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of faculty members in jordanian universities

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The role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities

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Abstract

The study aimed to reveal the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the viewpoint of faculty members in Jordanian universities. The studies for the 2020\2021 academic year, the second semester, and to collect the study data, a questionnaire was built that consisted of (42) items divided into (4) fields. The results showed that the role of Jordanian women's role in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities was a medium, where the health field was a highest degree, whereas the religious and moral field were a medium degree and the social field and economic field was the third degree, then the national and political field, and finally came the knowledge field. The study also show that there are no statistically significant differences in the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities that are due to academic rank, and the there are differences in that is due to gender and in favor of females.

Keywords: *women, social security, corona pandemic.*

1. Introduction

All countries strive to provide social security for their people to enhance the feeling of belonging and stability among their members; because that is one of the most important indicators of the prosperity and continuity of civilizations and the achievement of their happiness. Considering the family is the basic basis for building societies and their suitability to reach security societies, it is necessary to pay attention to the family as it is the basic building block for social security and happiness; There is no doubt about the importance of the role of women in consolidating the strength of the family, as the goodness of the family is linked to the goodness of nations, and their balanced roles to achieve the best outcomes, which is reflected positively on the goals of society as a whole; For this reason, it is necessary to realize the importance of the role of women in preparing citizens who can achieve their goals and adapt in rapidly changing societies, where the role of women comes first in achieving the dimensions and aspects of social security through the innate, educational and functional roles entrusted to them.

Societies realize the importance of social security in their survival and continuity, as the concept of security is considered one of the priorities of peoples and political governments that all countries seek to achieve and activate it in various ways and means, and security is language: it is against fear, (Ibn Manthur ,2004: 95), while Al-Jurjani defines security as the lack of expectation of something bad which is mentioned at Al-Manawi (1990), where it refers to self-tease and the demise of fear, while the word social in the language refers to the meeting, and the original in the language from the verb (plural), where it refers to the combination of the thing, so it is said "I collected the thing as plural if I brought it from here and here (Al-Jallad, 2011), while Hamid (11:2008) defines security as: The state of stability and tranquility that the individual feels in particular and society in general, and this definition is the opposite of committing forbidden acts.

The first source of legislation, which includes the laws of mankind is Holy Quran , that is considered the source for the concept of social security, and among the noble verses indicating the concept of social security directly is the saying of Allah:" He who fed them from hunger and made them secure from fear (Quraysh) where the verse refers to the combination of the security of this world and the hereafter to indicate the importance of worldly security.

Accordingly, we can refer to the concept of (social security) as a safety valve that guarantees individuals a sense of stability, security, and tranquility, and the reflection of all this on protecting countries from collapse and ensuring their continuity and righteousness.(Iskandar, 1988) .

In order to reach the practical application of the concept of social security and to consolidate this concept, conditions must be created by completing all aspects of social security, whether it is on the economic, health, educational, and religious levels, due to the reciprocal relations of these aspects and their impact and influence with each other to reach the integrative meaning of the concept of social security. (Al-Qazwini, 2009)

Economic security is considered one of the first ingredients that guarantee the preservation of the human race, a decent life for them, and their physical and psychological empowerment (Al-Awran, 2014: 207), and so the output will be the stability of peoples, educationally, pedagogically and healthily. A safe education ensures the maximum extent to achieve educational outcomes. Al-Abadi (2014) identifies the relationship between the education process and security, and linking the education process to security is reflected in the quality of educational and educational outcomes, which in turn positively affects national security, and this, in turn, ensures the protection of mind, culture, national identity, and lofty values. The researchers emphasize the type of the previous relationship, which is characterized by the interactive reciprocal relationship between the aspects of national security and educational security, and its reflection on the strength and stability of aspects of social security as a whole.

Health security is one of the areas that cannot be neglected as it is an urgent necessity to form a basic basis for social security, as the great importance of health security has emerged in recent years, in which countries around the world have witnessed the health crisis resulting from the spread of the (Covid 19) virus, which in turn was reflected in various aspects. A life where researchers stress the critical importance of health security and the implications for all aspects of social security. The researchers also see that the concept of health security in light of the foregoing reflects the great importance of strengthening aspects of social security, as it constitutes an important pillar of

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community safety, security, and stability. The critical health situation in the period of the Corona pandemic had profound effects that affected all aspects of life in general and the educational situation in particular, as this was reflected on the outcomes of education and on the management of the educational process during the pandemic, the researchers emphasize the type of direct relationship between the concept of health security and the concept of educational security.

