

"The psychological absence of the father among high school students in Karbala province"

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Abstract:

The current researcher aims to identify:-

1-Psychological absence among high school students in Karbala province.

2- Statistical differences between the sexes.... For the psychological absence of the father according to the variable of sex and class .

The current research are determined by high school students in Karbala province for both sexes (male-female), and both stages (third intermediate - fifth preparatory), for the academic year (2020-2021).(To achieve the objectives of the research, the researcher relied on the following:

1- Using the descriptive approach to detect the psychological absence of the father and his relationship to social shame.

Building the measure of the psychological absence of the father in high school students, based on Rohner's theory of psychological absence, and consisted of the measure in its final form after completing the conditions of honesty, stability and discriminatory strength, from (40) paragraphs divided into four areas (warmth, love, hatred and aggression, indifference, neglect and unspecified rejection),by alternatives to an answer (which applies strongly to me, sometimes applies to me, do not apply to me) and to complete this the researcher applied the two measures to a sample of (400) students of secondary school students in Karbala province for the academic year (2020-2021) ,

The data were then analyzed using the Social Sciences Statistical Portfolio (SPSS) and the results were as follows:-

- 1- High school students have a psychological absence of the father. They also have psychological absence by (14.25%) and also they have social shame that falls within the high level and is 16%.
- 2- There are differences between sex and females in terms of psychological absence

Chapter 1

Search Problem

Islam urged them to take care of their children and that fathers should take primary responsibility in raising their children, and prepare them fully to bear the burdens of life, and threaten them that if they neglect, fail or overdo it, they will suffer the greatest suffering.

Allah almighty said : ((O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, over which are [appointed] angels, harsh and severe; they do not disobey Allāh in what He commands them but do what they are commanded.(6))) . He said that (Peace be upon him): "Peace be upon him) in taking responsibility for the family" and the man is a shepherd in his family and charge with his herd and the woman is a shepherd in her husband's house and is responsible for her herd...."

And that teenagers not only need the physical aspect, but also need nice feelings and an understanding of the stages they have gone through some parents believe that love is only saving money, clothing, guidance etc., while true love is not ,this is wrong. Many parents fall into it but it is to show their emotions and feelings towards their children, the teenager who is full of love and tenderness is very cooperative with others and tends to obey and discipline, provides love and tenderness in return to others in addition helps to show love and feelings towards the children helps to understand his behavior and gain his trust for the teenager.

Neglecting the feelings of the children and not providing loves them will make the teenager looks for love that lost it outside the house , and here he will fall into problems by bad comrades such as : theft, quarreling and aggression and he falls a prey in the hands of those who exploit them as worst exploitation under the pretext of love (Moza, 2009:1).

The psychological absence of the father and his failure to play his role in the family, the children lose the true meaning of gaining the necessary experience in life in society, and lose them the model of behavior and model that they imitated in their educational behavior so the absence of a parent is reflected on the children's adaptation to the environment and their ability to solve different problems and attitudes. It loses interaction, which in turn affects the behavior of children, because it is this interaction that provides him with a lot of experience and directs him to deal with life and the requirements of life. (Ramadan, 1987:43)

Absence is the constant preoccupation of some parents with their children because of the nature of their work, they go early and return late and when he meets his children will be tired and if he happens to have a rest time he will spend on his friends and here he cannot communicate with his children because of his preoccupation, and the owners of behavioral theory stressed the role of the family in shaping the behavior of the children, the father plays a role in renewing the children's first experiences through his interaction and doing his role assigned to him in the process of socialization) Abdul Hamid, 1980: 16)

If the father does not play his role in the family, the children will be an unconcealed fictional image of him, unnaturally mixed with the reality of life; With its shortcomings or disadvantages, compared to the idealism and perfection they have drawn in their imagination, lead to a clash with imagination and reality. It causes despair for them and their collapse leading to rebellion, disobedience, deviation as well as their anomaly (Murad,2010:9)

The importance of research:-

The family is a dynamic unit whose its goal is the social development of children. This goal is achieved mainly through family interactions within the family. Which plays an important role in

formation the primary characteristics of the child's character and behavior, and parents represent the role of authority in the family, so they must pay great attention to the needs of organizing and guiding children, which helps them greatly to realize the true self and understand their potential and abilities. (Imam, 2018: 3)

