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(548)

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(Ulrich, 2001)  
(Organizational learning)

(Arora and Kumar, 2007)  
Business Process )

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.2010/3/24

2009/10/13

(Reengineering

(Chuanrommanee, 1998) .  
Organizational )

(Learning

Business Process )

(Reengineering

Kettinger et )

.(al., 1996

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(0.05 ≥ α)

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(0.05 ≥ α)

.(14-11) ( )

:(2004 )

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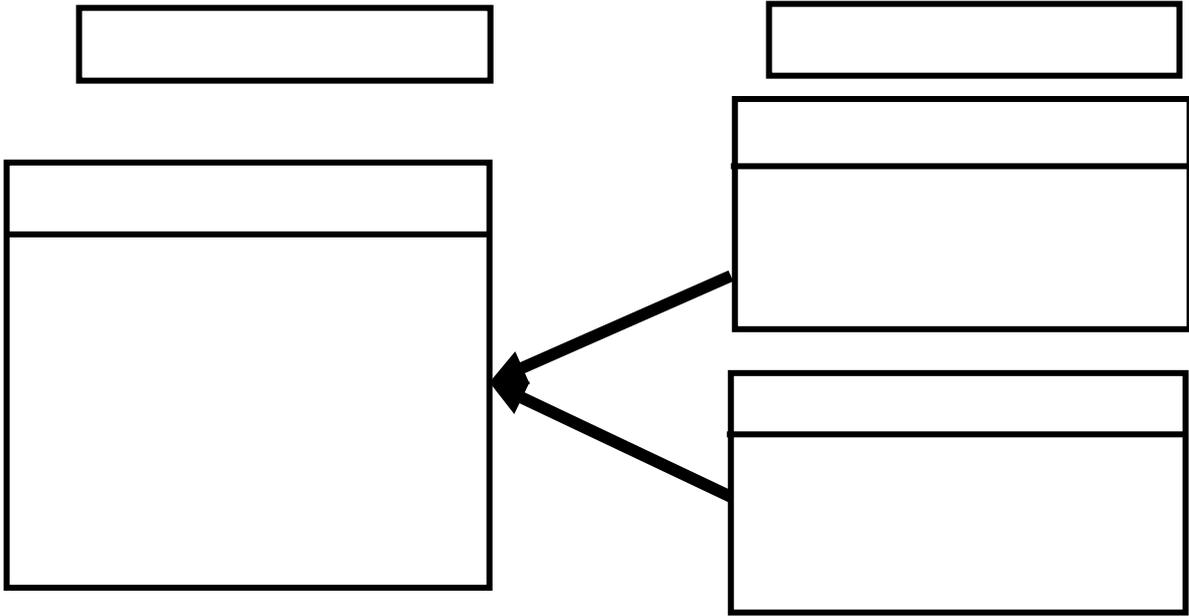
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- (19-15) : -2
- :-
- (44-39) (Homa, 1995) : .3
- (Zairi and Sinclair,1995) (25) : .4 : -3
- (50) : .4
- (Hammer and Stanton, 1995) : .5
- (56-51)
- (2004 ) : .(33-26)
- .(63-57) : :
- Lockamy, ) : .(63-34) (et.al, 1997) : .1
- Goh , Denton, 1998 2004 ) : .(Marquardt and Reynolds , 1994 1998
- ( )
- Homa, 1995 2004 ) : .(38-34) (2004) : .2
- ( Jackson, 1997 Murphy, 1995 ) : (1)



:(1)

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(10)

(6865)

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:(1)

27	265	
63	627	
149	1491	
44	443	

24	243	
21	205	
171	1705	
121	1205	
41	405	
28	276	
687	6865	

( 51) :

(%13.5) (%10)

(687) (1)

(591)

(%45.99) (15)

(%33.21) (548)

(%15.69) (%7.98)

.(%5.11) (%79.8)

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(2)

(%61.68)

(%36.86) ( 10-6) (%38.32)

( 5) .(%12.4)

(%36.68) ( 40-31)

:(2)