The relationship between the aforementioned fields of social security and the role of women can be defined as an interactive and reciprocal relationship that stems from the roles entrusted to women in most societies of different cultures, where women are considered the mainstay of the family and responsible for the stability of families, This is evidenced by the Al-Qahtani study (2017), which showed that the trends of Saudi female academics towards the issue of women's empowerment are high. Abdullah's study (2017) showed that the degree of Iraqi women's contribution to development from the point of view of the faculty members came to a large degree, noting that all fields came to a high degree (social, psychological, administrative and intellectual, economic) except for the family field, which came to a medium degree. Also, a Saudi and Brakhleh study (2019) revealed that students' attitudes towards the role of women in society are positive, and also showed that there are statistically significant differences in the role of women in society due to the variables of specialization and gender in favor of females.

Al- Huthali study (2020) aimed to identify the role of empowering Saudi women in promoting social responsibility in the light of Vision 2030. The results of the study showed that the arithmetic mean of the tool as a whole was average, and there were no statistically significant differences due to the variables (scientific rank, number of years of experience, job title.)

Ghoneim (2020) conducted a study aimed at knowing the role of rural women pioneers in achieving social security to confront the Corona virus from the perspective of the way society is organized. The results showed that the level of rural women pioneers in achieving social security to confront the Corona virus, as determined by rural women pioneers, was high, as the political field came in first place, and in the second place the environmental field, then the health field, then the social field, and finally the economic field.

We note from the above the importance of the roles of women in maintaining the balance of families and its reflection on society as a whole. Hence, the problem of the current study arose, which attempts to reveal the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities.

1.1 Problem Statement

The Corona pandemic that we are contemporary with at present has led to many problems in the health, economic, educational, social, and psychological aspects, at the individual and social levels, whose effects were directly reflected on the social security of societies and individuals. Socially, and one of the most important of these roles that affected and were affected, and may have a significant impact on social security is the role of women at the family and community levels, as well as the fact that researchers are Jordanians and live the effects of this pandemic on Jordanian society and note that the impact of Jordanian women on Jordanian social security may be affected positively or negatively. Which called for conducting this study to reveal the role of Jordanian women in social

security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities.

1.2 Significance of the Study

To highlight a clear vision through the results of the study about the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities, as interested parties, officials and planners are provided with feedback on this subject

The benefit of researchers and workers in the field of pedagogy and women's studies in the emergence of new research in this field.

1.3 hypothesis:

- 1- The role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities is high .
- 2- There are statistically significant differences in the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities due to (academic rank).
- 3- There are statistically significant differences in the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities due to (sex).

1.4 Terminology of study

Social security: is to achieve the maximum possible satisfaction of the basic and secondary needs of members of society and in all areas of economic, health, social and other life.

Corona pandemic: It is an unprecedented global humanitarian and health crisis of the Coronavirus epidemic of 2019 and it is still present, as it has had its effects on all levels, on all human societies, and all roles of members of society.

1.5 Study limits

The study included the following limits

- Human limits: This study was limited to faculty members in Jordanian universities.
- Time limits: the academic year (2020-2021)
- Spatial boundaries: Jordanian universities.

Determinants of the study: It is represented in the psychometric characteristics of the study tool, and the accuracy of the response of its sample members

2. Methods and Procedure

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This section describes the respondents of the study, the research instrument, the data collection method, and the data analysis

2.1 Research Methodology

This study used the descriptive analytical method by extracting the arithmetic means, and standard deviations to identify the degree of agreement of the study sample members on the items and areas of the study tool, and the Cronbach alpha equation was used to ensure the stability of the study tool, and the one-way analysis of variance test (ANOVA T-) was applied. Test) on the fields of study and the tool as a whole according to the two variables (academic rank, gender), and this method was used for its suitability for applying the study and achieving its objectives.

2.2 Study community:

The study population consisted of all faculty members in all Jordanian universities (11181).

2.3 Study sample:

The researcher distributed the study questionnaire to (1379) faculty member in Jordanian universities

Table (1) indicates different variables of the sample.

