THE IMPACT OF CULTURAL FACTORS AND THE ROLE OF FAMILY, THE COMMUNITY AND EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS ON CAREER CHOICE AMONG JORDANIAN STUDENTS

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to demonstrate the impact of logistics management on the quality of services provided by the nutrition departments in Jordanian private hospitals. The study was based on the descriptive approach through the researcher's return to the books, sources and scientific journals related to the concepts that presented the research. The study population consisted of Jordanian schools. For survey, the sample consisted of 500 people. A special questionnaire was distributed to them, including sections that reflect the study variables to reach the results of this study. The study concluded that there is impact of (Cultural Factors and the Role of Family, the Community and educational qualifications) at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students, and There is impact of Cultural Factors at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students, and There is impact of the Role of Family at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students. In light of these findings, the study recommended several recommendations, the most important of which were the following: increase awareness of the importance of professional choice as one of the most important concepts that contribute to the presentation of creative ideas and innovations in the development of teaching methods and methods of leadership. Develop the methods of education in the country in terms of discovering the talents of students because of their great importance in achieving the objectives of students in the work environment.

Keywords: Career choice, family role, community influence, cultural factors, Arab Nations

INTRODUCTION

The author of this report gives a literature review of the topic of research. The literature review helps to form a better understanding of the research problem. The literature review of the topic is also a source of secondary data that would help to conduct the study. The literature review of the topic also helps to add more information to the already existing literature of the topic. The literature review also helps to identify the areas that need further research. One of the most important decisions that a person has to take in his life is the decision regarding the choice of his careers. The choice of the career of a person mainly depends on the occupational aspirations and interests of the person as well as the career development plans of the person (Shaffer et al. 2012).

Studies of researchers and scholars reveal that the scholars perceive the decisions regarding the career choice of the students of Jordan in a different light. The scholars are of the view that the choice of careers is the choice among various employment opportunities. Some of the researchers also consider the career choice of the students as a lifelong process of involving themselves to the job field by choosing from several employment opportunities available to them. Studies of researchers reveal that the decision regarding the career choice is one of the most important aspects of the life of the student as that would help the student gain opportunities of employment (Huffman et al. 2014).

Research problem

There is no doubt, in view of the preceding discussion, that career choice is an important life decision issue in Jordan. Most importantly, such decisions appear to be strongly influenced or affected family, communlity as well as cultural factors. Unfortunately, not many empirical studies have been undertaken to investigate the specific factors that actually contribute to or determine the choice of career in Jordan. The available empirical studies (such as al-alak (2006) have tended to concentrate so much on economic aspects. As a result, there has been a general shortage of studies on the cultural factors such as the role of family and community. Thus, this research becomes critical and imperative. Unlike previous studies, this research will focus specifically on determining how cultural factors and the role of family and community intervention may influence the very important choices that Jordanian students will make in the course of selecting their respective career opportunities.

Research questions

Based on the above discussion, following research questions are framed:

What is the difference of career choice based on gender?

What are the influences that the family of the student of Jordan have in shaping the career of the student?

1.   How can the education, skills and abilities of the student play important role in their career decision making process?

2.   How is the community of Jordan responsible for making the career choices of the students of Jordan?

3.   How can the cultural background of the student play vital role in shaping up the career of the students of Jordan?

4.   Among family, education, culture and community which the factor that influences the career choices of the Jordanian students?

5.   What is the model proposed that affects the career choice of Jordanian student?

Research hypotheses

To narrow down the scope of the study and make it as a specific as possible, the following hypotheses were formulated and tested. The testing of the hypotheses was undertaken as part of the research process and was conducted as described in chapter three (research methodology). The researcher bases his study on the following important hypothesis:

H_1: There is no impact of Cultural Factors at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

H_2: There is no impact of the Role of Family at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

H_3: There is no impact of Community at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

H_4: There is no impact of educational qualifications at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

REVIEW OF THEORETICAL LITERATURE

After a critical review of the literature on the subject matter of career choice and the salient factors, several conclusions can be drawn. The first one is that there has been a wide range of literature published on the subject of career choice in general and the factors that influence career choices in particular. This area has undoubtedly elicited a lot of attention from scholars in all areas.

Being a multidisciplinary issue, career choice appears to be given a lot of attention; and as much as possible efforts have been made to determine or predict the factors that influence or contribute to career decision-making. This has been done largely to ensure that the whole

process of career choice is facilitated as much as possible given that it is one of the most important decisions in any person's life.