61.68	338		
38.32	210		
20.26	111	30	
36.68	201	40-31	
29.56	162	50-41	
13.50	74	51	
15.69	86		
33.21	182		

45.99	252		
5.11	28		
11.13	61		5
36.86	202		10-6
20.62	113		15-11
16.24	89		20-16
15.15	83		21

) ( :  
 (Jackson, 1997) (2004  
 (Murphy, 1995) (Homa, 1995) ( )  
 (1) (5-1) : (1)  
 (3) (2) :  
 (4) ) .  
 . (5) .( :  
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 (10) ( )  
 (Denton, 1998) (2004 )  
 Marquardt and ) (Goh , 1998)  
 (Reynolds , 1994 :91  
 (Cronbach's Alpha ) .  
 : (3) )

:(3)

( )		
0.88		47-1
0.89		14-1
0.90		5-1
0.83		10-6

( )		
0.84		14-11
0.86		32-15
0.91		19-15
0.88		25-20
0.89		33-26
0.89	( )	63-34
0.88		38-34
0.87		44-39
0.83		50-45
0.86		56-51
0.85		63-57
0.90		63-1

: (3)  
 : (0.90)  
 :

(Berends et. al., 2003) (Spss.16)  
 Multiple Regression ) -1  
 (Analysis  
 (Cavaleri, 2004)  
 Stepwise ) -2  
 (Multiple Regression Analysis  
 (1998 )  
 Variance )(VIF) -3  
 (Inflation Factory  
 (Tolerance)  
 (Multicollinearity)  
 (Skewness) -4  
 .(Normal Distributions)

(Friedman, et.al, 2005)

(Hammer and Stanton, 1995)

(%70-50)

Hammeer and )

Raymond and Bergeron, ) (Champy, 1993

(Harvey and Brown, 2001)

Sockalingam and ) (1998

( )

(Doswell, 1996

(%77) (%72)

(Al- Mashari et al, 2001)

(%55)

(%61)

(%49)

(Burnes, 2000)

Tang and )

(Zairi, 1998

(Tippins, and Sohi, 2003)

(Attaran and Wood, 1999)

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-1

-2

Lockamy and Smith, )

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(Hammer and Champy 1993 )

(1997

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-3

- - :

Hammeer and )

-4

(%70)

(Champy, 1993

	(16)	(128)	(OL)	(BPR)
"	(2008 )	)		
		"		
		)		
(	:	(160)		
	:	.1		
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		( )		
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"	(2006 )	)	" (2008 )	
		"	"	
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( )

(780)

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(2004 )

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(276)

" (2004 )

(191)

.(%69.2)

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(%63)

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(%28.3)

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-2

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" (2004 )  
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(Arora and Kumar, 2007)

:  
(Jerva, 2009)

(Konidari, and Abernot, 2006)

(457)

(Trudy Jeffery, 2006 and)

(Chiplunkar, et.al, 2008)

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(Gorelick, 2005)

(Zietsma, et.al., 2002)  
(MB)

(Khandekar and Sharma, 2005)

(Naquin and Holton, 2002)

(300)

(Crossan and Berdrow, 2003)

%57

(4Is)

(Denton 1998)

(400)

(Exploration)

(Exploitation)

:  
 (Lant, et.al.,1992 )  
 (Multicollinearity)  
 (Variance Inflation Factor- VIF)  
 " Tolerance "  
 (10) (VIF)  
 (0.05)

(Multicollinearity)  
 (4)  
 (VIF)  
 (Tolerance)  
 (10) (VIF) :  
 (2.216-1.420)  
 (0.05)  
 (0.515 - 0.351)

:(4)

Skewness	(VIF)	Tolerance	
0.327	1.420	0.351	
0.251	2.106	0.426	
0.237	1.708	0.515	
0.384	2.126	0.465	
0.430	2.216	0.445	
0.408	1.985	0.365	

(1)

(Normal Distribution)  
(Skewness)

(4)

(Analysis Of variance)

:(5)

