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Individual modernity among the heads and coordinators of scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University

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Abstract

Current research aims to explore: 1-Individual modernity among the heads and coordinators of scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University. 2- The significance of individual modernity differences among the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments according to the gender variable (males – females). 3- The significance of individual modernity differences among the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments according to the variable of specialization (scientific – humanitarian). The current research is limited by the heads and coordinators of the scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar State University, depending on gender variable (male - female) and specialization variable (pure science - humanities). The final sampling is composed of 120 participants of heads and coordinators of scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University, proportionately chosen according to the stratified random sampling. To achieve the objectives of The researchers elected to measure individual modernity drawing on the theory of Inkle & Smith (1976), consisting of 43 items, distributed over ten areas (active public participation, openness to new experience, opinion growth, time, effectiveness, planning, technical skills, women's rights, understanding, optimism). Having completed the application, The researchers appropriately analyzed the statistically-collected data using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). The research results showed the following: 1. The heads and coordinators of the scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University are characterized by individual modernity. 2. There are no statistically significant differences in the correlation individual modernity among the heads and coordinators of scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University, depending on the gender variable (male-female). 3. There are no statistically significant differences in the correlation individual modernity among the heads and coordinators of scientific departments in the colleges of Thi-Qar University, depending on specialization variable (pure science - humanities).

Keywords: *Modernity, Thi-Qar University, scientific departments*

Introduction

Most human societies, if not all, have witnessed waves of penetration change in the components of social construction as a result of the tremendous development in the means of communication and globalization, and the era of information, and the consequent changes that follow its subsequent changes in building individuals' personalities, their perceptions and knowledge change

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Their culture in terms of values, standards, trends, trends and ideologies (Ahmed and others, 2022: p. 233) This resulted in the emergence of the features of individual modernity in its various forms, especially with regard to the fields of educational, psychological, social and economic activities (Shabaka, 1988: p. 93.) Thus, today we have an individual modernity that is often built through the changes that the individual constantly directs, and the impact of this on his personality, behavior pattern, and thinking. (Al-Hasnawi, 2022) Therefore, the efforts of scholars and researchers in the field of personality study in the light of what is called (the modern human personality) have sought to pay attention to the nature of the conflicts that occur between what the individual believes in in terms of ideas, values, customs, traditions and trends, and what the individual faces from the manifestations of individual modernity that come to society and push The individual has to deal with it to avoid the conflict and psychological crises that he may be exposed to if he does not comply with the modern manifestations that have occurred in the various fields of life (Al-Sinawy, 2005, p. 2.) (Some studies related to individual modernity, such as the study of (Zhang & Wang: 2003), revealed to us that the level of education is associated with a direct impact on the level of individual modernity. Females are more modern than males, and males are more traditional than females (Zhang & Wang 2003: p63). In light of the data of the living reality and its needs, given that modernity is not determined by one point of view, but it has general origins that represent its line and approach, and it may change with the change of societies to make comprehensive changes to the individual in intellectual and cognitive orientations in its various forms as well as acquiring the appropriate psychological skills of society's directions and the nature of the era (Abdel -Daiem , 2000: p. 46) While in the event of failure to use modernity and not adapting it to the benefit of the individual and benefiting from it in achieving real leadership through positive behaviors to keep pace with the development and change that occur And other manifestations leading to mental illness (Ali.2022: p5).

The Importance of Research

The importance of the current research is one of the segment that has been chosen and they are the heads and course of the scientific departments at the university who represent the elite of any society, and the importance of choosing the current research sample as it is one of the most social groups is vulnerable to the psychological, social and cultural conditions and changes that it faces from the manifestations of modernity and which requires him to deal With her, considering it the process of renewing and overcoming traditions, and accordingly, those who are assigned to multiple administrative tasks inside the university, including the presidents and course of the scientific departments, require them to own a successive series of programs and activities that would contribute to getting rid of the characteristics of the traditional individual and heading to an attempt to renew and creativity in order to change the patterns of thinking and behavior It affects directly or indirectly affecting the administrative performance assigned to him (Muhammad,1977: p100).

