

The intellectual emptiness and its relationship to family security from the viewpoint of university students

Prepared by



A.Prof.Dr. Zahia Saleh Zaitoun

College of Education, Al-Kharj, Department of Psychology Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University z.zaitoun@psau.edu.sa



Abstract

This study aims to identify the level of Intellectual Emptiness and its relationship to family safety among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdul-Aziz University. It also aims to identify the differences in the correlational?

Relations between intellectual emptiness and family safety among the sample members according to the following variables (gender, college, marital status and economic level). To achieve the aim of this study, the researcher prepared the Intellectual Emptiness Scale, consisting of (38) elements, and the Family Safety Scale, consisting of 31 paragraphs. To derive the results, the means, the standard deviation and Pearson correlation coefficients between the two measures were used and the 4-Way ANOVA analysis.

The study sample consists of (242) male and female students who are registered for the Academic year 1441 AH- 1442 AH at Sattam bin Abdul-Aziz University.

The results of the study showing that the Mean of the Intellectual Emptiness scale is (3.18) with an ordinary degree while the mean of the Household Security Scale was (3.84) with a high degree. The outcomes also indicate the existence of an inverse correlation coefficient, to a large extent, between intellectual emptiness and family safety. The research outcomes proof that there are statistically significant differences in the Intellectual Level according to the "educational level" variable in favor of the seventh level, and the absence of significant differences in the Intellectual Emptiness according to the variables (college, gender and marital status). Furthermore, the results of the study showing that there are statistically significant differences in family safety according to the "collage" variable in favor of (humanity) and according to the academic level (the Seventh), and the absence of statistically significant differences according to the variables (gender and marital status).

Based on the research outcomes, the researcher recommends further studies on Family Safety and Intellectual Emptiness to be done in schools.

Key words: Intellectual Emptiness, Family Security, University Students.

Introduction

The family is the first building block in society, and it has the most important role in achieving intellectual security for children by raising them properly and fortifying them with sound thought and noble values (Abu Hamidi, 2014)

Family security is an important requirement of the modern era, which the family and societies must provide to their children through full support for the family to achieve stability and tranquility and to reject all that hinders the achievement of its goals of concern for the proper upbringing of the individual, and that starts from the proper choice of the husband and wife, in terms of everyone's knowledge of his role and responsibility This new partnership in terms of interacting positively, discarding competitiveness, unity of purpose, awareness of the rights and duties of each of them, and solving the problems they face through mutual dialogue (Al-Anzi, 2018). (Jennifer M, Anna D, 2008) stated that parents who work in low-paying jobs lack time. Therefore, the researchers



suggested adopting a flexible and paid leave policy for working parents in order to give them the opportunity to care for and raise their children.

If the role of the family weakens, the children lose immunity against social and intellectual diseases, and schools and universities have a great role that complements the role of the family in building knowledge, values, skills, sound ways of thinking and the ability to make decisions, especially in the midst of globalization and the availability of social media for everyone, even for children, it has opened wide. On the other hand, we did not equip our children with rooting that protects them and shows them the right from wrong, and training them to take the useful and accept it and reject the badness and reject it, especially since a person by his nature prefers everything that is new and loves to discover it, and is attached to it as much as he has in his spare time, whether in time, knowledge or thought (slave Sahib, 2018).

(Bartleby, 2017) confirmed in a psychological analysis poll of the final values of the individual, as this survey confirmed that enjoying health is the first value in a person's life and he cannot enjoy any other value if he is not physically and mentally healthy and in the second place family security. Very important and comes first in community life.

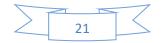
Sponsoned, 2020) has emphasized that family security and the continuation of marital life requires gathering information about the future husband in terms of health status and his ability to form a family, Social situation, his friendships, as ignoring this step may lead to negative consequences that affect the continuity of the family and the upbringing of children later.

There has appeared in our societies and among our children what is called intellectual emptiness, and opinions have differed in defining this concept. There are those who say that there is no absolute intellectual emptiness, for every person has an intellectual and philosophical position from himself, his life, the universe, society, issues and events surrounding it, but it may be intended as an intellectual void. It is the gap or inconsistency between aspirations and desired goals and the existing reality or simply, the intellectual void that occupies us today is self-awareness that is contradictory or different from what should be, and therefore it enters into an intellectual void every intellectual or cultural formation contradictory or different to the requirements of progress, reform and assumed We seek it through education, work and training (Al-Gharaybeh, 2017).