Parents are the main pillars of the environment surrounding the children, and what they do with them determines the type of environment in which they grow up, as they present him with the model that he will be, no matter how adaptable the children are, there is no guarantee that their behavior will be disciplined only through proper growth of an environment with good means to satisfy his need and motives on the one hand, and to surround him with sympathy, love, affection and acceptance him among his family and support and his sense of security on the other. (Mohisen, 2013: 3)

The father plays an important role in the life of the son in terms of psychological and social development, and the effects of the interaction of the son and his behavior and his response to different life situations and psychological and emotional activities and personal development on the interaction of the son through the different stages of life, and the raising of children is a special responsibility between the father and the mother. The source of power in the house, which imposes orders, prohibitions and punishment, and according to Freud's theory of psychoanalysis, the father is considered a strong competitor to him who disputes him in love with his mother, who deprives him of her love and kindness, because the child according to point of view of Freud's theory of his love of his mother and related to him.

He wishes to keep the father away from her, but at the same time he loves his father and finds in him the source of satisfaction his material needs, which is the source of security, but the son feels admiration for his father, and sees in him the source of power and imitates him and reincarnation of his personality and blends with him, the father plays an important role in forming the personality of his son, he does not see him as a source of strength and good example, so the father should represent the role of authority on the house and must represent a fair authority or calm based on respect always And to represent the role of the good leader (Abu Zeid, 162:2011)

Having a father with his teenage son will support the concept of participation in order to create a healthy environment in the relationship between the whole family, where the father plays an active and influential role in supporting his life and achieves self-realization and mental health for the adolescent, and also develops this relationship as much as possible mental and emotional potential (Faraj, 77:2004)

The psychological absence of the father has a profound impact on the personality of the children, and affects the growth of his behavior, thinking and mental abilities, because psychological deprivation is considered to have an impact on the mental development and proper thinking of the children. Depriving children of the father means a lack of love and passion, so that children cannot meet their own needs in quantity and quality, which in turn affects his psychological needs of love and passion (Ramadan, 1987:65)

Successful parenting is not measured by the number of hours a father spends on children or provides the son with the necessary needs, but rather by the father's love and care and the nature of a relationship to the son, which is characterized by love and tenderness. Love, instead of focusing solely on meeting material needs, but also caring with psychological aspect, it is necessary and important to take care of the son and take care of him (Abdul Rahman, 1986:25)

Defining of terms

- Imam, 2018: Depriving children of the father's attention and care for his children and not achieving good psychological communication and depriving him of his psychological needs during the stages of his development from a model or role model for him, resulting in the lack of emotional interaction and lack of satisfaction with love, kindness, security and guidance and the feeling of the child that the father neglects him and does not care about him and does not encourage him or 9 reassure him (in front of, 2018: 4)
- Theoretical definition lacks of warmth and love of parents as a result of neglect of parents for their sons and their sense of rejection is not specified and aggression due to the actions of the parents their direction and the notification of children of rejection and disapproval, (Rohner, 2002), which is the definition adopted by the researcher

Chapter 2

The theoretical framework of the father's psychological absence:-

The chain of relationships to the family affects individuals, the father affects the other party (son) through the existing relationship and affects other members of the family, even if interaction with children is rare, the direct effects are few, and indirect influences exercise his role function and the parents have great authority over their children, which made the father an important and influential place, and a grant to role or authority to form his son in a way consistent with masculinity in his view (Gharib, 1967:863) .

The father is the first elements affecting in the personality of the children, and in the formation of the form that this personality will take through the process of autism, from through it , the son feels the father with him, even if he is physically away from him , this association with the model father - who has emotional warmth and care efficiency and ability and love and psychological communication increases the breadth of areas and attitudes in which the son feels safe and secure at the psychological and social level ,father's behavior represents everything in the lives of children. Some pedagogical psychologists say children are a reflection of their father's behavior. They once said a famous saying: "Show your child first, so I can tell you who you are, so parents must be responsible for their actions and take responsibility for their actions. The characteristics of parents are passed on to children, they play the role of guiding thought and behavior, which is why their children are either integrated or to destroy their personalities. Karam and Majid, 1996:134.