Table 1: Distribution of study sample according to variables (gender, Rank)

Variable	Level	Frequency	Percentage
Sex	Male	823	59.7
	Female	556	40.3
	Total	1379	100.0
Rank	Assistant Professor	729	52.9
	Associate Professor	524	38.0
	Professor	126	9.1
	Total	1379	100.0

2.4 Research Instrument

The questionnaire was constructed based on theoretical literature and previous studies in the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities, where the Instrument consisted of (41) Paragraphs, and to ensure the stability of the Instrument, the study Instrument was distributed to an exploratory sample consisting of (100) male and female students from outside the study sample twice with a time difference of (two weeks) and the Pearson Correlation coefficient was extracted between their scores in all fields of the Instrument in both times, as the All correlation coefficients between the two applications of the Instrument fields and Instrument as a whole were statistically significant values, and this indicates the stability of the application for the study. The Chronbach Alpha equation was also applied to the first application of the sample, as shown in Table (2).

Table 2: Reliability coefficients (Cronbach's alpha) for the study areas and the Instrument as a whole

stability coefficient	the field
0.96	Healthy
0.932	Economic
0.928	Social
0.702	educational and religious
0.924	The tool as a whole

It appears from Table No. (2) that the reliability coefficients of Cronbach's alpha method for the study tool and tool domains ranged between (0.702-0.96), all of which are high and acceptable values for the purposes of application as well.

3.Results and Discussion

The following is a presentation of the results of the study, which aims to identify the role of Jordanian women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities, "according to the questions addressed, which are as follows:

The first question: What is the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample members about the fields of study and the tool as a whole were extracted. Tables (3-6) illustrate this

Table 3: Means and standard deviations of questionnaire items

Rank	No	Field	Mean	Std. Dev	Degree
1	1	Healthy	4.14	0.73	High
2	4	educational and religious	3.64	1.12	medium
3	2	Economic	3.61	0.85	medium
4	3	social	3.32	1.17	medium
The tool as a whole			3.74	0.44	High

It appears from Table No. (3) that means of the answers of the sample members about the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities ranged between (3.32-4.14), where the "health" field came in first place

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with mean (4.14) with a high evaluation degree, and the “educational and religious” field came in second place with an mean (3.64) with a medium evaluation degree, the “economic” dimension ranked third with mean (3.61) with a medium evaluation degree, and in the fourth and last rank came the “social” field "With an arithmetic average of (3.32) with a medium evaluation degree, and mean of the tool as a whole was (3.74) with a high evaluation degree, and this result can be explained that women in Jordanian society have an important role in creating the appropriate climate for building their family, and pushing the wheel of society forward, especially in light of The negative effects that Jordanian society suffers from due to the Corona crisis, and the changes that this crisis has caused in the social and cultural structure of society; The Corona crisis has caused a series of changes and transformations that have occurred as a result of changes in societal conditions; However, the Jordanian woman, despite all that, had an active role in the social security of the Jordanian society, due to the nature of the Jordanian woman who is productive in her society and who has an active role in her family and society in all areas of life.

The first field: health

Table 4: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members to the Items of the "health" field.

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	14	Continuously disinfect household surfaces	4.38	0.61	High
2	10	Guide family members to maintain a safe distance between individuals	4.28	0.74	High
2	13	Do healthy eating	4.28	0.74	High
4	3	Women adhere to and implement the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health	4.24	0.81	High
5	4	Urges family members to abide by the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health	4.21	0.84	High
6	9	Maintain a safe distance between people	4.17	0.98	High
7	2	It performs its health awareness role within its community electronically from a distance	4.14	0.90	High
8	8	Urge family members to wear masks, gloves and sanitize hands	4.11	0.99	High
9	5	Regular exercise	4.07	0.94	High
9	6	Encourage family members to exercise	4.07	0.98	High
11	12	Direct family members to stay away from human gatherings	4.06	0.90	High
12	1	Women perform their health awareness role in a face-to-face manner	4.01	1.01	High
13	11	Stay away from human gatherings	4.00	0.91	High
14	7	Wear masks, gloves, and sanitize hands	3.93	1.08	High
The health field as a whole			4.14		High

It appears from Table No. (4) that the arithmetic averages of the answers of the study sample members about the “health” field ranged between (3.93-4.38) with a high evaluation degree for all

paragraphs of the field, the highest was for paragraph (14) which states that “domestic surfaces are constantly sterilized”, while The lowest was Paragraph (7), which states, “We must adhere to wearing masks, gloves, and sterilizing hands.” The arithmetic average for the field as a whole was (4.14) with a high evaluation degree, and this result can be explained by the fact that in the majority of Jordanian families and homes, household tasks are assigned to women, which makes them the most interested in sterilization and cleaning. In addition to the fact that women are considered the most affected by the environmental awareness campaigns, which focused on the need to pay attention to sterilizing homes and surfaces.