And there are those who see that the intellectual void is the absence of thought and awareness, and this proves the validity of the human mind, but it has not been properly exploited and benefited from, and the intellectual void is attributed to several reasons, including: ignorance and lack of conscious family upbringing from childhood, indifference of a person to the events that take place around him The spread of technology and youth's fear of the future (Nazmi, 2019).

Intellectual emptiness has several manifestations, including psychological: such as feelings of despondency, despair, personality disorder, lack of sense of responsibility, intolerance, isolation and inability to face psychological pressures, and the second of behavioral manifestations: such as excessive enjoyment of life, miserliness, dependency, violence, distancing from worship and indifference to anything surrounding the individual, and the third of these intellectual manifestations represented With the intellectual crisis (identity crisis), intellectual extremism and religious alienation (Wikipedia, 2020).

And in an article written by George (2017), in which he showed that the signs of an intellectual emptiness among university students are the so-called angry ego storm; It is a common phenomenon as an intellectual virus that has spread increasingly among students who consider themselves to be teachers, and do not accept criticism and consider correcting a mistake as an insult,



and this is due to the policy of universities that deal with students as spoiled clients as the rating of (A) is the most common among students, and the article confirmed Empty successes and improper praise are the reason for the students' intellectual void.

The proposed treatment for the problem of intellectual emptiness is through broadcasting sound and correct ideas and talking about them directly with the youth and on the media, as well as strengthening the relationship between parents and children and encouraging them to express their opinion, It strengthens their intellectual immunity against intellectual and social diseases, and also encourages children and students to meaningful reading and constructive dialogue, which develops the independent personality capable of taking its decisions (Al-Shehri, 2009).

From the above, it becomes clear to the researcher that the study problem appears by answering the following questions:

1- What is the level of intellectual emptiness among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University?

2- What is the level of family security among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University?

3- Is there a relationship between intellectual emptiness and family security among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University?

4- Does the level of intellectual emptiness and family security differ according to the variables of the study (college, gender, marital status, academic level)?

Study objectives:

The current study aims at the following:

- To identify the level of intellectual emptiness among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University.

- Knowing the level of family security among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University.

- Identify the statistically significant relationship between intellectual emptiness and family security.

- Identify the differences in the correlation between intellectual emptiness and family security according to the following variables: (gender, college, marital status, and economic level).

The importance of studying:

The importance of this study stems from the concern of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with young people, trying to solve their problems, understanding the nerve of society and its prosperous future. Therefore, this study is an important step to identify the causes of intellectual emptiness and its risks among university youth from their point of view, and the extent of its impact on family security.

Limits of study:

The current study specifies students of Prince Sattam University who are registered for the academic year 1441 AH-1442 AH for both males and females in the scientific and humanitarian colleges.



Terminology of study

Intellectual void idiomatically: it is a term applied to the absence of the mind of what is useful, and it is not a condition that the intellectually empty is full of what is not useful, but it is free of what is useful, which makes its companions eligible to be influenced by any thought and method, regardless of its scientific content and degree of validity. " (Wikipedia, 2020).

Intellectual Emptiness Procedure: It is the total score that the student gets as a result of his response to the paragraphs of the Intellectual Emptiness Scale prepared by the researcher to collect the data of this study.

Family security idiomatically: "It is the achievement of full support for the family institution and the provision of appropriate conditions inside and outside the family to achieve stability and discard all that hinders the achievement of its goals, and concern for the proper upbringing of the individual in a way that contributes significantly to the growth of mental health levels in society" (Al-Enezi, 2018).

Family Security Procedure: It is the total score that the student obtains as a result of his response to the paragraphs of the Family Security Index.

Previous studies:

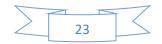
The following is a presentation of the previous studies related to the study variables, arranged according to the most recent:

The study (Nasser, 2019) aimed to identify intellectual emptiness and intellectual pollution among university students with a monogamous personality. The study sample reached (400) students from the university. Three measures were applied: the intellectual pollution scale, the intellectual void scale, and the monophonic personality scale. The results of the study demonstrated the existence of contamination and an intellectual emptiness and a monogamous personality to varying degrees, as well as the absence of statistically significant differences in the intellectual void and intellectual pollution and the monogamous personality according to the variables of sex (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human).