The relationship between the father and the adolescent determines the sexual identity of the adolescent son, as well as the mental health of the son or the degree of illness, because the father's awareness of the requirements of raising children is reflected on the response to the child's psychological needs as well. Like love, respect and recognition of love. Attention and exercising reasonable and fair control over it help the child to enter the social world, because the father is the representative of the social system, it also helps him enter the male world by adhering to the characteristics of a strong father. Giving love and care, a father's lack of understanding of the son's requirements may lead to personal disorders and the sexual identity of adolescents. (Makhmar, Bahlul, 2003:447)

In a study of Hassan Mustafa, the good father are responsible for the

life and stability of the family and the provision of economic and material elements, which represents the role of leader, mentor and mastermind of the needs of the family, which is its symbol and source of power, which is not due to his word, which is the center of power, intensity and ruler of the family. The wife and children stand in position of respect and they subject to his supreme wisdom, exercising his authority in strength and firmness, spreading justice to family members, protecting the wife and children and taking care of their affairs outside the home.

The father is the first basis through which the son is included in the social environment, and following in his example is the essence of the process in which man becomes a member of the community, it is social being at all , and who inherits the son one of the most important systems of personality, and concerns him with what is known as the "Supreme Ego" (Abdul-Muti, 2004:31).

Theory of Acceptance / parental s rejection of Rohner

It is a socialization theory that aims to anticipate and explain the main causes and results associated with parental acceptance and rejection within the United States and around the world (Rohner, 1986, 1990, 2001).(P.A.R.) Theory predicts that parental rejection has consistent negative effects on psychological adjustment and behavioral performance for both children and adults around the world. In(P.A.R.)Theory, the refusal to accept parents refers to a bipolar dimension of parental warmth, with parents accepting the positive end of the chain and parents rejecting the negative end. Parental acceptance refers to love and tenderness, care, comfort, support or care that parents can feel and express towards their children. Parental rejection refers to the absence or withdrawal of warmth, love or parental affection for their children. Parents can express their love or lack thereof in three main ways. They can be cool, unemotional, hostile, aggressive, or indifferent and careless.

Basic concepts in theory acceptance/parental rejection:-

First: Parental Acceptance:-

Parental acceptance is the dimension of warmth/love (W/A) as it requires warmth, tenderness, love, and the friendliness that parents can give their children. It is expressed through:-

- 1- Physical expression: includes hugs, observation, foreplay, pampering, kissing and approbation glances, smile and other signs of pride or support.
- 2- Verbal: It includes saying good things to children in praise and courtesy by saying. Maybe in the form of singing songs, a novel, a child's story, and other things.

Second: Parental Rejection

Or a paranoid mentality that afflicts those who have experienced the depressive pain of childhood: rejection is the absence or withdrawal of love, affection, warmth from parents toward their children, and lies on the opposite side of the warmth. Rejection from their parents can foster social habits such as madness and cruelty theft and instability as well as practicing aggressive subversive behavior outside the family which may develop into other forms of explicit mental illness in the responses and needs of children, constant ridicule of its requirements, or avoid treatment or reprimand for a long time for simple mistakes that make him feel unloved and unwanted from the parents, and the constant feeling of harassing his parents from raising him and keeping them away from him. Moses, 2016: 42.

The theory of parental acceptance/rejection (PART) identifies three forms of parental rejection

1-Hatred/Aggression :-

Hatred includes feelings of anger, hostility, bad faith or hatred towards the son, but aggression refers to patterns of behavior that cause psychological harm to others, or to one another or (symbolically) to something, and the aggression is behaviorally divided into two form :-

First (physical aggression) : it includes beating, biting, pushing, tweaking, scribbling, burning the body, tying ropes, and the like .Second: Verbal aggression Verbal: includes sarcasm and contempt for the children, blaming them, defaming them, and saying cruel and reckless things that are not responsible for the child or for him. (Rohner & et .al 2002 P. 143).People with emotional disorders and criminal behavior are the cause of the father's psychological absence, with the study of psychiatrist Shervert Fraser revealing that the absence of the father or the repeated use of violence by the father caused the deviation of eighteen teenagers out of thirty-one murdered teenagers who studied them and the dates of the murders indicate that they suffered from the father's psychological absence or ill-treatment (Henry&Dennis,1975,p341)

2-(Indifference / Neglect) :-

Indifference means lack or lack of care for the son or failure to care for him in an effective manner, while negligence includes the following:-

A- Lack of attention to the needs of material, medical, educational and other needs, as well as when they ignore the needs, interests and desires of the child, whether as feels by the child or as the parents know it.

