

(%40)
(1653)

(661)

(SPSS V-10)

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.(Governance)

(reinventing government)

2009/8/2

2008/8/12

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Gaebler David Osrne

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.(Osborne & Gaebler, 1992)

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.(32 :1988)

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($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

.(105 :2000

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($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

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.(357 :1997)

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($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

.(261 :2002

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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.(

:2000)

(149-148

.(58 :2006

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-8

reinventing)

(government

) (2005 :

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.(2000)

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.(2007)

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.(115 :2000) "

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(Hammond,

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.1999 :14)

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(1997

.(1997)

(228 :2002) "

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.(35 :2006) "()

.(2002)

.(1997)

(Accountability)

(Account)

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(Crindell, 1999).

() (2004).

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(87)

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(329)

.(Vaughn,2002)

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(2007)

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		()		
		(585)			
(2004)	-			
		(19)			
			(2005)	-
(2004)	-	(600)		
		()		
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(1997) () - ()

(84)

(500)

(2001) () -

(69)

() (1993) - ()
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(

(Dunn & legge, 2001)

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(Martell, 2007)

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(858)

()

()

(Sinclair, 2000)

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(15)

(Larmour, 2005)

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(14)

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(

Michael &)

(Laughlin, 1990

()

(%40)
 (25)
 (6)
 (%84) (557) (%25)
 (15)
 (%82) (542) (1653)
 (1) (2008)
 : (661)

:(1)

43	1	%86	44	51	128	
166	4	%85	170	200	500	
58	2	%81	60	74	186	
132	3	%84	135	160	400	
59	3	%81	62	76	189	
84	2	%86	86	100	250	
542	15	%84	557	661	1653	

)
 (51)
 : ()
 (6-1) -1
 (12-7) -2 :
 (19-13) -3 :
 (26-20) -4)
 (32-27) -5 .(
 (19) : (32) :
 (2005)
 (Connors et al, 1994) (2001)

(51-33)

:

1	2	3	4	5
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() () (20)

(2)

:

() :(2)

()			
%96	32-1		1
%88	6-1		1-1
%85	12-7		2-1
%83	19-13		3-1
%91	26-20		4-1
%91	32-27		5-1
%94	51-33		2

() () (2)

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-2

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-1

			-4
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			-5
			-6
			-1
			-1
			-7
			-2
			-2
			-3
			-3
			-4
Statistical Package For Social Spss V-10)			-4
(Sciences /			-1
			-1

(VIF)

Variance Inflation Factor

Multiple Regression)

(Analysis

()

()

(Oneway Anova)

(

(Pearson Scale)

(Dunnett C) (Sheffe)

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()

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(Skewness)

5-3.5	3.49-2.5	2.49-1

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(3)

(

(542)

:(3)

%61.3	332		
%38.7	210		
%29.1	158	30	
%40.6	220	40-31	
%23.1	125	50-41	
%7.2	39	51	
%28.6	155	5	

%19.7	107	10-6	
%26.4	143	15-11	
%17.0	92	20-16	
%8.3	45	21	
%34.7	188		
%42.3	229		
%13.8	75		
%9.2	50		
%58.7	318		
%26.2	142		
%15.1	82		

(3)

(40-31)

(50-41) (30)

(51)

(5)

(15-11)

(20-16) (10-6)

(21)

(4)

:(4)

1	0.93	3.39	
2	0.81	3.38	
3	0.86	3.37	
4	1.02	2.99	
5	1.03	2.90	
-	0.83	3.20	

: (4)

(3.39) (3.20)

" (1) (5)

" (3.39)

"(5) (3.55)

.(3.24) " (2.90)

:(5)

	1	1.14	3.55		1
	3	1.22	3.43		2
	2	1.28	3.52		3
	5	1.14	3.26		4
	6	1.17	3.24		5
	4	1.08	3.32		6
	-	0.93	3.39		-

"

(3.47)

" (8)

(3.38)

"

.(3.30)

" (10)

(6)

:(6)