In light of this, the role of individual modernity can be considered as a continuous, rational,
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enlightening movement that contributes to changing the rigid view of things, the universe, and life to a more optimistic view that includes the interaction of many mental and emotional characteristics of the individual. It happens at different times Al-Zuhairi, 2018: p449)(Accordingly, individual modernity requires a flexible mind or a developmental mind, and without this flexibility, efforts for change, renewal and modernization cannot bear fruit in life in general. Rather, the formation of mental resilience along with the formation of social, educational and cultural systems, and working to invest and upgrade them determine the ability and competence towards individual or modern personality (Saab, 1979: p. 228) The progress and greatness of the nation depends primarily on its human powers in terms of its physical, mental and moral health, and in terms of its ability to adapt, cope with events, absorb them, benefit from their positives and prevent their negatives, and in terms of their abilities to create, innovate, achieve development and follow it (Ali, 2001: p1)

So how is the situation when we live in the twenty-first century and the changes it brings that included all aspects of life that cast a shadow on the individual during his daily life. Accordingly, Inkeles and Smith believe that the modern people need active individuals (women and men) who have an effective role in public life, and exercise their rights and duties as members of a society whose circle expands beyond the scope of kinship and the small local community. Likewise, modern and modern institutions need individuals who can adhere to fixed dates, observe general rules, and be able to issue judgments according to objective evidence, and submit to authority whose legitimacy derives from technical competencies, not traditions and beliefs. What is required is to provide societies with new ideas and narratives that affect human thought. And the human self and for all parts of the world by relying on the owners of bright minds that work for the benefit of humanity and help liberate the human mind from stagnation, fanaticism and ossified beliefs (Inkeles & Smith 1976: p327) In light of this regard, Xue & Daniel & Nelson: (2016) indicated that maintaining a high level of individual modernity can contribute to the formation of a positive self-image and enhance life satisfaction for the elderly, along with better adaptation to the process of societal modernization(Xue & Daniel& Nelson, 2016) (Zhang&Wang 2003) in his studies on which a group of students who live in the city and the countryside was based that the various life experiences in the city and the countryside affect the level of individual modernity. Young students from the city are more modern than students than the countryside and young students from the countryside More traditional than students from the city (Zhang, Wang 2003: P 63)

Third: Research aim

The current research aims to identify:

- 1-Individual modernity among the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments in the colleges of Dhi Qar University
- 2-Significance of individual modernity differences among heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments according to the gender variable (male-female)

3-The significance of individual modernity differences among the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments according to the variable of specialization (scientific – human)

Imitations Of the Research

The current research is determined by the heads and rapporteurs of the scientific departments in the faculties of Dhi Qar Governmental University for the academic year (2022-2023)

Assigning the Terms

Individual Modernity

(Inkeles, 1966) : It is known by It is the set of individual values and beliefs that are theoretically linked to modernization and that are better suited to life in modern society **(Inkeles, 1966)**

Yang (1989) : A pattern of behavioral motivational and attitudinal characteristics that are observed sequentially in people in modern societies (Yang, 2003: p18)

The concept of individual modernity

The concept of individual modernity was presented by(Alex Inkles, 1966) as a concept, focusing on the psychological effects of modernization among people as it searches for 'social and cultural aspects of development' and progress (Inkles, 1966: p49).

Accordingly, the concept of individual modernity is concerned with the psychological characteristics that are supposed to be dominant in individuals when societies undergo economic and social transformations known as modernization. Therefore, the concept of individual modernity is a specific version of modernity theory, which focuses on the objective dimension of modernization and as a psychological concept, modernity. Individualism overlaps with the concepts of democratic personality and emancipation or strength of personality

that focus on the goal. Social and economic transformations, in the light of which it is assumed that the orientations of modern individuals become permanent personality traits, and this means that the typical type of personality changes in the wake of modernization, and creates a “new man” that changes the cultural outlook of entire societies. Thus, the collective changes of psychological traits at the individual level accumulate with cultural changes at the societal level, thus reshaping the prevailing psychological constitution in society. Looking at the concrete attitudes and attitudes that shape individual modernity (Welzel, 2016: p 185) It was referred to the concept of modernity for the individual in the late nineteenth century after the period of enlightenment that afflicted European societies and continued to spread until the whole year reached. And educate him and develop his perceptions and knowledge tools to reach the top (Abu Mahra, 1999: p. 47)The concept of individual modernity included two connotations, praise and vilification, so we find that this concept is used as a praise to describe a person who is open-minded and aware of what suits the spirit of the times of ideas and familiar with facts and discoveries and knowledge of facts in various fields. As for the second meaning of the concept of individual modernity, which is intended to

describe a person with little experience and builds his opinions on the basis of the phenomena of things, lightness and superficiality of thinking, love of change, and the tendency to pay attention to current impressions to judge the past without thinking about it (Baban, 2012: p. 26) Individual modernity refers to the characteristics of the individual that are characterized by his modern attitudes, beliefs and behaviors with the increasing modernization of the international community. These characteristics are required to live in a modern society (Smith&Inkeles,1966: P363). Individual modernity explains the psychological transformations and changes of people in attitudes, beliefs, values and behavior during social life in the light of the modernization process (Yang, 2003: p287)