Previous studies

The name of the researcher and year	Ray and Martin, 2004
Title search	Emotionally absent parents and their relationship to promotion and homosexuality
The Sample	The sample was made up of two parts, one (12) children and the other (12) children.
Search goals	This study aimed to examine the impact on the father's psychological absence as one of the variables for understanding homosexuality
Tool	It has been measured communication and interaction between children and parents by the measure of intimacy/punishment

Result	<p>The results of this study indicated a positive correlation between the absence of the psychological father and the behavior of homosexuality in children in the sense. In other words, the less communication, familiarity and love between father and children within the family, the more this leads to sexual disorder represented here in homosexuality.</p> <p>It did not indicate a correlation between the mother's psychological absence and the homosexual behavior of the children. And the importance of psychological communication between parents and children as a protective agent against any form of sexual disorder</p>
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Chapter 3

Research methodology and procedures:-

This chapter includes the methodological procedures followed by the researcher in order to achieve the objectives of the research. Begin with the description of community indicators, the method of sample selection and the steps of preparing the two research tools. Procedures for verifying the sincerity and stability of the two measures and statistical means used in the research

Methodology of Research:-

The description is the first objective of the scientific study of human behavior in the psychological, educational and social sciences, and descriptive research is defined as "a survey focused on a phenomenon as it exists in the present, with the intention of diagnosing it and revealing its aspects, and identifying the relationships between its elements and between them and other phenomena." The descriptive method of research is one form of analysis and scientific interpretation organized to describe a specific phenomenon or problem (Suleiman, 2014: 131)

Since the current research aims to identify the correlation between the psychological absence of the father and the social shyness of high school students, the researcher relied on the descriptive curriculum because this curriculum gives an accurate description of the phenomenon studied and not only collects, categorizes and tabulation of data and facts, but also includes his ability to interpret these results (Obeidat and others, 1996:286).

Population of Research

The research community means all individuals or elements that share one or more characteristics that distinguish it forth rest of the societies through which the researcher seeks to generalize the results of the study (Al-Jabri and Sabri, 2013: 213)

The current research community includes female , male secondary students for the third grade ((3rd medium and 5th preparatory)) in Karbala governorate center if the number of males reaches 4,919, female numbers (5,297) for the third average, the preparatory numbers were 2,789 and the number of females (3,887).

The Sample of Research

Psychometric literature indicates that he prefers to choose a sample of at least 400 individuals (1976;23). (Anastasi in light of this, the sample (400) students and the proportion of this sample was extracted from the whole community according to the sex variables (male females) and were selected in the random class method of proportional distribution, divided by sex and class and reached a male sample (e 193), (63) third average and (130) fifth and female sample (207), (137) third average, and (70) 5th preparatory as show in table (1)

Table (1) showing the number of sample members

Sample of grade 3rd medium				Sample of grade 5 th reparatory			
S.	Name of school	Female	Male	S.	Name of school	Female	Male
1	Al-Quds		10	1	Al-Manar	10	
2	Martyr Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr		8	2	Maria Coptic	10	
3	Peace banner		10	3	Ghadat Karbala	10	
4	Ibn Hayyan		7	4	Rabaa Al - Adawiya	10	
5	Ammar Ben Yasser		7	5	Al-Rawdatin	10	
6	Luqman of the Wise		13	6	Doves of Peace	10	
7	Abdullah Bin Rawahah		8	7	Gaza	10	
8	Ghadat Karbala	20		8	A-sroor		18
9	Al-rtaj	20		9	Alam City		15
10	Family	24		10	Hussein Mahfouz		18
11	Al- nfhat	17		11	Sheikh Ahmed Al-		20

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					Waeli		
12	Al- minar	14		12	Osama Bin Zaid		20
13	Al-shkr	17		13	Abdullah Bin Abbas		19
14	Abasiah	25		14	Jaber Al - Ansari		20
Total 3rd grade		200		Total grade 5th		200	

Instruments of Research

To achieve the objectives of research in measuring the psychological absence of the father of social shyness, the researcher relied on:-

Measure of the father's psychological absence

As result to lack of a scale whose paragraphs achieves the goal of the current research in terms of its suitability for the search sample. The researcher developed a tool to measure the psychological absence of the father according to the basic steps to prepare the educational and psychological measures referred to them by Allen & Yen and as follows:-

- Good planning of the scale (determining the concept, dimensions or areas covered by its paragraphs)
- Collecting and drafting paragraphs.
- Presentation of paragraphs to a group of competent arbitrators.
- Applying paragraphs to a representative sample of the research community, which is a statistical analysis sample.
- Statistical analysis of paragraphs (Allen & Yen,1979:118.)