	3	1.09	3.36		7
	6	1.07	3.30		8
	4	1.10	3.36		9
	1	1.151	3.47		10
	5	1.11	3.31		11
	2	1.11	3.46		12
	-	0.81	3.38		-

"

" (17)

(4.07)

(3.37)

"

.(3.03)

" (19)

(7)

:(7)

	4	1.14	3.32		13
	5	1.16	3.29		14
	6	1.18	3.13		15
	3	1.33	2.82		16
	7	1.25	3.03		17
	2	1.27	3.95		18
	1	1.23	4.07		19
	-	0.86	3.37		-

" (20) (8)

"

(3.21)

(2.99)

"

" (23)

.(2.79)

:(8)

	1	1.28	3.21		20
	2	1.13	3.13		21
	4	1.19	2.99		22
	7	1.41	2.79		23
	3	1.32	3.01		24
	6	1.27	2.89		25
	5	1.28	2.89	()	26
	-	1.03	2.99		-

"

(3.04)

" (28)

(1.22)

(2.89)

"

(2.74)

" (30)

(9)

:(9)

	4	1.21	2.83		27
	6	1.27	2.74		28
	2	1.20	2.97		29
	1	1.22	3.04		30
	5	1.29	2.82		31
	3	1.31	2.93		32
	-	1.03	2.89		-

(10) :

:(10)

	13	1.27	3.27		33
	18	1.26	3.04		34
	17	1.23	3.11		35
	19	1.21	2.97		36
	15	1.17	3.16		37
	14	1.13	3.18		38
	16	1.24	3.11		39
	9	1.14	3.46		40
	5	1.12	3.51		41
	3	1.15	3.60		42
	1	1.09	3.68		43
	2	1.10	3.64		44
	10	1.09	3.42		45
	11	1.13	3.41		46
	8	1.12	3.46		47
	7	1.17	3.46		48
	6	1.15	3.48		49
	12	1.22	3.29		50
	4	0.93	3.53		51
	-	0.81	3.36		-

" (42)

(10)

((3.68)

"

(3.36)

" (36)

"

.(2.97)

) (Pearson Scale)) (α ≤ 0.01)
) ()
 : (11) ()

() :(11)

* 0.85	* 0.78	* 0.77	* 0.75	* 0.72	* 0.73	
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--

(α ≤ 0.01) *

. (%72) (11)

) (%85)
 (α = 0.01)
 ()

(Skewness)

(VIF)

(α = 0.01)

: (12) (%78)

:(12)

	(VIF)			
0.109-	-	-		1
0.416-	3.435	0.291		1-1
0.291-	3.126	0.320		2-1
0.251-	3.290	0.304		3-1
0.067-	4.026	0.248		4-1

	(VIF)			
0.044	3.750	0.267		5-1
0.171-	-	-		2

($\alpha \leq 0.01$) (12)

)

(Skewness)

(

.(1)

(Analysis Of Variance)

(VIF)

(10)

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

(0.05)

(Tolerance)

: (13)

:

-

:(13)

Adjusted R Square	(F)	(F)			DF	
0.72	* 0.00	283.34	51.97	259.84	5	
			0.18	98.31	536	
				358.16	541	

($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

*

(%72)

(8)

(0.00)

(283.34)

(F)

(14)

($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

:(14)

(T)	(T)	Beta		B	
* 0.01	2.62	0.11	0.037	0.10	
* 0.00	4.77	0.19	0.039	0.19	
* 0.00	3.55	0.15	0.039	0.14	

(T)	(T)	Beta		B	
* 0.00	5.03	0.23	0.036	0.18	
* 0.00	6.52	0.28	0.035	0.23	

($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

*

(14)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.00)

(T)

($\alpha \leq 0.01$)

(Beta)

(One way ANOVA)

(15)

:(15)

(F)	(F)				
* 0.00	23.91	3.34 2.99	(540 1)		
* 0.00	4.97	3.09 3.16 3.30 3.60	(538 3)	30 40-31 50-41 51	
* 0.00	3.81	3.11 3.18 3.31 3.15 3.55	(537 4)	5 10-6 15-11 20-16 21	