Bakkar and Al-Khataiba (2018) conducted a study aimed at identifying the manifestations of extremism circulating through modern social media in the eyes of university youth, as it plays a major role in facilitating the spread of deviant thought and threatening family and social security and showing its relationship to some variables such as gender, place of residence, economic status of the family, and specialization The study was conducted on an intended sample of (135) male and female students from the university, depending on the study tool to collect

The data, the study found an effective role for social media in spreading extremist speeches that have an impact on university youth, and the most prominent manifestations of social extremism such as spreading chaos and rumors, and in second place came religious extremism, and in third place political extremism, and the study proved that there are no statistically significant differences attributable The variable of sex, place of residence, economic status and specialization.

Ahmed (2018) conducted a study aimed at identifying the concept of the family and its importance, and determining its role in raising children on the security thought, the study adopted the descriptive approach, as the results of the study revealed that the family has a great role in inculcating the belief, values and human principles, linking children with correct curricula, and fortifying ideas



Emerging from stray ideas, satisfying the emotional aspects of children and raising them to correct thinking capable of distinguishing between right and wrong.

Al-Ghafili, (2016) conducted a study on the intellectual void and its role in the negative impact of technology means on the security of the intellectual community. The researcher used the inductive method, the study confirmed that the causes of the intellectual void are family neglect, poor education, and the school's failure to do its duty to cultivate a love of knowledge and knowledge. Bad peers, in addition to modern technical and satellite developments, the media and the unhelpful rubbish material they broadcast and electronic games, as the researcher emphasized the negativity of electronic games as they educate children and adolescents on morals and customs that contradict Islamic teachings and build a personality receptive to violence. The study recommended the importance of rehabilitating young people of the age of It is early and familiar to them to read, learn and draw in order to give them the necessary competence to distinguish between useful and insignificant ideas, to involve the school and university, and to urge them to provide awareness programs to help students protect them from risks and instill the principles of self-control in them.

(Nazmi, 2019) conducted a study entitled Intellectual Void and its Impact on the Bad Use of Modern Communication Technology. The study aimed to identify the dangers of the intellectual void and its effects on members of society and to identify the religious, educational and social role and address this phenomenon.

Abu Hamidi's study (2014) aimed at identifying the family's contribution to achieving intellectual security through the doctrinal foundations, the devotional foundations and the moral foundations of the children. The researcher used the descriptive approach whereby the researcher identified the role of the family in intellectual security by referring to the original Islamic sources from books of interpretation. And the hadith, the researcher emphasized that the family has a great role in achieving intellectual security.

It appears from previous studies that the interest in family security and researching the idea of intellectual emptiness coincided with the spread of social media and information technology that helped spread globalization. Therefore, this study differed from previous studies by trying to know the extent of the spread of intellectual emptiness and its relationship to family security from the viewpoint of university students themselves and its relationship to some Variables.

Study Approach :

The researcher adopted the descriptive approach, which is: a set of research procedures that are integrated to describe the phenomenon or topic based on collecting facts and data, classifying them, treating them and analyzing them to extract their significance and arrive at conclusions and generalizations (Mutawa et al., 2017), as it is the appropriate approach to answer the questions of this study.

The study sample:

The study sample consisted of (242) male and female students from Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, and Table (1) shows the distribution of the sample members.



variable	Category	Repetition	percentage
	Humanitarian	114	47.1
college	scientific	128	52.9
	Total	242	100.0
	female	161	66.5
Sex	MALE	81	33.5
	Total	242	100.0
	Married	34	14.0
Social status	single	208	86.0
	Total	242	100.0
	the fourth	135	55.8
Academic level	Seventh	107	44.2
	Total	242	100.0

Table (1): Distribution of the sample members

Study tools:

To achieve the objectives of the study, the researcher used two tools: the intellectual void and family security,

The researcher prepared an intellectual void measure by applying an opinion poll applied to a group of university students other than the study sample. They were introduced to the intellectual void and then the following two questions were posed.

From your point of view, what are the causes of intellectual emptiness?

What are the proposed solutions to the intellectual void?

Then the researcher formulated the initial paragraphs of the scale, which numbered 44 paragraphs, and also the researcher prepared paragraphs of family security, where the number of paragraphs amounted to (40) by referring to previous studies such as the study (Al-Harbi, 2014) and the study (Al-Obaidan, 2010)

Believe tools of the study:

The validity of the two scales was verified by presenting it in its initial form to a group of arbitrators with specialization in the field of psychology and the Arabic language at the Faculty of Education at Sattam University, who numbered eight arbitrators, where the arbitration was according to the clarity of the paragraph and the accuracy of the wording and the deletion or amendment of repeated or inappropriate paragraphs. In light of the comments and opinions of the arbitrators, the paragraphs of the scale were amended and what was unanimously deleted in order to



make the paragraphs of the Intellectual Emptiness Scale (38) paragraph see Table (3) and the paragraphs of Family Security (31) paragraph see Table (4).