F	F	R <sup>2</sup>		
0.000	*118.49	0.657	( )	
0.000	*45.55	0.424		
0.000	*62.97	0.505		
0.000	*33.91	0.354		
0.000	*61.84	0.499		
0.000	*78.24	0.521		
0.000	*104.76	0.612	( )	
0.000	*51.75	0.372		
0.000	*76.28	0.601		
0.000	*31.58	0.243		
0.000	*33.62	0.285		
0.000	*48.47	0.411		

.(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

(%52.1)

(5)

.( )

(F)

(0.05 ≥ α)

(F)

(0.05 ≥ α)

(%65.7)

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(( ) )

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(%61.2)

(

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(%42.4)

(( ) )

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(%50.5)

(

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(%37.2)

( )

(%60.1)

(

( )

(%35.4)

( )

( )

(%49.2)

( )

(%24.3)

( )

(%49.9)



"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

:(7)

)

( )

(

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*9.307	0.507	
0.000	*6.548	0.603	
0.000	*5.680	0.657	

(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

( )

:

(0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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( )

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(6)

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(t)

( )

(8)

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( )

(t)

(%36.7)

(.05 ≥ α)

:

:

(%40.1)

(0.05 ≥ α)

)

(%41.3)

(

"Stepwise Multiple Regression " : (8)

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*7.002	0.367	
0.000	*5.784	0.401	
0.000	*4.932	0.413	

(0.05 ≥ α) \*

( )

:  
(0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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(6)

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(t)

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(9)

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(%42.3)

( )

(t)

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.(0.05 ≥ α)

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(%48.6)

(0.05 ≥ α)

)

(%50.2)

(

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

: (9)

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*13.256	0.423	
0.000	*8.592	0.486	
0.000	*4.417	0.502	

(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

( ) ( ) (0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

(6)

(t)

( ) (10)

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(t)

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.(0.05 ≥ α)

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(%31.5)

( )

(1.771)

(t)

(%34.5)

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.(0.05 ≥ α)

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(0.05 ≥ α)

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( )

"Stepwise Multiple Regression " : (10)

( )

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*6.188	0.315	
0.000	*4.126	0.345	

(0.05 ≥ α) \*

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:  
(0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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(6)

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(t)

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(11)

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(t)

(%39.6)

:

(.0.05 ≥ α)

:

(%46.4)

(0.05 ≥ α)

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(%49.5)

(

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

:(11)

( )

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*10.423	0.396	
0.000	*7.290	0.464	
0.000	*6.914	0.495	

(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

( )

:  
(0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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(6)

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(t)

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(12)

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(t)

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(%38.2)

.(0.05 ≥ α)

(%47.4)

:

(0.05 ≥ α)

(%51.3)

)

(

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

:(12)

( )

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*9.534	0.382	
0.000	*6.658	0.474	
0.000	*3.265	0.513	

(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

:

:(13)

( )

(*t= 7.574) (Beta= 0.365)	(*t= 4.493) (Beta=0.229)	(*t= 6.491) (Beta=0.277)	( )
(*t= 4.833) (Beta=0.223)	(*t= 2.172) (Beta=0.102)	(*t= 4.373) (Beta=0.219)	
(*t= 6.751) (Beta=0.349)	(*t= 4.285) (Beta=0.221)	(*t= 5.122) (Beta=0.234)	
(*t= 4.865) (Beta=0.258)	(t= 1.277) (Beta=0.061)	(*t= 4.800) (Beta=0.235)	
(*t= 5.127) (Beta=0.246)	(t= 1.555) (Beta=0.08)	(*t= 4.927) (Beta=0.214)	
(*t= 6.427) (Beta=0.289)	(*t= 2.863) (Beta=0.128)	(*t= 5.591) (Beta=0.268)	

(0.05 ≥ α)

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(t)

.(0.05 ≥ α)

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(0.05 ≥ α)

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(13)

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(0.05 ≥ α)

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(t)

(%49.2)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

(%56.5)

(%60.9)

( )

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(14)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

:(14)

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*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*12.835	0.492	
0.000	*6.421	0.565	
0.000	*4.560	0.609	