The second field: economics

Table 5: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members to the Items of the "economic" field

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
11	1	Women reinforce the concept of charity behaviorally in the family income	3.84	0.86	High
2	3	A savings policy is applied to prevent crises within the family	3.78	1.11	High
3	2	Re-evaluate the consumer culture of the family	3.72	1.02	High
4	6	Contributes to supporting the family economically	3.58	1.05	medium
5	7	Contribute to the establishment of productive projects to serve her family and society	3.48	0.99	medium
6	5	Contribute to meeting the basic needs of the family	3.47	0.93	medium
7	4	It reduces non-essential family expenses	3.36	1.09	medium
The economic field as a whole			3.61		medium

It appears from Table No. (5) that the arithmetic averages of the answers of the study sample members on the “economic” domain ranged between (3.36 -3.84), the highest for paragraph (1) which states that “women enhance the concept of charity behaviorally in the family income” with a high evaluation degree. While the lowest for paragraph (4) which states “works to rationalize non-essential family expenses” was at a medium evaluation degree, and the arithmetic average for the field as a whole was (3.61) with a medium evaluation degree, and the result can be interpreted that women are one of the pillars that the economic level of the family cannot be correct without ; As the woman is basically one of the foundations for supporting the economic level of the family, whether

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through her work or through the efforts made by the woman in finding solutions to meet her family's obligations in cash in line with the family's income, and this result can also be explained by the fact that the Jordanian woman has suffered because of the economic conditions that prevailed in Society as a result of the Corona crisis, and Jordanian women have also suffered from the conditions that prevailed in the region in the past, which makes women able to adapt to difficult economic conditions. Thus, she is able to have a positive economic impact on her family and, consequently, her community.

The third area: the social

Table 6: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members to the Items of the "social" field

Rank	No	Items	Mean	Std.	Degree
1	1	Women develop in their family members community cooperation	3.66	1.26	medium
2	4	She educates her family members about their rights and duties towards their community	3.42	1.47	medium
3	6	She urges her family members to communicate with others from a distance	3.32	1.49	medium
4	5	Communicate socially with others from a distance	3.29	1.50	medium
5	3	Develop the social values of her family members	3.25	1.40	medium
5	8	It improves the social status of the family	3.25	1.48	medium
7	7	Avoid believing news from unreliable social media	3.22	1.49	medium
8	2	She works to spread the spirit of social responsibility among her family members	3.18	1.39	medium
The "social" field as a whole			3.32		medium

It appears from Table (6) that the arithmetic averages of the responses of the study sample members on the "social" domain ranged between (3.18-3.66) with a medium evaluation degree for all paragraphs, the highest for paragraph (1) which states: "Women's development among members of her family is community cooperation.", while the lowest was for paragraph (2) which states, "She works to spread the spirit of social responsibility among her family members," and the arithmetic average for the field as a whole was (3.32) with a medium evaluation degree, and it is possible to interpret this result that women have an important and decisive role in social treatments. Especially in light of emergency situations and crises that the family may face; Especially since women are social by nature, and this reflects on their family and society, albeit to a moderate degree.

Fourth Domain: Educational and Religious

Table 7: Means and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members to the Items of the "educational and religious" field

Degree	Std.	Mean	Items	No	Rank
High	0.72	4.49	The preventive approach is used in raising children to protect them from the psychological damages of the Corona pandemic	2	1
High	0.71	4.47	Women represent good role models in the value system within their family and society	1	2
High	0.89	4.36	Women with educational experience play their educational and awareness role within their community	4	3
High	1.00	4.22	The remedial approach is used in raising children when psychological damage is caused to one of them	3	4
High	1.39	3.75	She performs her religious role within her community	12	5
medium	1.34	3.50	Educating children about the consequences of cheating	7	6
medium	1.39	3.45	Promotes positive values in family members	5	7
medium	1.39	3.45	Follow the lessons of the children, face to face and from a distance	6	7
medium	1.65	3.16	We are keen to organize the distribution of times in light of the Corona pandemic	8	9
medium	1.74	3.02	She urges her family members to organize their time properly in light of the Corona pandemic	9	10
medium	1.74	3.02	She guides her family members to adhere to proper religious behavior	10	10
medium	1.84	2.83	She directs her family members to perform the obligatory prayers on time	11	12
medium	3.64		The field of "educational and religious" as a whole		