Stability of study tools:

In order to extract the stability of the study tool, the two study tools were applied to an exploratory sample of (30) students, and the correlation coefficient between the two applications was calculated to extract the stability of the repetition (Test.R.test), and the tool stability equation (Cronbach Alpha) was also applied to all areas of the study. And the tool as a whole, and Table (2) illustrates that.

Table (2): The stability coefficients by the two methods of return (Test.R.test) and Cronbach alpha for the two study measures

Stability coefficient	Return stability parameter (Test.R.test)	Number of paragraphs	the scale	the number
0.74	0.70	38	Intellectual Emptiness	1
0.89	0.80	31	Family security	2

Table (2) shows the following:

- The return stability coefficient for the intellectual emptiness scale reached (0.70) and the Cronbach Alpha coefficient reached (0.74), which are high and acceptable reliability coefficients for the purposes of applying the study.

- That the repetition stability coefficient for the Family Security Scale was (0.80) and the Cronbach Alpha coefficient was (0.89), which are high and acceptable reliability coefficients for the purposes of the study.

Ladder Correct Answers:

The researcher used the Likert scale of the pentagonal gradient in order to measure the opinions of the study sample members on the three scales of the study, and it was always given (5), a lot (4), sometimes (3), a little (2), never (1), by putting a sign () In front of the answer that reflects the degree of their agreement, the following classification has also been relied on to judge the arithmetic averages as follows:

Below is 2.33. - from 2.34-3.66 medium.

From 3.67 to 5.00 high.

Statistical treatment:

To answer the study questions, the following statistical treatments were used through the Statistical Packages Program (SPSS):

-The frequencies and percentages of the personal and functional variables of the study sample.



- The arithmetic means and standard deviations of the answers of the study sample individuals from the two study measures.

Correlation coefficients (Pearson) between the two measures.

Quaternary analysis of variance (4-Way ANOVA) to reveal the differences for each measure according to the variables of the study.

Study procedures:

After preparing the study tools, the researcher obtained the approval from the university to facilitate the task of applying the study tools to the students of the university, as they were randomly selected from the university's colleges from its branches in Al-Kharj, Al-Dalm, Al-Houta and Al-Aflaj. Study questions.

Presentation and discussion of the results of the study:

This part includes the results of the study aimed at identifying the intellectual void and its relationship to family security from the viewpoint of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University students. The results will be presented based on the study questions.

The first question of the study: What is the level of intellectual emptiness among students of Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University?

To answer this question, averages and standard deviations were calculated for the scale items (intellectual voidness) and the total score, and Table (3) illustrates this.

Table (3): The arithmetic means and standard deviations of the scale paragraphs (intellectual voidness) and the overall score (n = 242)

Degree	Rank	standard deviation	SMA	The paragraphs	the number
Medium	36	0.99	2.44	strive to read cultural books	1
Medium	17	1.21	3.28	Daydreaming	2
Medium	32	0.95	2.52	I make sure to invest my spare time in volunteer work	3
High	11	1.09	3.71	I am following all the new information	4
Medium	33	1.19	2.48	My goals are unclear in life	5
Medium	13	1.18	3.60	I care about the social problems that surround me	6
High	4	0.98	4.05	I strive to benefit from those with experience	7

Medium	26	1.35	2.77	I care about political changes in the world	8
Medium	20	1.16	3.07	Better to sit alone	9
High	12	1.11	3.69	I exchange dialogue with those who are older than me	10
High	2	0.88	4.27	I spend my spare time browsing social networking sites	11
High	1	0.75	4.53	I care about the morals of those who sit down	12
High	10	1.13	3.80	I make sure to attend self-development courses	13
Medium	25	1.22	2.80	I make sure to attend self-development	14
High	7	1.02	3.90	Interested in developing my thoughts	15
Medium	28	1.24	2.74	I occupy my time with electronic games	16
Medium	22	1.15	2.96	I have a long free time	17
Medium	30	1.31	2.61	I make sure to set a daily schedule in which I organize my times	18
Medium	16	1.33	3.39	I get tired of thinking too long	19
High	9	1.04	3.84	Creative people are my role models in life	20
High	6	1.11	3.95	I follow the means of communication to learn about the news of the world around us	21
Medium	27	1.26	2.75	Spend my day without a specific goal	22
Low	37	1.21	1.88	I wear clothes with slogans written do not understand their meaning	23
Medium	33	1.25	2.48	I am interested in having cultural libraries in my area	24
Low	38	1.13	1.83	I go to cultural and literary clubs weekly	25
Medium	14	1.23	3.46	Think carefully about the causes of life	
High	5	1.02	4.02	I contemplate the creation of the heavens and the earth	
Medium	35	1.10	2.45	I spend a lot of time on TV	28

