

\*

(27)  
(433)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )  
(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

( )

/

/

:

(social stratification)

social )

.(2003 )

)

(mobility

2009/3/2

\*

(social change)

.2010/4/20

/

(comparable)

(social values)

vertical )

(Good)

(social mobility

"

(20 1892 )

(social position)

(social structure)

(catalepsy)

(compulsive)

.(1998 162 ) "

upward )

(social mobility

.(Levine,1989) (Down - ward social mobility)

.(2003 19 ) "

social )

(Hills,1982)

(1991 ) (Equivalence

(open social system)

(vocation)

(Brome)

" : ) "

.(1999 93

(1992 241 ) "

(social role)

)

The New ) (Horizontal social mobility)

(Encyclopedia Britannica, 1985

(2002 )

"

:

"

.(1981 71 )

:

The )

(International Encyclopedia,1985  
(1985 )

-1

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

-2

"

:

.(2003 11 ) "

"

)

-3

"

(

"

.(Cohn,1978,24)

.(2000 141 ) " (%30)

:

:

.1

"

.2 29 )"

.(2008

.3

(Kenneth,1987)

(612)  
(1983)

(%85)

(%70)

(%50)

(135-27)

(1991 )

(4)

1993

(300)

(1994 )

( )

( )

1973

(336)

(1997 )

(419)

.1

.2

.3

.4

.2009/2008

(2001 )

:

( )

(405)

" (Themelis, 2008)

(2000/1999)

"

:

(Dyhouse,2001)

(1939-1930)

(500) (500)

(Hardaway&Mcloyd,2009)

"

(race)

"

" (2003 )

"

(211)

:

(2008 )

(541)

(

:

( )

(40) (2710)

(39)

) \*(2789)

.2009/2008

:

(354)

(%7.7)

(40)

(39) (%100)

( )

(%100)

( )

( )

:(1)

56.1	243		
43.9	190		
%100	433		
75.3	326		
14.7	64		
10.0	43		
%100	433		
81.8	354		
9.2	40		
9.0	39		
%100	433		
26.1	113	(5)	
30.0	130	(10 -5)	
11.6	50	(15 -10)	
32.3	140	15	
%100	433		
61.2	265		
15.0	65		
23.8	103		
%100	433		

:

(1994 ) (1991 )

) (1997 )

) (2003 ) (2001

(Kenneth,1987) (2008

(Themelis, 2008) (Dyhouse, 2001)

(Hardaway&Mcloyd, 2009)

) :

(

:

3.45) : (1) -  
 .(5.00 - : -  
 - : -  
 .(3.44-2.45) : -  
 - ( 5) : -  
 ) ( 15 -10) ( 10 -5)  
 .(2.45 .( 15 )  
 : : (2)

(test-retest)

(35)

(person)

.(0.91)

(2)

) : (2003 ) (1997)  
 .(2008 (32)

:(2)

0.87	0.89	15	
0.89	0.92	12	
<b>0.91</b>		<b>27</b>	

(%80)

(27)

(15-1)

(27-16)

.(1 2 3 4 5)

(

(ANOVA) -

.3 2009/2008

(LSD) .4 (415)

(%88.1)

.(471)

:

:

:

.1

.2

( )

One-Way )

:(3)

.( )

	80.2	0.798	4.01		1	1
	77.8	0.862	3.89		2	2
	77.4	0.953	3.87		3	11
	77.2	0.792	3.86		4	4
	77.0	0.839	3.85		5	3
	76.8	0.910	3.84		6	12
	76.8	0.924	3.84		6	10
	76.2	0.772	3.81		8	5
	75.8	0.927	3.79		9	9
	73.4	0.867	3.67		10	13
	71.8	1.002	3.59		11	8
	71.2	0.920	3.56		12	15
	71.2	0.900	3.56		12	6
	70.6	0.951	3.53		14	14
	69.0	0.933	3.45		15	7
	74.8	0.607	3.74			

...