Validity of scale item :-

Abel states that the best way to ascertain the validity of the paragraphs is for a number of experts or arbitrators to determine their validity to measure the status for which they were developed (Ebel, 1972: 555) and considers (Allen & yen, 1979) that the process of building psychological measures requires the need to present the scale before applying it to a group of relevant experts to decide the validity of its paragraphs Allen & yen ,1979:96))

In order to know the validity of the paragraphs that measure the psychological phenomenon studied and which are embodied in the problem of current research to obtain the apparent honesty of the standards, they were presented after their initial drafting into a group of arbitrators with psychological and educational specialties annexes No. (3) , by the definition of variables and their dimensions and the presentation of paragraphs in the area to which they belong and alternatives to answers and instructions and asked them to express their observations and opinions in the extent to which the paragraphs are relevant to light of the objectives of the current research, which the researcher had committed to in determining the terms in order to issue expert judgment on them and to indicate the validity and validity of their formulation. The number of arbitrators (30) has reached 30. After retrieving the questionnaire from the arbitrators, the researcher (Chi-Squar) used In the light of their opinions, discussions and guidance, paragraphs of which the kay box value was calculated were maintained when comparing the number of approved experts with the number of experts who did not agree at the indicative level (0.05) and one degree of freedom greater than the value of the Kay table box of 3.84 as shown in table (2)

Table (2)

The value of the Kay box of arbitrators' opinions on the validity of the paragraphs of the father's psychological absence scale

Level of significant	Kay square Value		They don't agree	approver s	Numbe r of arbitrat ors	Paragraph numbers	Dimension
	Scheduli ng	Calcul ated					
Function	3.84	30	0	30		1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 9,10,12	Warmth and Love

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					30		
Non- function	3.84	1.2	24	6		8,11	
Function	3.84	30	0	30		1,2,3,4,6,10,11	Aggression and hatred
Function	3.84	13.33	5	25		7,8,9	
Non- function	3.84	3.32	20	10		12,5	
Function	3.84	30	0	30		2,3,7,8,9	Unspecified rejection
Function	3.84	28,03	1	29		1,4,5,12,10	
Non- function	3.84	1.2	24	6		6,11	
Function	3.84	30	0	30		1,2,7,9,10,12	Neglect and indifference
Function	3.84	22.53	2	28	5,6,8,11		
Non- function	3.84	2.13	22	8	3,4		

After applying the measure to the statistical analysis sample, the researcher relied on: a/ discriminatory force of paragraphs (**Items Discrimination**)

This measure is necessary for the distinction between individuals in measured character, and is meant by discriminatory force. For paragraphs, the extent to which the scale is able to distinguish between the upper and lower class in relation to the characteristic to be measured, the effective paragraph is the paragraph that measures the attribute only (Imam, 1990:140)

Paragraphs that do not distinguish between respondents must be excluded and paragraphs that distinguish between them must be maintained Individuals with high scores on the scale may also reflect the characteristics of the behavior to be desired. To measure it more than those who received low scores (Jaber and Kazem, 1973:281), therefore, the preparation of psychological measures requires calculating the discriminatory force of selecting paragraphs with high discriminatory strength and including them in the scale of the final form, because there is a strong relationship between the accuracy of the scale and the discriminatory strength of its paragraphs (Gronbach&Gleser,1965:64) the distinguishing power of the psychological absence scale paragraphs has been calculated in the style of the two peripheral groups.

First: The style of the two peripheral groups: (Extreme-Groups) table (3) Discriminatory forces of the psychological absence scale using the peripheral groups

The damaged value	Lower group		Upper group		
	Standard deviation	Arithmetic medium	Standard deviation	Arithmetic medium	Paragraphs
15.32	0.39	1.19	0.65	2.3	1
12.38	0.4	1.17	0.72	2.15	2
8.55	0.14	1.02	0.74	1.64	3
11.85	0.55	1.4	0.67	2.38	4
15.35	0.35	1.12	0.77	2.37	5
9.60	0.44	1.14	0.74	1.94	6
9.46	0.21	1.03	0.75	1.74	7
11.65	0.25	1.05	0.75	1.94	8
7.79	0.72	1.64	0.75	2.42	9
8.80	0	1	0.75	1.64	10
8.08	0	1	0.71	1.56	11
12.94	0.38	1.12	0.78	2.2	12
12.69	0.65	1.74	0.53	2.76	13
8.86	0.21	1.05	0.71	1.68	14
10.24	0.53	1.39	0.77	2.31	15
8.65	0.41	1.19	0.8	1.94	16
12.57	0.41	1.15	0.75	2.18	17
11.05	0.37	1.11	0.78	2.03	18
3.83	0	2	0.33	2.12	19
8.69	0.47	1.23	0.78	1.99	20
12.51	0.33	1.1	0.73	2.06	21