Medium	19	1.35	3.12	I follow the fashion in my clothes	29	
High	8	1.01	3.86	I think positively about solving the problems that I encounter	30	
High	3	1.02	4.07	I rely on myself to take my own decisions	31	
Medium	17	1.22	3.28	I organize my time	32	
Medium	31	1.11	2.56	I am easily convinced of others' opinions ^j	33	
Medium	21	1.24	2.98	I surf the internet aimlessly	34	
Medium	24	1.26	2.83	I like to discuss important topics with my teachers	35	
Medium	30	1.16	2.61	I am less interested in things that need thinking	36	
Medium	23	1.31	2.86	I love discussions with my teachers on important matters	37	
Medium	15	1.36	3.43	I get tired of thinking too long	38	
Medium	-	0.36	3.18	Scale (intellectual emptiness) as a whole		

Table (3) shows that the arithmetic averages ranged between (1.83-4.53), where Paragraph No. (12) which states "I care about the morals of the shares" came first with an arithmetic average (4.53) and a high degree, and with the last rank Paragraph No. (25) Which states, "I attend cultural and literary clubs weekly," with an average of (1.83) and a low degree, and the mean of the scale of "intellectual emptiness" as a whole is (3.18), with a medium degree.

The researcher attributes this result to the importance of companionship in the formation of morals, as the section on the morals of those who sit in the first place and this is a validation of the proverb (Tell me who accompanies you less than you are) and came (I go to cultural and literary clubs weekly) with a low degree, and the researcher believes that this result is realistic Due to the lack of interest in cultural and literary clubs in the university environment based on their experience in the field and the accreditation of students on the Internet and social networking sites, and the arithmetic average of the scale of intellectual emptiness as a whole reached a medium degree. There are risks, although it has not yet played its role fully, so the average intellectual emptiness came with a medium degree, and this is what was confirmed by the study of Al-Ghafili (2017).

The second question: What is the level of family security among students of Sattam bin Abdulaziz University?



To answer this question, averages and standard deviations were calculated for the scale items (household security) and the total score, and Table (4) illustrates this.

Table (4): The arithmetic means and standard deviations of the scale paragraphs (household security)

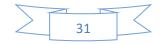
The overall score (n = 242)

Degree	Rank	standard deviation	SMA	The paragraphs	the number
High	18	0.88	3.98	Decisions are made in my family through group discussion	1
High	11	0.97	4.11	I feel comfortable talking to my mother about my own affairs	2
High	7	0.93	4.19	My family is following the performance of my prayers and other religious assumptions	3
High	21	1.05	3.85	My family discusses with me on many family and social issues	4
Medium	23	1.08	3.63	My family makes sure to guide me on how to spend their spare time	5
High	14	0.95	4.06	4.06 My family provides me with smart devices as a source of knowledge	
Medium	27	1.21	3.27	My family supervises how to use these devices	7
Medium	30	1.31	2.87	My family is keen to develop applications and programs blocking protect us	8
Medium	28	1.28	3.03	My family supervises what I watch and hear in the media	9
High	19	1.10	3.92	My family gives me enough time to talk to me	10
High	20	1.04	3.89	My family supports the different points of view and personal opinions on issues raised among family members	11
High	13	1.00	4.10	My family will be proud of my opinion if it does not conflict with the correct Islamic orientation	12
High	10	0.96	4.13	My family gives me the opportunity to protest and present my point of view without hesitation or fear	13
High	17	0.99	4.05	My family is keen that my behavior is in line with the values and customs of society	14