The theory that explained individual modernity

The theory of individual modernity of (Inkles &Smith:1976)

Inkles &Smith, 1976 is the pioneers of this theory and this theory emphasizes the importance of educational, psychological and social factors in the modern personality, and it focuses on the importance of the human element in the modernization of society. This theory has come with principles based on studies and research and from these theory foundations that Modern behavior has prominent characteristics that can be observed and visible in an analytical perspective and is considered stable and stable indicators, for example acceptance of change, new experience and self-confidence. (Inkles &Smith, 1976: P 42) Other foundations are the educational and psychological effects on the human behavior of the individual, such as: the influence of the school and the media. In addition, there is a fact that the values of individual modernity represented by modern behavior do not come through spiritual and physical stress but rather through flexible mental and behavioral effects and have the ability to change, renewal and innovation(Inkles& Smith, 976: p133-143) The theory emphasizes three perspectives of modernity Individualism through the following:

The analytical perspective: It is the internal one that includes the individual himself in: values, attitudes, feelings, sensations, self-confidence, experience, creativity, emotions and emotions.

The field perspective - objective or external: which includes dealing with the surrounding factors in which the individual lives, such as: (family, society, school, university, factory, circle, law and social activities)

The behavioral perspective: it is implicit and the modern behavior according to this perspective appears in the real behavior (doing what it says)

In his theory, Inkles &Smith refers to two main motives for the concept of individual modernity, namely

First motivation: that the basic element in the development process is the individual, and that the nation is not modern unless its people are modern. In any case, we doubt that its economy can be highly productive, or its political, educational, and administrative institutions very effective, unless the people who work in the economy and staff the institutions have reached a certain degree of

modernity

Second motivation: The second impulse was about challenging psychologists who assume that everything important in personality development has been delayed by the age of six, and certainly by the age of six. We owe Freud many extraordinary insights into the nature and evolution of the human psyche. But he left us, together with his great legacy, a great burden: the dominance of the idea that the foundations of personality are laid in early childhood, and then continue relatively unchanged throughout life. This view has become more or less accepted as dogma, not only by Freud, but by most of the psychologists. The assumption may be accurate with reference to some aspects of the personality, such as the strength of the ego or the preference of one or another of the defense mechanisms, but there is a lot in the character more than the so-called 'basic structures' is particularly concerned with the psychologist of the social aspects of the personality, in attitudes, and values of self-concepts, The model for the pursuit, the appropriate time for moral performance, and ways to link to power and subordinates. While we cannot officially talk about the defense mechanisms or the structure of the ego, we are fully convinced that other personality elements can already change after childhood, and in fact, after adolescence We emphasize not only on a larger but also more dynamic (Inkles &Smith, 1976: P89).

(Inkles &Smith 1976), this theory emphasizes the importance of the role of all society institutions, specifically educational institutions, to update the minds of individuals and their personalities and transform them from stagnation to flexibility, as the individual constantly faces a stage of civilizational change in all areas of life. The importance of the role of the means of communication as it provides the individual with civilized information, and this theory identified a set of characteristics of the modern personality as a result of life experiences (Inkeles & Smith,1976: p9) and that the manifestations of individual modernity represent the basic element in the modernity of the individual that begins with growth from early childhood and extends through The stages of his life and through dealing with life situations and being influenced by them to achieve modern personal experience, which is also a factor in achieving the values of modernity for the individual, and that these four axes consist, interrelate and interact together to form modern behavior, which is represented by the modern, developed and renewed personality, which is :

1-An informed participant citizen: She is affiliated with the state and its institutions and shows a keen interest in local, national and even global issues and public affairs, and she does not isolate herself from activity. Social, educational and political, but actively participates in life, and is in constant contact with events and issues, following its news and experiences from the available media

2-He has a remarkable sense of personal competence: Modern man's sense of effectiveness is reflected not only in his belief that either alone or in coordination with others, he can perform actions that can affect the course of his life and the life of his community, but also in his active efforts to improve his condition and that of his family and society, and his rejection For negativity,

surrender, and fatalism towards the course of life. Either on her own or in cooperation with others, as she is confident in her ability to make her future, and she values time as it deserves it, and is committed to planning in her work.