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10.24	0.25	1.05	0.74	1.81	22
5.88	0.14	2.02	0.45	2.29	23
15.68	0.26	1.07	0.68	2.18	24
7.88	0.59	1.35	0.83	2.12	25
9.75	0.28	1.08	0.81	1.89	26
17.90	0.21	1.05	0.71	2.31	27
10.92	0.28	1.08	0.71	1.89	28
4.01	0.72	1.74	0.93	2.19	29
11.44	0.1	1.01	0.75	1.84	30
10.09	0.3	1.06	0.89	1.96	31
10.92	0.28	1.08	0.77	1.94	32
15.57	0.19	1.04	0.76	2.21	33
13.91	0.21	1.05	0.71	2.04	34
7.28	0.23	1.06	0.76	1.61	35
9.36	0.6	1.48	0.83	2.41	36
12.95	0	1	0.7	1.87	37
9.89	0.39	1.19	0.73	1.97	38
9.52	0.47	1.15	0.77	1.97	39
9.60	0.62	1.47	0.7	2.33	40

How to link the degree of the paragraph to the quantity degree

This method provide a reliable telling standard of finding the relationship between individual grades per paragraph and the overall degree of scale, and the correlation factor here refers to the level of measurement of the paragraph of the concept measured by the overall degree of the scale i.e. it reveals the homogeneity of the scale of its paragraphs, meaning that each paragraph is on the same path as the scale .

(Issawi, 1985:51) where Allen & Arour considers that the association of the degree of each paragraph to the overall degree of the scale is an indicator of the sincerity of the paragraph and an indicator of the consistency of the paragraphs in measuring the behavioral phenomenon to be measured (Allen &

Arour), 1979:124 Anastasi 1976 indicates that the overall score of the scale is the best internal test when the external test is not available (Anastasi, 1976:206)

The researcher calculated the internal consistency of the paragraphs of the scale of all its areas through the answers to the sample of statistical analysis of 400 students using the Pearson correlation factor of the paragraph grade and the overall degree of each area, and it was found that all paragraphs have obtained statistically significant correlation coefficients The calculated correlation transaction values be higher than the value of the table link coefficient at the level of its significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (398) of (0.098) as table (4)

Table (4)

Statistical analysis of paragraphs of the psychological absence scales using the method of the paragraph degree relationship to the overall degree

Link coefficient	Paragraph h	Link coefficient	paragraph h	Link coefficient	paragraph	Link coefficient	paragrap h
0.61	31	0.62	21	0.72	11	0.67	1
0.66	32	0.57	22	0.59	12	0.63	2
0.76	33	0.40	23	0.49	13	0.62	3
0.73	34	0.69	24	0.67	14	0.47	4
0.62	35	0.36	25	0.51	15	0.64	5
0.47	36	0.57	26	0.48	16	0.55	6
0.75	37	0.68	27	0.60	17	0.62	7
0.58	38	0.64	28	0.57	18	0.69	8
0.47	39	0.31	29	0.47	19	0.34	9
0.49	40	0.75	30	0.41	20	0.71	10

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- The style of the relationship of the paragraph to the overall degree of the field: -

The measure of the father's psychological absence consists of four areas, the researcher calculated the relationship between the degree of each paragraph in the field with the overall field degree using the Pearson links coefficient, and it was found that all correlation coefficients be acceptable to the level of significance (0.05) as in table (5)

Table (5)

Statistical analysis of paragraphs of the psychological absence scales using the method of relationship of the degree of paragraph to the overall degree of the area to which it belongs

Link coefficient	Paragraph	Link coefficient	Paragraph	Link coefficient	Paragraph	Link coefficient	Paragraph
Neglect and difference		Unspecified rejection		Aggression and hatred		Warmth and love	
0.51	4	0.69	3	0.74	2	0.71	1
0.58	8	0.68	7	0.57	6	0.7	5
0.66	12	0.79	11	0.69	10	0.47	9
0.56	16	0.61	15	0.67	14	0.50	13
0.48	20	0.53	19	0.72	18	0.71	17
0.52	25	0.73	24	0.49	23	0.73	21
0.66	26	0.75	32	0.57	29	0.69	22
0.62	28	0.76	34	0.75	30	0.81	27

0.60	36	0.68	35	0.80	33	0.72	31
0.74	37	0.65	38	0.63	40	0.64	39

- The method of the relationship of the field to the field and the field in the overall degree: -

The correlation factor of the domain degree and the degree of each area has been calculated at the overall degree of each measure, indicating internal consistency, indicating that the areas of the scale are homogeneous, to be correlation coefficients are statistically significant, and the Pearson correlation coefficient was used at the indication level (0.05) to verify the relationship between the sample members of the field and the field degree in the field, and it was found that all correlation coefficients was statistically indicative of table (6).