High					
111511	22	1.36	3.73	I prefer silence to open sensitive topics with my family	15
High	5	0.94	4.25	I enjoy a lot when I sit with my family	16
High	7	1.01	4.19	I get the same care and attention as my siblings	17
High	6	1.01	4.21	My family makes me feel cared	18
High	4	0.93	4.27	Tcherkny my family to do the requirements	19
High	11	1.10	4.11	My family is keen to have good relations with the neighbors	20
Medium	31	1.36	2.76	My family allows my male brothers to interfere in my private affairs	21
High	14	1.07	4.06	I have the freedom to choose my girlfriends	22
Medium	20	1.37	2.89	Disagreements in my family threaten the relationships between my family members	23
Medium	25	1.34	3.44	Lack of respect between my family members weakens the relationships between my family members	24
Medium	24	1.26	3.58	The failure of my family members to fulfill their roles creates problems in it	25
High	1	0.98	4.37	My mother's role as wife and mother reassures me	26
High	2	0.97	4.35	My father's role gives me strength	27
High	14	1.10	4.06	الافصاح عن المشاعر والعواطف بين أفراد أسرتي يقوي الشعور لدي بالانتماء لهم.	28
High	3	0.95	4.32	My family's praise for me makes me feel safe and comfortable	29
High	9	0.99	4.17	My family's interest in distributing business ¹ among us makes us feel that we are one group	30
Medium	26	1.23	3.31	Do you usually want to be with others than to ?be alone 31	
High	-	0.53	3.84	Scale (household security) as	s a whole

Table (4) shows that the arithmetic averages ranged between (2.76-4.37), where Paragraph No. (26) which states that "my mother plays her role as a wife and a mother who makes me feel reassured" came in first place with my arithmetic mean (4.37) and with a high degree, and with the last rank, Paragraph No. (21) which states: "My family allows my male brothers to interfere in my private affairs," with a mean score of (2.76) and a medium degree, and the arithmetic mean of the scale of "Family Security" as a whole is (3.84) and with a high degree.

The researcher attributes the reason for the occurrence of the paragraph "My mother's role as a wife and mother makes me feel reassured" in the first place. This shows the main role of the mother in the stability of the family and the sense of family security, This calls for stressing the importance of



being careful to choose a wife who has the right to religion and character He said, peace be upon him"Choose a wife with a religion who will succeed in your life."It is capable of performing its role in the best way possible.

The third question of the study: Is there a relationship between intellectual emptiness and family security among the students of Prince Sattam University?

To answer this question, the correlation coefficients between intellectual emptiness and family security among students of Prince Sattam University were calculated, and Table (5) shows that.

Table (5) the correlation coefficient between the measures of intellectual emptiness, family security and mental resilience

Family security		variable
0.121	Correlation	Intellectual
	coefficient	Emptiness
(0.059)	Statistical	
	significance	

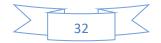
Table (5) appears from the table (5) that the correlation coefficient between intellectual emptiness and family security was (0.121) and statistically significant (0.059). It should be noted that the wording of the paragraphs of the intellectual emptiness measure was positive, and this indicates the existence of an inverse and strong correlation coefficient between intellectual emptiness and family security.

The researcher believes that this result is logical. The less intellectual emptiness, the greater the family security among the study sample, who are university students, the youth group. The young man with a right mind follows the scientific method in his thinking and that leads him to make sound decisions about what he faces in real, practical life, especially the family, and this appears (husband beginning choice from the of a good for the partner or wife) To the nature of the relationship between them, so everyone knows his rights and duties up to the correct and appropriate methods of upbringing for our principles, values and morals, all of which achieve security and safety for the family, and this is confirmed by the results of the study of Abu Hamidi (2014), Nazmi study (2019) and the study Muhammad (2017).

The fourth question of the study: Does the level of intellectual emptiness and family security differ according to the variables of the study (specialization, gender, marital status, academic level)?

To answer this question, the arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the level of intellectual emptiness, family security and mental flexibility were calculated according to the variables, and to reveal the differences between these averages, ANOVA was used according to the variables (specialization, gender, marital status, academic level), and the table below Explain that.

Table (6): The arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the level of intellectual emptiness, family security and mental flexibility depending on the variables (college, gender, marital status, academic level)



standard deviation	SMA	the number	Category	Variables	the scale
0.34	3.19	114	literary	Specialization	Intellectual
0.37	3.18	128	scientific	Specialization	Emptiness
0.38	3.21	161	female	Sex	
0.31	3.12	81	Male	Sex	
0.40	3.14	34	Married	Social status	
0.35	3.19	208	single	Social status	
0.32	3.11	135	the fourth	Study level	
0.38	3.27	107	Seventh	Study level	
0.49	3.97	114	literary	Specialization	Family
0.54	3.73	128	scientific	Specialization	security
0.51	3.87	161	female	Sex	
0.57	3.80	81	Male	Sex	
0.68	3.73	34	Married	Social status	
0.50	3.86	208	single	Social status	
0.55	3.76	135	the fourth	Study lovel	
0.49	3.95	107	Seventh	Study level	

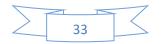
Table (6) shows that there are apparent differences between the averages of the responses of the study sample members in the standardization of the level of intellectual emptiness and family security according to the variables (college, gender, marital status, Academic level), To find out the statistical significance of these differences, an analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied at the level of intellectual emptiness and family security. Tables (7) (8) illustrate this.