3-He enjoys a high degree of independence in his relations with traditional sources of influence, especially when he takes basic decisions about how to manage his personal affairs. He takes the advice and directives of officials after examining and understanding them, and does not care about the pressures of kinship and family, and he takes personal decisions unaffected by what the parents desire. And relatives and friends, and in its decisions and actions it is based on its social conscience and it prefers the common good over the individual, transcending the limits of social class, and that this is not acceptable in our society. His independence from traditional sources of power is demonstrated in public issues by his following the advice of public officials or guild leaders rather than priests and village elders, and in personal matters by choosing the job and bride he prefers even if his parents prefer another position or person. Contemporary man's openness to new experience is reflected in his interest in innovation -

4-Ready for new experience and ideas: that is, it is relatively open and cognitively. She is concerned with renewal, especially the artistic, and accepts her use, future in her outlook and believes in science and technology and works to support her financially and morally, and she receives others and cooperates with them and she believes in women's rights in life. It is launched in their modernization of the modern personality and its characteristics on a basic assumption based on the characteristics and features included in the four axes referred to above the characteristics that characterize the directions of individual modernity in modern society and represent them regardless of the educational, social and scientific ideological ideology on which this society is based on (Blessed, 2007: p. 183)

Previous studies studies

Studies that dealt with individual modernity

Researcher and Sunnah	Kuo-Shu Yang (1981)
Study Title	Social Orientation and Individual Modernity among Chinese Students in Taiwan
the sample	The sample was formed a study sample of (92) male and female students from Taiwan University
Purpose of the study	Objectives of the study: To identify the social orientation and individual modernity among Chinese students in Taiwan
Measurement tools	In addition to the (Rorschach Inkblot) test User as a group of stimuli in an unspecified position, another main tool was the measure of tradition and individual modernity (TMS) that Yang originated originally
Results	The study reveals a negative association between social orientation

and individual novelty, indicating that individuals who are more novelty tend to be less socially oriented

Yang; 2010

Researcher and Sunnah	SUN HONGLI(2014)
Study Title	parental influence, perceived hotel job image and career intentions : a study of hospitality The relationships between individual modernity, students in China
the sample	The study sample consisted of (736) male and female students in the College of Applied Arts
Purpose of the study	To test the relationships between individual novelty, parental influence, hotel functional image, and career intentions
Measurement tools	The researcher developed a measure of individual modernity
Results	The results of this study show no direct influence relationship of individual recency on occupational intentions

(SUN HONGLI:2014)

Research methodology and procedures

In order to achieve the objectives of the current research, the research methodology and procedures must be determined, starting with defining the community, selecting a representative sample for it, preparing appropriate tools for measurement, ensuring their validity and psychometric properties, and then applying them to the research sample. And the use of appropriate statistical methods for analyzing and processing data, and the following is a description of that :

First: Research Methodology

(Method Of The Research): The current research is based on the descriptive approach because it is more appropriate to achieve the objectives of the current research (Al-Jabri, 2011: p. 56)

Second the research community

(Community Research) The research community is defined as all the vocabulary that shares one or more characteristics and on which the study is conducted, such as whether they are individuals or things (Al-Mahmudi, 2019: p. 158). The current research community is determined by the heads and rapporteurs of the scientific departments who are present in the colleges of Dhi Qar University and of both sexes (males and females) in the academic year (2022-2023). Number (76) human scientific section

Third- Research Samples

(Samples of The Research) The sample is defined as part of the community on which the study is being chosen by the researcher conducted his study according to special rules in order to represent

the community correctly (Al-Azzawi, 2008: p 161) The researcher relied in determining the size of the research sample on scientific references and the current research sample was determined according to the equation (Stephen Thompson), and in order to be the current research sample representative of the original community, the sample was selected for the current research in a stratified random manner with a proportional distribution, which amounted to (120) of the heads and rapporteurs of departments Scientific in the faculties of the University of Thi-Qar and by (79%) of the original research community and by (96) males and the percentage reached (80%) of the research sample and by (24) females and their percentage of the research sample (20%)

A-Exploration sample sample:clarity of instructions and understanding of phrases

To ensure that the research sample understands the instructions of the scale and the extent of its clarity, and its understanding of the paragraphs, and the extent of their accuracy, and the method of their formulation, and the detection of paragraphs that are not clear in terms of their language and content, and test the appropriateness of the alternatives placed to respond to the paragraphs and their formulation, as well as calculate the appropriate time to answer the scale, where the time to answer the scale (8_20), i.e. a range of 12 minutes, and the sample of the exploratory experiment reached (15) presidents and rapporteurs randomly selected from the colleges of the University of Dhi Qar.