Table (6)

Statistical analysis of the paragraphs of the psychological absence scales using the method of relationship of the field to the field and the field in the overall degree

psychological absence	Neglect and indifference	Unspecified rejection	Aggressive and hatred	Warmth and love	Field / field
0.84	0.74	0.61	0.53	1	Warmth and love
0.85	0.65	0.86	1	---	Aggressive and hatred

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0.90	0.74	1	---	---	Unspecified rejection
0.90	1	---	---	---	Neglect and indifference

Note: The collection of values in the table above is statistically related to the overall D grade as it is higher than the scheduling link value of (0.098) at the level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (398).

Standard characteristics (sequometry) of the measure of the father's psychological absence:-

The sequometry characteristics of the scale include the ability of the scale to measure what it has prepared to measure, so it is consistent Psychologists say that honesty and fortitude are the two most important characteristics Cycomtric scale:-

Here are an explanation of the characteristics of the measure of the father's psychological absence.

First: Validly

Honesty is one of the main factors to be taken care of in the construction of tests, testing Honest is that test capable for measuring the characteristic or phenomenon for which it was developed (Al-Zubai and others), 39:1981, so it is one of the most important conditions that must be met in the scale and the tool in order to be honest in measuring the property in individuals whenever it is free of the influence of the factors that make it biased in that estimate. Al-Ajili, 1990: 241) .And for the purpose of describing the test as honest, there must be several indicators to point to it, and the more those indicators of the scale, the more we trust it. . (Anastasi and Urbina,2010: 141) There are several types of honesty, the researcher chose them to measure the psychological absence of the father two types:-

1-Virtual Honesty (Face Validly) :-

This type of honesty refers to the general form of testing in terms of the quality of its vocabulary and its suitability for the purpose for which it was developed, and is achieved through a competent judgment on the degree of measurement of the test of the measured characteristic, and since this provision is characterized by a degree of subjectivity, therefore gives the test more than an arbitrator, and the degree of apparent honesty of the test can be assessed by agreeing between the estimates of the arbitrators (Abu Diyar, 2012, 30)

Therefore, it was verified through the procedures carried out by the researcher to know the validity of the paragraphs of the scale and presented to the competent arbitrators in the field of psychology, and all his observations were taken from the modification and exclusion of some paragraphs, as not earlier,

2 -Validity Construct:-

The sincerity of construction is one of the most important types of honesty in the stages of building the scale as it forms the framework theory of the scale, and the sincerity of the hypothetical

composition or the so-called sincerity of the building is concerned with knowing the extent of the agreement Test scores with a particular theory or a set of components arising from a theory, meaning that if the test is available for the validity of the composition, the test scores should to reflect what theory says or what the components (concepts) refer to it, and this is an attempt to stabilize the theorist who developed Based on the test. Murad, Suleiman, 2005, 345),It's called the sincerity of construction, sometimes honestly. Concept Validity and sometimes honestly the hypothesis configuration Hypothetic Construct is intended to analyze scale score based on the psychological construction of the characteristic or characteristic to be measured or in the light of a particular psychological concept, i.e. the extent to which the scale can determine that the scale has a specific theoretical structure or characteristic. . (Anastasi, 1976: 151) The authenticity of the construction has been verified by the following indicators: -

- 1- The distinguishing power of the two peripheral groups described in table (3) p. 11
- 2- The paragraph is linked to the overall degree as in table (4) p. 13
- 3- The paragraph is linked to the degree of the domain as in table (5) p. 14
- 4- Linking the domain to other areas as in table (6) p. 15

Second: (Reliability stability) :-

Test stability is a prerequisite for effective measurement tools of measuring phenomenon or attribute. The subject of measurement.) Abu Diyar, 2012: 25) The concept of stability refers to the true degree to which expresses the individual's performance on a test, and means the stability of the degree that the tester gets it in every once he chooses either by the test himself or in the form of equivalents to him measures the property itself (i.e. in the sense of Consistency in results (, whether tested in the same circumstances or in different circumstances in which random factors do not interfere (Faraj, 2007, 296)

The constant measure are the reliable measure (Thorndyke and others, 1989, 71) although the concept of honesty is an important basis of tests and measures, but the concept of honesty is broader and broader than the concept of stability because every honest test is necessarily consistent, but not necessarily every consistent test are honest.) Majid, 2014: 122) as it may be homogeneous in its vertebrae but it measures other than the one prepared for the purpose of measuring it.(Faraj, 1980: 33).