Intellectual Emptiness

Table (7): The results of the analysis of variance (4-way-ANOVA) to reveal differences in the intellectual void according to the variables (college, gender, marital status, academic level)

Indication "F" Statistical	F'' '' value	Average of squares	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Variables
.780	.078	.010	1	.010	the college
.970	.001	.000	1	.000	Sex
.410	.682	.083	1	.083	Social status
.002	10.094	1.233	1	1.233	Study level
		.122	237	28.956	The error
			241	30.688	Total Corrected

-Table (7) shows the following: There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \le 0.05$) in the intellectual void according to the variables (college, gender, marital status) Where the value of F did not reach the level of statistical significance, and this may be due to



the cultural and social similarity and tradition followed in the methods of education between the sexes (male and female) and married and unmarried, in addition to that the university teaching methods, whether scientific or human, are close in relation to the behaviors of intellectual emptiness and this is what I confirmed Nasser Study (2019).

- The presence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \le 0.05$) in the intellectual emptiness according to the variable of the academic level, where the value of F. (10.094) and statistical significance (0.002) and in favor of (the seventh) Where the arithmetic average reached (3.27), while the arithmetic average (fourth) was (3.11). The researcher attributes the reason for this from the reality of work, the interest in theoretical study subjects only, and the focus on the cognitive aspect at its lower levels more than the emotional aspect, such as attitudes and tendencies, character refinement, the development of methods of thinking and problem solving, and the training of students on the ability to make decisions.

Family Security

Significance of "F"	F'' '' value	Average of	Degrees of	Sum of squares	Variables
statistical	vulue	squares	freedom	Squares	
.002	9.925	2.605	1	2.605	Specialization ¹
.780	.078	.021	1	.021	Sex
.266	1.243	.326	1	.326	Social status
.025	5.063	1.329	1	1.329	Study level
		.262	237	62.193	The error
			241	67.425	Total Corrected

 Table (8): Results of an analysis of variance (4-way-ANOVA) to reveal differences in family security according to variables (college, gender, marital status, and educational level)

Table (8) shows the following:

There were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \le 0.05$) in family security depending on the variables (sex, marital status, where did not reach the value of F.)To the level of statistical significance and this may be due to the fact that all students live in similar societal and cultural environments, so that there was no discrimination between males and females, or married and unmarried.

- The presence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \le 0.05$) in family security according to the variable of specialization, where the value of F. (9.925) was statistically significant (0.002) and in favor of (the human), where the arithmetic mean was (3.97), while the arithmetic average was (scientific). (3.73) the researcher attributes this result to the nature of the subjects studied by college students. Humanitarianism, especially colleges of education. There are many subjects, whether at the level of specialization or college requirements, which emphasize the importance of the family and the elements of its security and safety.

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \le 0.05$) in family security according to the variable of the educational level, where the value of F. (5.063) and in



statistical terms is (0.025) and in favor of (the seventh), where the arithmetic mean reached (3.95) while the arithmetic average reached (Fourth) (3.76). And the researcher believes that this result is consistent with the previous explanation that some of the subjects that students study show the importance of the family and that its security and safety are part of the security of society, so whenever the student moves from one level to another, especially the seventh level students, as they approach graduation, and are about to get married Therefore, their level of awareness of the importance of family and family security increases.

Recommendations:

The researcher recommends, according to the results of the study, the following:

1- Conducting studies similar to this study at different ages, such as adolescence and childhood.

2- Conducting similar studies in which the intellectual voidness and its relationship to other variables are studied, such as personality traits and adolescents' self-confidence.

3- Reconsidering the university programs in order to provide the student with what is useful for him to fortify his mind with sound thought and high manners.

4- The necessity to provide awareness through social media that examines the right way to build a family.

5- Taking care of the family, especially the mother, as it is the main source of safety and security in society.

References

1. Ahmed, Khaled. (2019). The family and its educational role in raising children on intellectual security.

https://shms.sa/authoring/112275-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%B3%D8%B1%D8%A9-

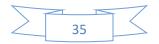
2. Bakkar, Asim; Al-Khateeb, Youssef Damen. (2018). Factors leading to extremism in the family and ways to immunize children from them from the viewpoint of university youth at Al-Balqa Applied University: a sociological study. The Journal of the Islamic University for Humanitarian Research. Gaza, Volume 26, No. 2.

