodology and Procedures

Research Methodology

The methodology used in the current research is the descriptive approach, which sought to determine the current state of the studied phenomenon, and to describe it. As a result, the study of the phenomenon depends on what is actually found in it and it is described accurately (Melhem, 2000, p. 32).

Research community

The current research community includes the students of the first morning study at Mustansiriyah University / College of Education for the academic year 2010-2018. The fourth stage is (924) male and female students, with (452) males and (412) females.

The research sample:

The sample of the current research was chosen in a simple random way. 100 students were selected with 50 males and 50 females from Mustansiriyah University College of Education. The third stage and table (1) show this.

Table (1)
Explains the research sample

Total Number	Male	Female
100	50	50

Search tools:

In order to achieve the research objectives, two tools are required:

1. Psychological Environment Scale. 2. University Compatibility scale.

After the researcher was acquainted with a number of criteria related to the subject and its objectives, the Quiz and Dektweiz scale was chosen for the psychological environment after adapting to the sample of the research and completing the procedures of charity and stability. The second instrument is the university Compatibility scale prepared by(Al-Janabi, 2008).

Psychological Environment:

Description of the scale prepared by the QIZ and Dextoys 2000 scale Consists of (40) paragraph before each paragraph (4) Alternatives (always, often, sometimes, A little) the score obtained by the respondent from (160-40) to be (80) highest grade.

Compatibility the scale

Since the paragraphs of the original scale are originally prepared for a sample of middle school students, the preparatory course has to be changed and modified to the wording of the paragraphs and the deletion of the inappropriate paragraphs which are not suitable for the modification and the current

research sample and to modify the method of the answer to be (always, often, rarely, A little ,) to conform to the sample of the research and since the current research sample are the students of the university so it must be the words and paragraphs suitable for them and thus became the measure consists of (35) clause each one of them had (4) alternatives measured and the highest degree and lowest grade between (175-35) (84) degrees Note the appendix (1) the measure in its final form.

Exploration Experiment

(10) Males (10) females. The results showed that the experiment showed that the paragraphs were clear and understood by the students.

Authenticity of the tool: A test that is capable of measuring what was put to be measured accurately (Zobaie et al., 1981, p. 39). It was subject to a group of experts to determine the validity of the scale to measure what was set for measurement.

Stability of the tool:

Stability is one of the indicators to verify the accuracy of the scale and its consistency in measuring what should be measured. Stability refers to the degree of stability of the test and the consistency of its parts (Anstasi, 1976, p, 110)

The researcher verified the stability of the scale in a repetitive manner. The scale was applied to a sample of 40 male and female students, 20 males, and 20 females. Two weeks after the first application, the scale was reapplied on the same sample. (0.73). This value indicates that the stability value was good (Issawi, 1974, p. 85).

University Compatibility Scale:

Description of the scale prepared by (Janabi, 2008)

It consists of (44) paragraphs in front of each paragraph (5) alternatives (always, often, sometimes, rarely, no). The degree obtained by the respondent between (220-44) is (220) the highest

score and (44) with an average theoretical capacity of (132) degrees, Appendix (2).

Tool validity (sincerity content):

The researcher carried out the same procedures that he followed with the Psychological Environment Scale, where he was exposed to a group of experts (5) specialists in education and psychology, and the paragraphs obtained the proportion of agreement (80%) and this is a criterion for acceptance of the paragraph.

Stability of the tool:

The measure was validated in a repeat method. The scale was applied to a sample of 40 male and female students, 20 males and 20 females. Two weeks after the first application, the scale was re-applied to the same sample. Between the first and second degrees of application (0.76). This value is acceptable (Issawi, 1974, p. 85).

Note that this tool does not need to disclose its purpose and stability as it has been implemented in the year of the (2008) where it has not been long since its last application.

Statistical means:

1. Average. 2. Tally test. 3. Standard deviation. 4.Z testing.

Chapter4

View and discuss results

The results of the research reached according to the following objectives:

1. Identification of the level of the psychological environment among the students of the Faculty of Education at Mustansiriyah University To achieve this goal, the data obtained from the basic research sample of (100) male and female students from Mustansiriyah University / Faculty of Education were collected in the third stage, By standard deviation And using the T-test for

one sample to determine the difference between the arithmetic average and the theoretical mean as in Table (2).

Table (2)

T-test to indicate the difference between the calculated mean and the theoretical mean of the psychological environment variable .

variable	the number	SM A	standard deviation	Theoretical mean	T value		Significance
					Calculated/ Theoretical Value T		
Psychological environment	١٠٠	١١٢,٨	١١,٥	٨٤	١,٩٦	٣١,٧	٠,٠٥

Psychological environment

The results of Table (2) indicate that there is a difference between the calculated arithmetic mean and the theoretical average of the variable of the psychological environment and the difference in favour of the calculated variable. This indicates that the level of the psychological environment among the sample members is about one year high, 0,05) and degree of freedom (98), and this reflects the safety of the psychological environment felt by the university student despite the difficult conditions experienced by the country, and perhaps this explains that human behaviour is one of the determinants of interaction between.

The nature of the individual and the position in which the performance is found arises as a result of the interaction between the internal motivations and the external motives that come first and foremost the psychological environment. Bulabi pointed out

that positive mental health is the basis for building the healthy psychological environment which is the starting point of openness to others (Dulaim, 2005, p. 68) Thus, we find indicators of mental health among university students through their association with the psychological environment.