However, calculating stability is necessary because there is no psychological measure with complete sincerity, in addition to the fact that stability gives further evidence of the accuracy of the test or the scale, so the measure must measure what was put in place for its measurement 1968:36, (Carr, and in order for the researcher to verify the identification of the true degree of the scale, it is necessary to calculate its stability ,in order to extract the stability factor of the psychological absence of the research sample (statistical analysis), the researcher used the test and retest method which measures external consistency and stability (in contrast analysis) using the Vakronbach equation, which measures internal consistency.

A- Testing and retesting method (stability factors) (Test –retest Method for External consistency)

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This method involves applying the scale twice to the same sample at a certain interval of to ensure the stability of the scale if the stability factor resulting from this method is called the stabilization factor, i.e. the stability of test results from the first and second application of the test, as this type In fact, it is the correlation factor of the two sets of test scores in the two applications, by giving the same group of individuals the same test twice (Majid, 2014, 80) the sample consists of (40) students according to gender and class as shown in table (7)

Table (7)

Number of retest sample members

Total	5 th preparatory class		3 rd intermediate class		Name of school
	males	females	Males	Females	
20		10			Preparatory of Rabaa Al-Adwyaha
				10	Ghadat of middle school
20	10				Preparatory of Ahmed Al-Waili
			10		Intermediate of Mohamed Bin Bakr
40					Total

Two weeks after the first application, the scale was reapplied to the same layer as Adams not. (Adems) that the length of time for the two periods of application is important to be carefully identified or tested preferably not less than two weeks and not more than month , the stability factor (0,781) is appropriate when compared to the standard set by Literature on psychological measurement (Al-Zubai and others, 1981:30)

Alpha – Cronbach For Internal Consistency :-

This method is based on the consistency of the performance of the individual from one paragraph to another and is based on the standard deviation of the test and the standard deviation of the prescribed paragraph, as the internal consistency factor was extracted using the Alpha equation and the consistency factor extracted in this way gives us a good estimate of stability in the most situations ,the Alpha coefficient represents the average transaction resulting from the fragmentation of the test of parts in different ways (Kubisi (269:2010). The researcher verified the stability of the psychological absence scale based on the overall sample data (400, the stability factor in this way was 0.94)

After the researcher applied the measure of psychological absence of the father to the sample numbered in table (18) and to achieve the first goal of the research, the researcher extracted the computational medium of the sample of (62.66) and the standard deviation (14.27) and to identify the levels of psychological absence the researcher divided the sample according to the degrees they received to three levels, the raw grades obtained by the sample members on the psychological absence scale have been converted into T-grades and table(6) that shows T- grades (adjusted standard) and corresponding raw grades in the members of the research sample of the psychological absence scale.

Percentage	Number of members	Corresponding raw grades	T-grades	Level of absence	Standard deviation	Arithmetic medium	Sample
14.25%	57	77-115	60 more than	High	14.27	62.66	400
%75.5	302	49-76	Between (40-60)	Medium			
%10.25	41	44-48	Less than 40	Weak			

The result of table (6) shows that percentage of those whom have high level of psychological absence within (14.25 %) of the total research sample is higher than the percentage of those who have a low level of psychological absence of (10.25%) and we note here that the T grade (60 and above) indicates a value that exceeds the overall calculation average of the sample as much as a single standard deviation, the T- grade (40 or less) indicates a lower-than-average value of a single standard deviation (Allam, 2000, p. 242), which is confirmed by the theory of acceptance and parental rejection. Rejecting the feeling of children from their parents may develop social habits such as madness, theft, cruelty, inability to decide, and also practice aggressive subversive behavior outside the family and the inability to communicate with others, which may develop into other forms of mental or mental illnesses such as paranoia.

suggestions :-

Conducting a comparative study between the father's absences and the father's present in high school students

Conducting a comparative study between public and private schools in relation to the psychological absence of the father

Conduct a study dealing with psychological absence and its relation to other variables such as (optimism and pessimism, psychological loneliness, deviation, sexual profiling)

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