It can also be concluded that the existing literature has done a lot in terms of assessing career choice factors in very many contexts. There are studies on different racial groups, different age groups, different gender, and even different races. There are also studies for people from different nationalities and different family contexts.

However, the one important aspect that is poorly covered in the literature or is entirely lacking is the analysis of specific cultural and family factors in the context of a specific non-Western country. Most studies conducted have actually been done in the West. Therefore, the current study will be filling this literary gap by focusing on a combination of specific family, community, and cultural factors in the context of a Middle Eastern Arab country: Jordan.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The formation of the research design signifies the utilization of the proper techniques, approaches, and the paradigms. The research design contributes the recognition of the justified methods that are needed to be applied for completing the research study (Burns et al., 2010). The researcher can even significantly gain the knowledge to present the key analysis of the subject matter. In this research study, the researcher has applied the collection of the primary information. Therefore, it is very much important to analyze the study with a proper applied technique. The section includes the utilization of the proper research paradigm, technique, and the approach along with the justification of selecting the identified methods.

Population and Sampling

The research population is considered as the large collection of the people or the objects, which is associated with the scientific query. It is to be specified that often the huge size of the population makes the research limited. The main reason behind such limitation is that most of the times, it is quite impossible for the researcher to test every individual since the process would have been much time-consuming and much cost effective. Therefore, the researchers usually take the support of the sampling techniques. According to Toloie-Eshlaghy et al., (2011), the research population sometimes deal with the individual and the objects that are similar to each other in justifying the characteristics.

Based on the reports given by the Ministry of Education, there are 3694 public school in Jordan which are located in three regions (South, Middle and North) with a total number of

students, 1265148 (Ministry Education – Jordan, 2014). Table 1 shows the total number of students and schools for each region.

Table 1: Distribution of students and schools

Region	No. of schools	No. of students	No. of student at 10th grade
Middle	1534	681786	52500
North	1489	442312	32250
South	671	141050	9280
Total	3694	1265148	94030

Since it was not practical to conduct a survey at all the regions, only the middle region was chosen where this area has the highest number of students. In this study, 10th grade at the middle region was chosen, as the students have to choose which educational track (academic and vocational) to follow. Thus, the total population for this study was 52500.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS
The results of the first hypothesis test
- *There is no impact of Cultural Factors at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.*

A simple and multiple regression analysis was carried out to determine the effect of Cultural Factors on Career Choice at the level of significance (α = 0.05).

Table 2: Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.88	0.77	0.77	0.39

Table 2 shows that the value of the correlation coefficient of the variables Cultural Factors and the variable (Career Choice) was 0.88. The value of the coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.77, so %77 of the total variance is explained by the model and the rest is explained by other factors.

Multiple regression test

Table 3: Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Model		Sum of Square	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	249.22	1	249.22	1664.79	0.00
	Residual	74.55	498	0.15		
	Total	323.77	499			

Table (3) shows that the value of F is (1664.79) and the statistical significance level is (0.00) and thus is more than (0.05). Thus, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is impact of Cultural Factors at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

Multivariate regression coefficients

Table 4: Table of Transactions a (Coefficient)

Element	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
(constant)	1.03	0.07		15.05	0.00
Cultural Factors	0.76	0.02	0.88	40.80	0.00

Table (4) shows that after the independent variable (Cultural Factors), that significance was (0.00) less than (0.05), indicating that Cultural Factors has a statistically significant effect on the dependent element Career Choice.

The results of the second hypothesis test

- There is no impact of the Role of Family at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

A simple and multiple regression analysis was carried out to determine the effect of the Role of Family on Career Choice at the level of significance (α = 0.05).

Table 5: Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.89	0.79	0.79	0.37

Table 5 shows that the value of the correlation coefficient of the variables the Role of Family and the variable (Career Choice) was 0.89. The value of the coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.79, so %79 of the total variance is explained by the model and the rest is explained by other factors.

Multiple regression test

Table 6: Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Model		Sum of Square	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	256.90	1	256.90	1913.04	0.00
	Residual	66.88	498	0.13		
	Total	323.78	499			

Table (6) shows that the value of F is (1913.04) and the statistical significance level is (0.00) and thus is more than (0.05). Thus, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is impact of the Role of Family at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

Multivariate regression coefficients

Table 7: Table of Transactions a (Coefficient)

Element	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
(constant)	0.49	0.08		6.39	0.00
the Role of Family	0.90	0.02	0.89	43.74	0.00

Table (7) shows that after the independent variable (the Role of Family), that significance was (0.00) less than (0.05), indicating that the Role of Family has a statistically significant effect on the dependent element Career Choice.