It appears from Table No. (7) that the arithmetic averages of the answers of the study sample members on the “educational and religious” domain ranged between (2.83 -4.49), the highest for paragraph (2) which states that “the preventive approach is used in raising children to protect them from the damages of the Corona psychological pandemic.” “With a high evaluation degree, while the lowest for paragraph (11) which states that “her family members are directed to perform the obligatory duties on time” was with a medium evaluation degree, and the arithmetic average for the field as a whole was (3.64) with a medium evaluation degree, and this result can be explained that the woman was not isolated from the It runs and runs in the community surrounding her family, and the woman is responsible for promoting religious and educational beliefs in her children. Especially

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during the Corona pandemic, she was the closest to her children to sit for long periods with them as a result of the repeated ban and the social distancing imposed by the pandemic, as well as the large number of deaths due to the pandemic, which affected the woman, and she became more religious and this was reflected in her upbringing of her children and focus on their adherence to virtuous values; This reflects positively on the social security of Jordanian society.

Results related to the second question: Are there statistically significant differences in the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in Jordanian universities due to the variable (gender, rank)?

To verify the validity of this hypothesis, the (Independent Samples T-Test) test was applied to the study areas and the tool as a whole according to the (sex) variable, and ANOVA was applied to the study areas according to the variable "rank", and tables (6-7) Explain that.

Table (8): Results of applying the Independent Samples T-Test to the fields of study and the instrument as a whole according to the Sex variable

field	level	Mean	Std.	T	Statistical significance
healthy	Male	3.83	0.74	-22.448	0.00
	Female	4.60	0.40		
Economic	Male	3.23	0.67	-23.389	0.00
	Female	4.16	0.79		
social	Male	3.23	0.94	-3.563	0.00
	Female	3.46	1.44		
educational and religious	Male	3.34	1.08	-12.898	0.00
	Female	4.09	1.03		
The tool as a whole	Male	3.47	0.34	-44.726	0.00
	Female	4.15	0.14		

It appears from Table No. (8) that there are statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the opinions of the sample members about the study areas and the tool as a whole according to the gender variable, where the (T) values were statistically significant in favor of females; The arithmetic averages of females are higher than males. This result can be explained by the fact that females are more able to evaluate the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic; As the female members of the study sample exercise this role in some way.

Table 9: The results of applying one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) to the answers of the sample members about the fields of study and the tool as a whole according to the variable (rank)

field	the level	Mean	Std. Dev	F	Statistical significance
healthy	Assistant				
	Professor	4.11	0.78		
	Associate				
	Professor	4.15	0.71	0.49	0.613
Economic	Professor	4.16	0.71		
	Assistant				
	Professor	3.59	0.92		
	Associate				
social	Professor	3.60	0.83	0.11	0.900
	Professor	3.62	0.83		
	Assistant				
	Professor	3.24	1.25		
	Associate				
	Professor	3.36	1.14	1.20	0.301
educational and religious	Professor	3.35	1.16		
	Assistant				
	Professor	3.74	1.12		
	Associate				
	Professor	3.61	1.11	1.82	0.163
	Professor	3.61	1.12		
The tool as a whole	Assistant				
	Professor	3.74	0.49		
	Associate				
	Professor	3.74	0.41		
	Professor	3.75	0.42	0.01	0.995

It appears from Table No. (9) that there are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\leq 0.05\alpha$) in the opinions of the sample members about the fields of study and the tool as a whole due to the variable of rank, where the values of (F) were not statistically significant, and this result can be explained that the individuals The study sample, regardless of their academic rank, belongs to social environments that are very similar to the job position they occupy

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

1. Enhancing the role and status of women in the family and society, and in social security.

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2. Consolidating the effective participation of women in the various areas of life inside and outside the home within the cultural framework of society.
3. Similar studies should be conducted to identify the role of women in social security in light of the Corona pandemic from the point of view of faculty members in universities.

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