(0.05 ≥ α)

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:(0.05 ≥ α)

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(0.05 ≥ α)

:(0.05 ≥ α)

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(13)

(t)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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(t)

(%35.7) ( )  
 (15)  
 (%36.9)  
 ( ) (%30.1)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression " (15)  
 )

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*7.620	0.301	
0.000	*4.991	0.357	
0.003	*2.990	0.369	

(0.05 ≥ α) \*

( :  
 (0.05 ≥ α)  
 ( ) )

(Stepwise Multiple Regression) ( )

) (13) (t)

( ) ( )  
 (16) ( )

(%52.3) (t) .(0.05 ≥ α)

(%58.2) (0.05 ≥ α)

( ) (%59.7)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression " :(16)

( )

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*6.457	0.523	
0.000	*4.787	0.582	
0.000	*2.885	0.597	

(0.05 ≥ α) \*

( ) : (0.05 ≥ α)

( ) ( )

(Stepwise Multiple Regression) (13)

( ) (t) ( )

( ) ( ) (t) (0.05 ≥ α)

(%21.6) ( ) (1.277) (t) (0.05 ≥ α)

(%23.8) ( ) ≥ α ( ) (0.05)



"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

:(18)

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*7.913	0.254	
0.000	*6.391	0.281	

(0.05 ≥ α)

\*

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:

(0.05 ≥ α)

(Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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( )

( )

(t)

(13)

(19)

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(%36.7)

( )

(t)

(%39.8)

:

.(0.05 ≥ α)

(%40.9)

(0.05 ≥ α)

( )

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"Stepwise Multiple Regression " (19):

*T	T*	R <sup>2</sup>	
0.000	*6.586	0.367	
0.000	*4.468	0.398	
0.000	*2.912	0.409	

(0.05 ≥ α) \*

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 .1  
 (F)  
 α)  
 ) (0.05 ≥  
 (%65.7) ( )  
 (%42.4) (( ) )  
 ) (%50.5) ( )  
 ( )  
 (2008 ) ( ) (%35.4)  
 (2008 ) ( ) (%49.2)  
 ( ) (%49.9)  
 (2006 ) (%52.1)  
 .( )  
 (2004 )

(Konidari, and Abernot, 2006)

(Gorelick, 2005)

(Khandekar and Sharma, 2005)

(2004 )

(Zietsman, et.al., 2002)

(2004 )  
(Chiplunkar, et.al, 2008)

(Jerva, 2009)

.2

(F)  
α)

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(0.05≥

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(%61.2)

.1

(%37.2)

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(%60.1)

(%24.3)

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(%38.7)

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(%28.5)

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(%41.1)

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3.	:				
4.	)	(			
5.	)	(			
	2004	17	( )	(2006)	
		.26 – 15	1425	28–	-
		(2008)			
					( 2000)
				.14	(1)
		(2004)		(2008)	
	-				
	:	(1998)		(2)	(4)
		.721-675	(4)	(37)	(1993)
				(1)	(1)
				(2004)	

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## The Effect of Organizational Learning upon Enhancement of the Dimensions of Re-Engineering of Administrative Processes (Reengineering) in Jordanian Public Institutions

*Khaled, K. Al Zariqat, Yassin , K. Al Kresheh\**

### ABSTRACT

The study aimed at introducing the effect of organizational learning upon the enhancement of the dimensions of re-engineering of administrative processes (Reengineering) in Jordanian public institutions. To achieve the objectives of this study, a questionnaire was developed and distributed to a sample consisting of (548) subjects. The study has reached the following results:

1. There is a statistical significant effect for the strategic organizational learning upon re-engineering of administrative processes.
2. There is a statistical significant effect for the organizational learning upon re-engineering administrative processes.

The study recommends the need to work on creating an organizational culture that enhances organizational learning strategies, and improves the strategies to the higher desired levels, through the development of skilled workers and provide a vision of a clear strategy for public institutions and objectives, because of their impact in enhancing the engineering dimensions of administrative processes.

**KEYWORDS:** Organizational Learning, Reengineering.