---

(1994 ) (3)

(3.74)

(Dyhouse, 2001) (%74.8) (0.607)

(3.45- 4.01)

(% 69.0 - 80.2)

(2008 ) ( ) :

(Hardaway & Mcloyd, 2009)

(3.89) (4.01) :

(Kenneth, 1987) .(3.85) (3.86) (3.87)

(Themelis, 2008)

(3.50) (3.43) :( )

(4)

(% 68.4) (3.42)

(0.735)

(2.93-3.78)

(% 58.6- 75.6)

) (

:

(3.78) (3.78) :

.(3.55) (3.69) (3.71)

:

)

(1991

.(3.05) (2.93) :( )

)

(1997

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

:

:

( )

)

(5)

(1994

:(4)

.( )

	75.6	0.952	3.78		1	16
	75.6	0.886	3.78		1	18
	74.2	0.959	3.71		3	20
	73.8	0.901	3.69		4	17
	71.0	0.893	3.55		5	19
	70.6	2.220	3.53		6	21
	66.0	0.942	3.30		7	23
	64.8	1.071	3.24		8	24
	64.4	1.033	3.22		9	25
	64.2	0.997	3.21		10	22
	61.0	0.983	3.05		11	27
	58.6	1.011	2.93		12	26
	68.4	0.735	3.42			

( ) : (5)

	( )	(190 = )		(243 = )		
0.006	*2.746	0.55	3.83	0.64	3.67	
0.000	*4.790	0.63	3.61	0.78	3.27	
0.000	*4.325	0.52	3.74	0.67	3.49	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

) (5) (0.05 =  $\alpha$ )  
 (2008)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

( )

(2.746)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

:

(4.790)

( )

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(6)

(4.325)

( )

(6)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(2.096)

( )

(2) :

( )

(0.124)

(431)

:

( )

)

( )

(3.150) (3.244)

(1994

(431) (2) :

(0.044) (0.040) :

)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(1997

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(Dyhouse, 2001)

(LSD)

(7)

(2001

)

(8)

one-way ANOVA

:(6)

	( )					
0.124	2.096	0.769	2	1.538		
		0.367	431	158.083		
			433	159.621		
0.040	*3.244	1.738	2	3.476		
		0.536	431	230.973		
			433	234.450		
0.044	*3.150	1.186	2	2.372		
		0.376	431	162.271		
			433	164.643		

.(0.05 ≥ α) \*

(LSD) :(7)

			/
*-0.2735	-0.1391		
-0.1343			

.(0.05 = α) \*

)

(2008

(7)

(0.05 = α)

(8)

(0.05 = α)

:

)

)

(2003

(9)

(

(LSD) : (8)

			/
*-0.2141	-0.1317		
-0.0824			

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

One -Way ANOVA (9)

	( )					
0.038	*3.284	1.198	2	2.396		
		0.365	431	157.225		
			433	159.621		
0.001	*6.622	3.495	2	6.990		
		0.528	431	227.460		
			433	234.450		
0.003	*5.887	2.189	2	4.378		
		0.372	431	160.265		
			433	164.643		

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(10) (9)  
 (0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) (0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(11) (5.887) (6.622) (3.284)  
 (431) (2) ( )  
 (0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) (0.038) : (0.003) (0.001)  
 (0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(LSD)

(12) (11) (10)

(LSD) :(10)

-0.1488	*-0.2185		
0.1035			

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(LSD) :(11)

			/
*-0.2639	*-0.3674		
0.1035			

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(LSD) :(12)

			/
*-0.2060	*-0.2925		
0.0866			

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(12)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

"

(Natalie,1986) "

(1994 )

:

"

"

one -way ANOVA

.(2001 )

(13)  
(13)

( )  
( ) (0.149)  
(430) (3) :

(0.930)  
(0.05=  $\alpha$ )

) ( ) (1.653) ( )  
(1997) (430) (3) :  
(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) (0.177)  
(1994) ( ) (0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

( ) (0.719) ( )  
: (430) (3) :  
(0.541)  
(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

one -

way ANOVA

(14)