B – Statistical Analysis Sample

The analysis sample consisted of (120) chairmen and rapporteurs distributed among the faculties of the University of Dhi Qar in Dhi Qar Governorate.

C- Stability sample

Extracted stability scale individual modernity and the need to exceed using the method (Alpha Cronbach) on the research sample strength (120) college of heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments at the University of Thi-Qar

Fourth: Research Tool

For the purpose of achieving the objectives of the current research, it is necessary to provide a scale that fits with the theoretical framework of the research and the nature of the research community and has psychometric properties in order to measure the current research variable (individual modernity) among the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments in the faculties of the University of Thi-Qar, the researchers have prepared the individual modernity research tool according to the theory of Inkles * Smith, 1976)

Measuring individual modernity

After reviewing the previous studies, the researchers did not adopt foreign measures prepared for this variable (individual modernity) for the following reasons:

The difference in the cultural environment to which the previous standards were applied -. difference of the theory used, as most of the measures relied on the theory of (YANG)

the desire of the researcher in the availability of a tool to measure individual modernity consistent with the Arab environment in general, and the Iraqi environment in particular has been researchers have taken the following steps in the preparation of the scale of individual modernity...

Accordingly, the researchers set up a scale for the concept of individual modernity according to the theory of Inkles * Smith (1976):.

Determining the concept of individual modernity

after informing the researchers on the previous literature and studies that dealt with the variable of individual modernity The researchers adopted the definition of Inkles, 1966):-For individual modernity, which he defined as' a group of individual values and beliefs that are theoretically related to modernization and that suit the human being better For life in modern society(Inkles, 1966: p31)

Determining the fields of individual modernity

The researchers relied on defining the fields of individual modernity on the theory of Inkles &Smith, (1976) Formulating the items of the scale, the initial form, and distributing them according to the fields:-

In order to obtain items that cover the concept of individual modernity, the researchers relied on the theory of

(Inkles & Smith, 1976) and (49) items for the scale were formulated, distributed by (5) items for the first field (active public participation). (5) paragraphs for the second domain (openness to the new experience), (6) paragraphs for the third domain (opinion growth), (5) paragraphs for the fourth domain (time), (4) paragraphs for the fifth domain (effectiveness), (5) paragraphs for the sixth domain (Planning), (4) paragraphs for the seventh domain (technical skills), (5) paragraphs for the eighth domain (women's rights), (5) paragraphs for the ninth domain understanding, (5) paragraphs for the tenth domain (optimism), formulated in the style of verbal positions, taking into account Consider the following points when drafting paragraphs

The content of the situation is clear and explicit

Avoiding the complex and confusing linguistic expression in the situation

The wording of the situation is as short as possible

The situation expresses only one idea

-The situation does not have more than one interpretation (Al-Khatib and Al-Khatib, 2011: pg. 47)

Preparing the scale instructions

In order to complete the initial version of the scale, the researchers prepared instructions for the heads and rapporteurs of the scientific departments at Dhi Qar University explaining to them the method of answering the paragraphs of the scale. It does not become boring for the respondent.

To include an example showing how to answer the scale items (Al-Naimi, 2014: p31)

It was indicated in the instructions of the scale that the information obtained by the two researchers is for the purposes of scientific research and no one else will see it, and it was confirmed that the name was not mentioned to reassure the respondent and overcome the desirability factor.

Determining the weights of the alternatives and the method of correction

The researchers identified the alternatives for the answer on the scale, as the first alternative indicates a high degree of individual modernity and represents a degree (3) on the correction key, while the second alternative indicates a moderate degree of individual modernity and represents a degree (2). On the correction key, while the third alternative is the one that indicates a lower degree of individual modernity and represents a degree (1) on the correction key

The validity of the paragraphs of the individual modernity scale (apparent honesty)

Although the logical analysis of the scale's paragraphs may be shaded due to its dependence on the arbitrators' own opinions, it is considered necessary in the numbers of the scale's paragraphs because it shows the extent to which the paragraph is apparently related to the characteristic that was prepared for its measurement (Al-Kubaisi, 2010: p17)

Presentation of the research tool to the arbitrators

To verify the validity of the paragraphs of the scale in its initial form, which consists of (49) presenting the measure of individual modernity in its initial form to a group of arbitrators in educational and psychological sciences, psychological counseling, educational guidance, measurement and evaluation, who numbered (27) arbitrators, and asked them to :

–Judging the validity of the paragraphs to measure what they were designed for and their suitability for the field in which they were placed .

–Judging the appropriateness of the response alternatives that have been developed for the items of the scale .

