The Social and Academic problems of medical colleges students and How it is related to students level (case study of medical applied sciences college )

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Abstract--University works to provide all the material, educational and psychological needs of the university students in order to achieve the social of the university. it affects the quality of the output, descriptive survey method was used to identify the academic and social problems of the female students at the Faculty of Applied medical Science and correlate problems to the level of their performance. there was a questionnaire consists (of 64) phrases , which were distributed into (8) axes and applied to a random sample of (210) at different levels in the first semester of the academic year 2014-2015, Departments of MLT, PHT ,CLN ,DRD .

The study showed : the problem of University environment ranked the first place , University library in the Scand place, but the problems related to Curriculum the in third place, the problems related to the field training in fourth place,Followed by problems related to psychological and social problems in fifth place, problems related to academic guidance in sixth place, the problems related to the time table in seventh place, finally came problems on the faculty staff in the eighth and last place and that the most important variables affecting the academic performance of the students . There are significant correlation relationship between each of the University environment, academic guidance ,University library and field training on the one hand, and the cumulative average of the other hand no significant correlation relationships between the academic performance of students in the study and curriculum, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level.

Recommendations to the college administration to conceived proposal for mechanisms to confirm how to deal with the academic problems in the college through comprehensive strategy to solve and prevent academic problems faced the students ,solve the problem of Library, And reconsider some courses , need to Attention to academic guidance processes, And of balanced scales of study and examination tables and employing specializes in social worker and Psychology in the college.

Index Term--Academic problems ,social problems ,The level of academic performance and GPA .

INTRODUCTION
The higher education institutions active role in human capital development , the preparation of the human element , which is the main axis of development, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia the higher education institutions is working within the framework of education policy issued in 1398 to care for people with competencies and excellence and develop their talents and skills , to meet the labor market needs and achieve development to the educational system of university to assess global competition and achieve quality . (Shamimri,AhmedAbdelhahman & Eldghel, KhaledAbdallah , 2003 ).

Colleges in our time is no longer just academic centers of scientific research, so that the students senses a break from public life in the community , but they have become a cultural organizations for youth , and have a vital and necessary interaction between the various intellectual trends. So the university life is a form of cultural and intellectual interaction at the highest level , for this effort should be directed towards preparing students to take responsibility , and help them to cope with their problems , and this represents the strategic role of the university , which distinguishes it from the rest of the other educational institutions The problems of university students is one of the issues addressed in the literature in the humanities and social sciences(Saqr ,Abdelazziz, 2003 ).

STUDY PROBLEM
Proceeding from the practical reality of the researcher as a one of the Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences members , and her observations of the students complaint from some administrative, academic or social problems, as well as the results monitored by the survey conducted on a sample of students in the Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences , in addition to the findings of the Previous studies either in Saudi Arabia or in the Arab world . All of these call for study of these problems and to clarify if it has an effect on the academic performance of students the problem of the study can be summarized in the following questions: What is the reality of academic and social problems faced by students in the Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences and their relationship to the level of students performance, and some demographic variables? Branching to this question the following sub-questions
- Determine the academic problems faced by students of Applied Medical Sciences college.
- Determine the social problems faced by students of Applied Medical Sciences college.
- Identify the level of academic performance of the items of the study sample.
stand on the nature of the relationship between academic problems faced by the students and the level of their performance

RESEARCH IMPORTANCE
The importance of the current study is that it will shed light on:
- The study deal with one of the important topics which is the subject of university education in general and university education of the girl in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in particular.
- The problems which face the students at applied medical science Jazan university.
- Making a questionnaire directed towards students determines the most important problems which face the students at the collage
- Benefiting from the work of a researcher for many years in students counseling in identifying the most important problems which face the students in the academic counseling in a practical and realistic form and not in a theoretical one.
- Out line the order of problems’ axes which face the students.
- Draw the attention of those in charge of university education to the girl, the nature of the existing problems and their causes and the environment associated with the university educational system.
- Conceive proposal preparation to over come academic problems faced by students during the study to improve the academic performance of students level

RESEARCH AIMS:
The current research aimed at:
1- Out line the academic problems facing the students of Applied Medical Sciences college.
2- Determine the social problems facing the students of Applied Medical Sciences college.
3- Identify the order of academic health problems among college students.
4- Detect the level of academic performance of the items of the study sample.
5- stand on the nature of the relationship between academic problems faced by the students and the level of their performance