**One -Way ANOVA**

**(13)**

	( )					
0.930	0.149	0.0551	3	0.165		
		0.371	430	159.455		
			433	159.621		
0.177	1.653	0.891	3	2.673		
		0.539	430	231.777		
			433	234.450		
0.541	0.719	0.274	3	0.822		
		0.381	430	163.820		
			433	164.643		

one-way ANOVA

(14)

	( )					
0.000	*12.106	4.245	2	8.490		
		0.351	431	151.131		
			433	159.621		
0.003	*6.051	3.201	2	6.403		
		0.529	431	228.047		
			433	234.450		
0.000	*10.127	3.695	2	7.390		
		0.365	431	157.253		
			433	164.643		

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(15)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(14)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

( )

(10.127) (6.051) (12.106) :

(431) (2) ( )

(0.000) :

(0.000) (0.003)

(LSD)

:(16)

			/
*0.2690	-0.0678		
*0.3368			

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(LSD)

(17) (16) (15)

(LSD)

:(15)

(16)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

			/
*0.3077	-0.0840		
*0.3916			

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(LSD) :(17)

			/
*0.2878	-0.0762		
*0.3640			

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(17)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

)

(2001

:

)

(

( )

:

)

(

( )

(18)

(18)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

.( )

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(19)

.( )

(18)

.( )

	( )				
*0.000	4.625	1.636	5	8.182	
		0.354	428	151.439	
			433	159.621	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

\*

(19)

*0.029	
0.897	
0.441	
0.941	
*0.004	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

\*

(19)

(0.004)

(0.029)

(20)

(20)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(8.021)

( )

( )

( )

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(21)

.( )

(21)

(0.000)

(0.283)

(0.068)

.(0.389)

(Concha, C., 2009)

(20)

.( )

	( )				
*0.000	8.021	4.017	5	0.087	
		0.501	428	214.362	
			433	234.450	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

\*

(21)

*0.000	
0.917	
0.068	
0.283	
0.389	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

\*

) :

.( ) ( )

(23) )

(0.000) ( )

: (0.050) (22)

(22)

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

)

(7.085) ( ) ( )

.(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

(23)

(22)

.( )

	( )				
*0.000	7.085	2.519	5	12.595	
		0.356	418	152.177	
			433	164.772	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

(23)

( )

*0.000	
0.992	
0.144	
0.498	
0.050	

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ ) \*

:

:

:

-1 :

-1

-2

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

-2

-3 (0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

-3

)

.(

-4

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

-4

(0.05 =  $\alpha$ )

-5

-5

-6

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(1) 24 1985

.133 -117 :

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## **The Role of Higher Education in Social Mobility in Light of Some Variables from The Point of View of the instructors of the UNRWA Educational Institutions in Jordan**

*Mohammad Hasan Amayreh \**

### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed at identifying the higher education role in social **mobility** in Jordan in light of some variables. To achieve the aims of the study, a questionnaire of (27) items was developed. It was divided into two domains which are social domain and economic domain.

The sample of the study consisted (433) UNRWA teachers in Jordan, Amman Training Center and Faculty of Educational Sciences at UNRWA. Findings revealed that the degree of higher education role in Social mobility in Jordan from the sample perspective was high in social domain and medium in economic domain. The study indicated statistically significant differences ( $0.05 = \alpha$ ) on the study two domains and the overall degree of the instrument according to gender and in favor of females. There were also statistically significant differences ( $0.05 = \alpha$ ) in the economic domain only and the overall degree according to academic qualification and in favor of PHD holders. There were also statistically significant differences ( $0.05 = \alpha$ ) according to the study domains and the overall degree according to profession and in favor of university instructors and place of residence in favor of city and village residents. Finally, there were no statistically significant differences ( $0.05 = \alpha$ ) according to the study two domains and the overall degree of the instrument according to experience variable.

Results also indicated that the effect of the study variables on determining the social mobility was in descending rank orders as follows: gender **variable**, place of residence variable, profession variable, experience variable, and lastly the academic qualification variable.

**Keywords:** Social Mobility, Higher Education, Amman Training Center/ UNRWA, Faculty of Educational Sciences/ UNRWA.

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