To find out the difference in the level of the psychological environment according to the gender variable . To achieve this goal, data were collected to be obtained from the basic research sample of (100) male and female students. The researcher used the TEST for two independent samples as in Table (3).

Table (3)

T - Test to indicate the difference in the psychological environment depending on the gender variable

Gender	the number	SMA	standard deviation	Calculated	Tabular value	Significance
Males	50	112,5	11,1	3,531	1,96	0,05
Females	50	89,9	3,5			

The results in Table (3) indicate that there are statistically significant differences at (0.05) and freedom levels (98) where the calculated T value (3.5) is greater than the tabular T value (1.96) for males, which shows that males are more sensitive to the psychological environment than This may be attributed to the fact that male students may be more interacting with the university environment by mixing and practicing many activities in a safe environment, which enhances their sense of the psychological environment, where openness to society and knowledge of its characteristics are more than females. Both genders live in the same community environment, except that what in front of males may be More than what is available to females, and this may enhance their sense of the psychological environment, in addition to the family's keenness on their children and warning them continuously, especially students, may enhance their sense of lack of sense of the psychological

environment. In order to achieve this goal, the data obtained from the basic research sample (100) were collected. The average score was (155.8) and the standard deviation (16.1). The second test was used for one sample to determine the difference between Arithmetic mean and theoretical mean as in Table (4).

Table (4)

variable	number	SMA	standard deviation	Calculated	T value	Significance
university Compatibil ity	١٠٠	١٥٥, ٨	١٦,١٥	٣٤,٢	١,٩٦	Function at a level ٠,٠٥

The results in Table (4) indicate that there is no difference between the calculated mean and the theoretical mean of the university variance variable. As for the difference of the calculated variable, this means that the level of university Compatibility among the sample is about one year and that the calculated T value is greater than the tabular value (0.05) with a degree of freedom (98).

The researcher explains this result that the university student has achieved a degree of mental maturity and cognitive maturity that facilitates the vision of life from a wide angle tends to view the life of the university in a manner that qualifies for harmony and harmony with this society, which differs from the society in which it grew, Is a manifestation of the mental health of a university student, which includes the ability to change his behaviour and habits when faced with a new situation or a physical or social problem or psychological conflict change suitable for the new circumstances and Compatibility with it to be compatible with other students.

To find out the difference in the level of university Compatibility of the gender variable . To achieve this goal, the data obtained from the basic research sample (100) were collected. The

researcher used the tertiary test for two samples as shown in Table (5).

(5)

Number Standard Mean Standard Deviation T

Gender	the number	SMA	standard deviation	Calculated	T	Significance
Males	۵۰	۱۵۵,۷	۱۷,۵	۰,۳۸۹	۱,۹۶	Function at a level ۰,۰۵
Females	۵۰	۱۵۵,۳	۱۶,۲			

The results in Table (5) indicate that there is no statistically significant difference at (0.05) and (98). The calculated T value is smaller than the tabular value. University Compatibility, this result came consistent With the study of Janabi 2008, and a violation of the 1981stoner study which found that students were more receptive and agreeable to the university community than students which is indicative of differences between male and female university students (Stoner, 1981) and 1985Harris & anton study, Male-female connotation in favour of males (Harris & Anton, 1985).

5- To know the relationship between the psychological environment and the university Compatibility. The results of the analysis showed that the statistical relationship is a positive relationship between the students' feeling of the psychological environment and their academic Compatibility. Table (6) illustrates the relationship between the psychological environment and university Compatibility among the university students. That. Table (6) : The meta-test of the correlation coefficient between the variables of self-confidence and university Compatibility.

(6)

The correlation coefficient is calculated as a tabular significance level

the sample	Correlation coefficient	Calculated	Tabular	Significance level
١٠٠	٠,٦٥	٥,٦٢	١,٦٤	D. At the level ٠,٠١

This result can be explained by the fact that the psychological environment in the life of the university student and the life of any other individual cannot be isolated from the other aspects of human personality, especially the social aspect, and this fact requires that all parents and educators at all levels have a deep understanding supported by realistic work aimed at satisfying different needs. The student has a consistent satisfaction that does not exaggerate and does not interfere with the aspect of personality. This result is also consistent with Maslow's view of two basic principles of the psychological environment in the context of psychological and social harmony: that the psychologically safe person tends to emerge from outside the self and the ability to interact with the world and its problems objectively without self-centered, social concerns and the emergence of a spirit of cooperation and gentler. And attention to others.

Conclusions:

1. University students enjoy a good level of psychological feeling despite all the circumstances surrounding them.
2. Males are more sensitive to the psychological environment of females and may be due to the manner of their youth and differences in the interaction between males and females.
3. There are no differences in university Compatibility between males and females, possibly because they live in a homogenous university environment.

4. The relationship between the psychological environment and the university Compatibility is a positive relationship between the students' feeling of the psychological environment and their university Compatibility.

Recommendations:

In light of the current research and its conclusions, it is recommended that educational institutions invest these results to improve the educational process by strengthening the relationship between the student and the institution to achieve the goal of the educational process.

Proposals:

1. Conducting a study that includes other study stages.
2. Adapting the university Compatibility scale to the students of the institutes.
3. Conduct a study that reveals the relationship between the psychological environment and some variables such as (self-realization).

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