(F)	(F)				
* 0.00	6.99	3.07 3.17 3.39 3.59	(538 3)		
* 0.00	30.95	3.08 3.12 3.83	(539 2)		

(0.05 ≥ α) *

(15)

(15)

(15)

)

(F)

(

(0.00)

.(α ≤ 0.05)

(16)

(51)

(40-31)

(30)

)

(51)

.(

:(16)

51	40-31	40-31	30	
* -0.52	-	-	-	30
* -0.44	-	-	-	40-31
-	-	-	-	50-41
-	-	-	-	51

(α ≤ 0.05) *

(17)

21)

(5)

(

(21)

(15)

...

((10-6
21) .(21)

:(17)

21	20-16	15-11	10-6	5	
* -0.43	-	-	-	-	5
* -0.47	-	-	-	-	10-6
-	-	-	-	-	15-11
-	-	-	-	-	20-16
-	-	-	-	-	21

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

()
) () (15)
.() (

(18)

()

() ()

:(18)

* -0.52	* -0.324	-	-	
* -0.42	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

) () ()
.() ((15)

(19)

:(19)

* -0.75	-	-	
* -0.71	-	-	
-	-	-	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

(One way ANOVA)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

: (20)

)

.(

:(20)

(F)	(F)				
* 0.00	15.92	3.47 3.184	(540 1)		
* 0.02	3.05	3.23 3.35 3.44 3.62	(538 3)	30 40-31 50-41 51	
0.056	2.32	3.30 3.23 3.46 3.33 3.58	(537 4)	5 10-6 15-11 20-16 21	
0.065	2.43	3.31 3.32 3.49 3.58	(538 3)		
* 0.00	19.99	3.27 3.28 3.87	(539 2)		

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

(20)

)
 .(((F))
 (20) (0.00) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(20))
 (51) (F) ()
 (21) ($\alpha > 0.05$)
 (51) .($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 51) (30)
 (51)
 ()
 ()
 :(21)

51	40-31	40-31	30	
* -0.39	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	40-31
-	-	-	-	50-41
-	-	-	-	51

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

() () (20)
 .()
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 ()

:(22)

* -0.59	-	-	
* -0.60	-	-	
-	-	-	

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

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(2006)

(2001

(2004)

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(2001

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(%72)

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1997
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2006 (" /
(435 -417)
" 2001

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The Impact of Transparency Implementation on the Level of Administrative Accountability in Jordanian Ministries

Rasha Nayel Al Tarawneh and Ali mohammad Al-Adaileh

ABSTRACT

This study aimed mainly to investigate the impact of transparency implementation on the level of administrative accountability in Jordanian ministries. To achieve the objectives of the study, a questionnaire was developed to collect the data. It was distributed to a sample from the study population, which consisted of all employees in Jordanian ministries. The sample size consisted of (661) employees, which represents (40%) of the total employees working in the centers of (6) Jordanian ministries. The total number of workers in these ministries were (1653) employees. The Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS V-10) was utilized to analyze the data of the questionnaire.

The Study revealed the following findings:

- 1 The respondents perceptions of the degree of transparency implementation, and the level of administrative accountability in the surveyed ministries were medium.
- 2 There is a significant statistical impact of the degree of transparency implementation, both collectively and individually, on the level of administrative accountability in the ministries under study, as the transparency of decision-making has the highest effect among areas of transparency at the level of administrative accountability, while the transparency of legislation has the least effect.
- 3 There is a significant statistical differences in the level of administrative accountability due to respondent's variables (gender, age, number of years of experience, education level, and administrative level).
- 4 There is a significant statistical differences in the respondents perceptions of the degree of transparency implementation due to their variables (gender, age, and administrative level).

The Study recommended the need to strengthen the concept of transparency among the ministry's employees, since this plays a positive role in creating the appropriate environment and provides the conditions and prerequisites for improving the level of administrative accountability to increase its effectiveness depending on transparency in the various areas of work.

KEYWORDS: Administrative transparency, Administrative accountability, Jordanian ministries.