The researcher relied on (80%) or more of the opinions of the arbitrators as a criterion to indicate the apparent validity of the scale, and after analyzing their opinions according to the percentage, the researcher concluded the following: It is more valid for measuring the characteristic to be measured, and (6) paragraphs have been deleted, and thus all paragraphs of the scale amounting to (43) paragraphs meet the requirements of virtual validity

The Exploratory Experiment (Experiment of Clarity of Paragraphs and Instructions)

After the individual modernity scale was prepared in its final form, the researcher applied the scale to a random sample consisting of (15) presidents and rapporteurs from the colleges of Dhi Qar University for the purpose of ensuring that the research sample understood the instructions of the scale and their clarity and Their understanding of the paragraphs, their accuracy and the way they are formulated, and the detection of unclear paragraphs in terms of their language and content, and testing the appropriateness of the alternatives that were placed in front of the paragraphs and their wording, as well as calculating the appropriate time to answer the two scales. Its paragraphs, method of answering) were clear and understood by the respondents, and there was no need for modification or change. The time spent in answering the two scales ranged between (8-20) minutes, with a range of about (12).

Statistical analysis of the items of the individual modernity scale

When the researcher chooses the appropriate items with good statistical characteristics, he controls the characteristics of the whole scale, and his ability to measure what was prepared for the purpose of measuring it (Al-Sayed, 1979: p. 565) and Cronbach indicates that there is a strong relationship between the accuracy of the scale And the discriminatory power of its paragraphs, so the characteristics of each paragraph must be ascertained and the inappropriate paragraphs excluded from the scale (Ghiselli, 1981: p423). The paragraphs were analyzed in this research in two ways

A. The method of the two end groups (the discriminatory power of the paragraphs)

This procedure aims to analyze the scale items on a statistical analysis sample of (120) principals and courses The researchers relied on the following steps.

Finding the total score for each questionnaire after correcting it Arranging the scores obtained by the sample in descending order from the highest score to the lowest score The upper (27) percentage was chosen to represent the upper group, and (27%) to represent the lower group of degrees, to represent two outlying groups with the largest The size and maximum possible variation in large samples with a normal distribution, based on the adoption of (27%) of individuals in each of the two end groups, and because the statistical analysis sample consists of (120) head and rapporteurs at the University of Dhi Qar, and thus the number of questionnaires subject to analysis in this manner in each A group of the two groups (64) called them

B. The internal consistency method

The internal consistency method is one of the methods used in calculating the items of the scale, as the total score of the scale represents the behavioral content that the scale measures, and one paragraph represents a small aspect of this content, and the higher the degree of correlation, the more this indicates the homogeneity of the paragraph In its measurement of the phenomenon to be measured (Al-Zubaie et al., 1981: p36), so the paragraph that is correlated with a low or negative correlation with the total score of the scale should be excluded, because it often measures a function

different from that measured by the rest of the paragraphs of the scale (Gulford, 1954: p. 417), since there are several methods of internal consistency of the scale, which the researchers relied on to verify the internal consistency of the scale, which are:

The relationship of the paragraph score with the total score of the scale

It means calculating the correlation of the score of each paragraph with the total score of the scale to which it is related for all respondents. The aim of this procedure is to find out whether the answers for specific items are consistent in a reasonable manner with the attitudes of behavior or personality that the scores assume. Thus, the total score of the individual on the scale is used as an internal criterion in this analysis (Ghiselli et al, 1981: p436), and items that have a weak correlation with the total score of the scale should be excluded, which leads to an increase in the validity of the scale (Ebel, 1972: p410) and to find a correlation coefficient between The degree of each paragraph and the total score of the scale The researchers used Pearson's correlation coefficient and it turned out that all correlation coefficients are statistically significant when compared to the critical value of the significance of the correlation coefficient of (0.098) at the level of significance (0.05) degrees of freedom (119)

The relationship of the degree of the paragraph with the total degree of the field to

The researchers sought to find out the correlation values between the degree of each paragraph and the total scores of the field to which it belongs, and to find the correlation, the researchers used the Pearson correlation coefficient and it was found that all the paragraphs are statistically significant because they are higher than the tabular correlation value of (0.17) at (0.05) and (119) degrees of freedom

The relationship of the domain degree with the total score of the scale and the relationship of the domain score with the other domain

The correlation between the domains of the scale with each other and the total scores was extracted using the Pearson correlation coefficient and showed that the correlation of the domains with each other and the total score is statistically significant, which indicates that the domains are linked together in a coherent and homogeneous manner, i.e. They actually measure one concept that the scale aims to measure, as they all represent individual modernity. In this regard, Anastas (1976) indicated that the sub-fields are linked to each other and to the overall degree of scale. They are basic measurements that help determine the field of behavior to be measured(Anastas, 1976: p155)

Psychometric properties of the individual modernity scale

The psychometric properties of the scales are used in educational and psychological research as indicators of the accuracy of the scales, as extracting honesty and stability is one of the most important of these characteristics (Ebel & Frisbie, 2009: p237)

Honesty: Honesty is considered one of the most important psychometric characteristics that should be available in psychological measurement.