3.Al-Harbi, Dalal Muhammad Saeed. (2014) Attitudes of the Arab students of Nayef for Security Sciences towards faculty members and their relationship to their examination of curricula. Journal of Scientific Research in Education, Ain Shams University: Cairo.

https://search.mandumah.com/Download?file=ICps9OsRca5RdSsz9VvRfMeiXWIH3baTlwk5sGl/ WLU=&id=777469

4.- Abu Hamidi, Ali bin Abdo. (2014). The family's contribution to achieving intellectual security: an Islamic educational vision. The Arab Journal for Security Studies and Training: Riyadh, Volume 31, Issue 61.

5. Al-Shehri, Abdullah, Salam Abdel Aziz, and Al-Ghafri, Richa (2016), the intellectual void of youth.



Abdel-Saheb, Muntaha Mutrash (2018) The phenomenon of intellectual emptiness among some youth.

6. Abdel-Saheb, Muntaha Mutrash (2018) The phenomenon of intellectual emptiness among some youth.

http://ihcoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq/wpcontent/uploads/sites/27/2018/12/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%

7. Al-Obaidan, Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahman. (2010). Domestic violence and its relationship to selfefficacy and family security among students of Tabuk University.

 $\underline{https://e-thesis.mutah.edu.jo/index.php/educational-sciences/counseling-and-special-education/748-2012-05-07-12-04-57}$

8. Al-Anzi, (2018). How important it is for high school students to use social media to achieve their intellectual security from the point of view of Islamic studies teachers. Journal of Scientific Research in Education: Egypt.

9.Al-Gharaybeh, Ibrahim (2011): The Intellectual Void.

https://alghad.com/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%81%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8

10.Al-Ghufaili, Fahd (2016) The intellectual void and its role in the negative impact of technology means on the intellectual community.

https://hahona.com/2016/08/27/%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-

11.Muhammad, Al-Daghim (1427), Intellectual Deviation and its Impact on National Security in the Cooperation Council for the Gulf States, Secretariat of the Cooperation Council

https://nshr.org.sa/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/171260167612.pdf

12. Mutawe, Diaa Al-Din Muhammad, Hassan Jafar Al-Khalifah and Hamdi Abul-Fotouh Atifa. (2017). Principles and skills of research in educational, psychological and social sciences. Al-Mutanabi Library: Riyadh.

13. Nasser, Nasser Hussein. (2019) Intellectual pollution and emptiness among university students with a single-minded personality. Babylon University Journal for the Humanities: Iraq, Volume 27, Issue (3).

14. Nazmi, Ratib. (2012). Intellectual void and its effect on the bad use of communication technology.

15. Nazmi, Rania (2019) The intellectual vacuum and its effect on the bad use of modern communication technology, Arab Journal of Educational and Psychological Sciences: Egypt.

16.Intellectual Void (2020) Wikipedia the free encyclopedia

https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%81%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%BA_%D9%81%D9%83 %D8%B1%D9%8A

36

<u>Sites</u>

17https://platform.almanhal.com/Reader/Article/55930

18<u>https://www.alyaum.com/articles/674409/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A</u>19<u>http://search.shamaa.org/FullRecord?ID=258402</u>

20file:///C:/Users/usera/Downloads/174319%20(1).pdf

21<u>www.sustech.edu\staff_publication</u> 22<u>https://jasep.journals.ekb.eg/article_41546_d3f87b60ac6d3455cefc3f8f104f5</u>

23:https://txktoday.com/technology/the-dangers-of-ignorance-during-marriage-and-/how-to-prevent-it

Foreign sources

24.George F.Will.(2017) An excess of intellectual emptiness.

Washington post writer group

https://www.denverpost.com/2017/01/28/an-excess-of-intellectual-emptiness

25.Sponsored content.(2020).The Dangers of Ignorance

During Marriage and How to Prevent It.

26.- Personal Analysis : Family Security Essay https://www.bartleby.com/essay/Personal-Analysis-Family-Security-PKYMH85Z9J52017

27Jennifer Macomber and AnnaDanziger.(2008) Family Security Supporting Parents' Employment and Children's Development. Shelley Waters Boots New Safety .Net Paper 3 July 2008

https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/33056/411718-Family-Security-Supporting-Parents-Employment-and-Children-s-Development.PDF