The results of the third hypothesis test

- There is no impact of Community at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

A simple and multiple regression analysis was carried out to determine the effect of Community on Career Choice at the level of significance (α = 0.05).

Table 8: Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.82	0.66	0.66	0.47

Table (8) shows that the value of the correlation coefficient of the variables Community and the variable (Career Choice) was 0.82. The value of the coefficient of determination (R2) is 0.66, so %66 of the total variance is explained by the model and the rest is explained by other factors.

Multiple regression test

Table 9: Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Model		Sum of Square	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	214.98	1	214.98	984.04	0.00
	Residual	108.80	498	0.22		
	Total	323.78	499			

Table (9) shows that the value of F is (984.04) and the statistical significance level is (0.00) and thus is more than (0.05). Thus, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is impact of Community at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

Multivariate regression coefficients

Table 10: Table of Transactions a (Coefficient)

Element	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
(constant)	0.93	0.09		10.14	0.00
Community	0.75	0.02	0.82	31.37	0.00

Table (10) shows that after the independent variable (Community), that significance was (0.00) less than (0.05), indicating that Community has a statistically significant effect on the dependent element Career Choice.

The results of the Fourth hypothesis test

- There is no impact of educational qualifications at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

A simple and multiple regression analysis was carried out to determine the effect of educational qualifications on Career Choice at the level of significance (α = 0.05).

Table 11: Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.92	0.84	0.84	0.32

Table 11 shows that the value of the correlation coefficient of the variables educational qualifications and the variable (Career Choice) was 0.92. The value of the coefficient of determination (R2) is 0.84, so %84 of the total variance is explained by the model and the rest is explained by other factors.

Multiple regression test

Table 12: Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Model		Sum of Square	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	271.98	1	271.98	2614.83	0.00
	Residual	51.80	498	0.10		
	Total	323.78	499			

Table (12) shows that the value of F is (2614.83) and the statistical significance level is (0.00) and thus is more than (0.05). Thus, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is impact of educational qualifications at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

Multivariate regression coefficients

Table 13: Table of Transactions a (Coefficient)

Element	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
(constant)	0.49	0.07		7.45	0.00
Community	0.88	0.02	0.92	51.14	0.00

Table (13) shows that after the independent variable (educational qualifications), that significance was (0.00) less than (0.05), indicating that Community has a statistically significant effect on the dependent element Career Choice.

SUMMARY

The results showed There is impact of (Cultural Factors and the Role of Family, the Community and educational qualifications) at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

The results showed that there is impact of Cultural Factors at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students

The results showed that there is impact of the Role of Family at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

The results showed that there is impact of Community at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

The results showed that there is impact of educational qualifications at the significant level (a ≤ 0.05) on Career Choice among Jordanian Students.

The results showed that there is relationship between Role of the Family and Career choice of the student.

The results showed that there is relationship between Education of the Student and their Career Choice.

The results showed that there is relationship between Community where students belong and their Career choice.

The results showed that there is relationship between Cultural background of the students and their Career choice.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The researcher recommends that Jordanian schools in particular and other schools in general increase awareness of the importance of professional choice as one of the most important concepts that contribute to the presentation of creative ideas and innovations in the development of teaching methods and methods of leadership. The researcher recommends that Jordanian schools in particular, and other companies in general, to develop the methods of education in the country in terms of discovering the talents of students because of their great importance in achieving the objectives of students in the work environment.

The Jordanian school researcher and the rest of the other companies recommend that the family and the school should be aware of the different culture that the student is likely to

face in the future work environment. The researcher recommends Jordanian families to apply their effective role in guiding their children towards the appropriate professional choice. The need for coordination between Jordanian school administrations and families in order to guide students to effective vocational training.

The need for schools to focus on supporting research and development to enhance students' orientation to disciplines that will benefit them in the future.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

There are limitations in the design of this study that might influence the interpretations and generalizations of these findings. The study was aimed at understanding the influence of Cultural Factors and the Role of Family, the Community and educational qualifications on Career Choice, the study aimed at understanding the impact of cultural factors and the role of the family, society and educational qualifications in career selection, but the study was conducted on selected Jordanian schools only. The study does not include all students in all schools also the present study was cross-sectional as it was not practical to conduct a longitudinal study.

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