Logical honesty: This type of honesty is available in the scale of individual modernity through the definition of the concept and the definition of its fields: (active general participation, openness to the new experience, growth of opinion, time, planning, event, women's rights, understanding, optimism)

The apparent honesty: In order to achieve this honesty for the scale of individual modernity, it was presented in the initial form on a group of arbitrators of specializations in educational and psychological sciences, measurement and evaluation, in order to estimate the validity and appropriateness. The paragraph for investigation from the validity of the scale paragraphs, its components and its substitutions

Construction validity: The researchers verified the validity of preparing the individual modernity scale through

a. Contrasted Groups style. The method of internal consistency (Internal Consistency) In order to ensure the internal validity of the items of the scale, the researchers resorted to using three methods represented in the following

- The relationship of the degree of the paragraph with the total score of the scale

-The relationship of the degree of the paragraph with the total score of the field to which it belongs. scale and the relationship of the degree of the field to the other field

The stability of the scale

To calculate the stability coefficient of the individual rectality scale, the researchers relied on the method. Cronbach's alpha coefficient (internal consistency)

To calculate the stability in this way, all the respondents' questionnaires were subjected to a statistical analysis sample of (120) forms, then the alpha equation was used. The alpha reliability coefficient of the scale reached (0.77), and the scale is considered internally consistent because this. The equation reflects the consistency of the paragraphs of the scale internally

Statistical indicators of individual modernity measures

Psychological phenomena are distributed among the members of the society in a moderate distribution. Therefore, the extraction of statistical indicators works to clarify how close the distribution of the degrees of the sample members is to the normal distribution, which is a criterion for judging the sample's representation of the studied society, which allows the results to be generalized (Mansi, Al-Sharif, 2014: p. 182)

Description of the individual recency scale in its final form :

After verifying the standard characteristics represented by the indicators of statistical analysis, the

validity and stability of the scale, and thus the individual rectality scale in its final form became composed of (43) items in the light of which the respondent answers by choosing one of the alternatives placed in front of it, so the highest score can be obtained. The respondent obtains it in the scale, which is (125) degrees, and the lowest score is (90), while the hypothetical average of the scale is (86), distributed over the following domains, which are the field of active public participation, which consists of (5) items, and the field of openness to new experience, which consists of (4) paragraphs, and the field of opinion growth, which consists of (4) paragraphs, and the field of time, which consists of (5) paragraphs, and the field of effectiveness, which consists of (3) paragraphs, and the field of planning, which consists of (4) paragraphs, and the field of technical skills, which consists of (4) paragraphs, And the field of women’s rights, which consists of (5) paragraphs, and the field of understanding, which consists of (4) paragraphs, and the field of optimism, which consists of (5) paragraphs

Presentation and interpretation of the results: the first objective

To identify the individual modernity of the heads and rapporteurs of scientific departments in the colleges of Dhi Qar University.

To achieve this goal, the researchers applied the individual modernity scale to the research sample of (120) individuals. (109.78) degrees with a standard deviation of (6.44) degrees, and by comparing this mean with the hypothetical mean of the scale which is (86) degrees, and by using the t-test for one sample, it was found that there are statistically significant differences at the level (0.05) between the arithmetic mean and The hypothesis is in favor of the arithmetic mean, as the calculated t-value amounted to (40.46), which is greater than the tabular t-value of (1.96) with degrees of freedom (119) at the level of significance (0.05)

Table t-test for the difference between the sample mean and the hypothetical mean for an individual recency measure

Indication	degrees of freedom	tabular value	Calculated Total value	Hypothetical average	standard deviation	SMA	The number of sample members
(0.05)	119	1.96	40.46	86	6.44	109.78	120

This result may be due, according to the theory (Inkles & Smith, 1976), adopted by the researchers, that the heads and rapporteurs of the departments in the colleges of Dhi Qar University are characterized by individual modernity through the psychological characteristics that they developed through accumulated expertise and experience in academic and administrative work, which was reflected in a good method and style.

Employing and using administrative and academic methods in dealing with colleagues and students, openness to decisions and flexibility in adapting to various challenges, and the attitudes of contemporary individuals become permanent personal characteristics. The adopted theory that the manifestations of individual modernity represent the basic element in the individual’s modernity,

which begins with growth from early childhood and extends through the stages of his life (Inkles & Smith, 1976) From here, the role of educational and social systems emerges in nurturing and building the renewed and modern personality, and by dealing with life situations and being influenced by them in order to achieve modern personal experience, which is also a factor in achieving the values individual modernity.

The second objective: identifying the significance of individual modernity differences according to the gender variable (males-females):

To achieve this goal, the researchers extracted the values of the Pearson correlation coefficients between the individual modernity of males and females separately, and then using the ad hoc test of the Pearson correlation coefficient to detect the significance of the differences between the correlation coefficients

The results of the post-test define the significance of individual modernity differences according to the gender variable (male-female):

significance level	tabular value	Computational value	The standard value of the correlation coefficient zr	Correlation coefficient r	The number	Type	Variable
Non ndicative	1.96	0.70	0.678	0.59	101	males	Individual modernity
			0.867	0.70	19	Female	

The result of the above table indicates that there is no statistically significant difference in individual modernity according to the gender variable, because the calculated Z-value is less than the tabular value of (1.96) at the level of (0.05).

This result indicates individual modernity according to the gender variable at the same level, and the reason for this is that the process of the characteristics of modernity, renewal, positive interaction with others, and adherence to values and principles contribute to transcending the individual's self-limitations and connection to the social world through love and productive work, and this result was consistent with the adopted theoretical frameworks It did not indicate that the nature of sex had anything to do with individual modernity

The third goal: The significance of individual modernity differences is defined according to the specialization variable (scientific- humanitarian) :

To achieve this goal, the researchers extracted the values of Person's connection transactions between the individual modernity of the scientific and humanity separately, and then the researchers used the ablation test of Pearson's association with the indication of the significance of the differences between the correlation transactions.

Results of the sub-test of differences in the relationship between individual modernity according to specialization (scientific – humanistic)

Significance level	Tabular value	Computational value	The standard value of the correlation coefficient z_r	Correlation coefficient r	the number	Specialization	Variable
Non indicative	1.96	1.12	0.604	0.54	81	Scientific	Individual
			0.829	0.68	39	Humanistic	modernity

The result of the above table indicates that there is no difference in the statistically significant relationship of individual modernity according to the variable of specialization, because the calculated z-value is less than the tabular value of (1.96) at the level of (0.05)

The researchers attribute this result to the fact that the heads and rapporteurs of departments understand their work and seek success in it regardless of their specialization, whether (scientific or human), and that the characteristics of individual modernity acquired by the heads and rapporteurs of departments at a young age through the socialization they received from various educational, educational and social institutions Make them practice their work with flexibility and hold them responsible for their work

Conclusions

Conclusion In the light of the results of the research, the researchers concluded the following:

- 1- The university milieu constitutes the appropriate climate that helps the individual to develop the image of the modern person, which is a positive indicator because it reflects the nature of positive interaction, the renewed and flexible style with others, and commitment. With renewed behaviors by dealing with the tasks assigned to them
- 2-The demographic variables (sex and specialization) did not have a clear and tangible role in terms of contrast and difference. The concept of individual modernity among the heads and rapporteurs of the scientific departments in the colleges of Dhi Qar University. big on their shoulders

Recommendations

In light of the findings of the research, the researchers recommend the following

- 1-Attention to individual modernity by department heads and rapporteurs while dealing with students as a basis for acquired self-modeling and imitation
- 2-Training teachers on how to contribute to enhancing individual modernity among students within the educational and psychological program, which in turn aims to improve and develop the educational process
- 3-Holding seminars and workshops to develop and invest the positive side of individual modernity in developing their social and psychological abilities within the institution and their leadership potential

4-- The need to be open to the data of the age and its scientific developments through participation in scientific conferences in this field in a very wide manner in order to catch up with the rapid progress

5-- The need to work on developing and supporting the positive orientation of individual modernity Teaching staff who are characterized by a negative and neutral orientation from recent global developments Urging participation in conferences and seminars to inform them of Arab and international university experiences and experiences

Propositions

In the light of the results of the research and to complement the current research, the researchers submit the following proposals:

1- Conducting studies to identify the relationship between individual modernity and other variables such as (creative thinking, personal meaning, psychological well-being)

2-Conducting a study on individual modernity among (high school students, university students) to find out the impact of education on individual modernity

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