METHODOLOGY
The current study depended on the descriptive analytical approach in order to answer the study’s questions through the presentation and analysis of the previous studies, as well as taking into account the views of students and those in charge of studying at the university. The researcher will develop a tool to ask the students their opinions in identifying the most important problems they face. Also, to identify more influential axes on the students, as well as holding open meetings with students and faculty staff to develop a future vision to face the different problems

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY TOOLS
The scale of university students’ problems This scale is prepared by the researcher. It consisted of 64 phrases) and included eight axes as follows: The problems related to staff member ,The problems concerning the curriculum ,The problems of University Library , problems related to the university environment , the problems of course schedule , academic tests problems, academic advising and the social problems and psychology of the students.

STUDY PROCEDURES :
The study was conducted according to the following steps :
1- The researcher’s verifying of validity and reliability of the measurement.
2- Determining the individuals of study sample.
3- Distributing the scale on the individuals of the study sample.
4- Collecting the measurements, enter them into the computer and process them statistically using SPSS program.

STUDY TERMINOLOGY:
Student Problems Students’ difficulties lead to reduce the level of academic achievement, and hinder them from pursuing their studies, including the educational, academic, social problems
Spatial border : Faculty of Medical Applied Séances:
The human frame :The Students of Faculty of medical applied Sciences.
The study sample: The Students of Faculty of medical applied Sciences They are students enrolled in the Department of MLT, PHT, CLN, DRD of Jazan university.

PREVIOUS STUDIES
Many studies deal with the problems face the students in the various stages of education, so the studies in this research will be limited to the Arab and foreign studies that dealt with university students and their direct relationship to the subject of research:
Kazemi study, (1994) aimed to identify the most important educational problems facing students of Umm Al Qura University in Mecca female section from their perspective .
The study relied on a descriptive approach, the study found that the most important educational problems facing students are large size of the curriculum in many materials compared with the number of credit hours , the lack of university book , lack of familiarity with the subject vocabulary from the beginning of the article and lack of appropriate scientific laboratories for the subjects. The study also found the lack of appreciation of male teachers to the conditions of female students and the many requirements by faculty members . The study also found to lack the female student ‘s commitment to
calm and order in the classroom, narrow halls and high level of television hardware crashes, weakness of academic guidance because of irregular attendance of the academic advisors during the registration period, and the weakness of the academic advising efforts to explain the different aspects of the regulations, and the frequent change lectures times.

**Zughaibi study (1996)** The study detected the main obstacles to academic achievement of students in Saudi Arabia, the most important factors that impede academic achievement for students of colleges of teachers in Saudi Arabia and arrange them. He has identified those factors in several aspects, some with personal side of the student, the psychological side and other factors relating to the academic side and professors of subjects, in addition to a range of social and economic factors. The study used descriptive analytical method. The study found that psychological factors come in the first place and then the school factors, and the social and personal factors were in the final standings.

**Khawaldeh and Gharibeh (2000)** aimed to reveal the nature of the problems of the academic guidance from the students’ perspective of bachelor's and workers campaign in the Department of Admissions and Registration in Yarmouk University. The study found that students face sixty problems, of them forty one problems are acute problems. The study also found that there are significant differences between the mean total and average workers for the benefit of students in the study plan and course schedule problems, and admission and registration and registration procedures instructions, for the benefit of workers in the Department of Admissions and Registration.

**Abdul Hamed, Yusuf Mohamed (2000)** entitled the mark between the professional practice of social work and the investigation of these social and psychological problems of students of directed affiliation in the university. The study adopted on the experimental method on a sample of (30) of a single band students of the third-enrollment prompt. The study showed many results emphasizing that students (sample) suffer from several psychological and social problems resulting from internal and external pressures, necessitating the need to consider them and to seek verification of the duration.

**Mahdi study, (2001)** identified the extent of similarity of some of the problems faced by the students of the faculties of girls in Egypt and Saudi Arabia in particular, that are related to environment and community study in these colleges. The study found similarities of many factors and reasons of problems facing the female students in higher education in both Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and that this is largely due to the motives of girls' education in a community-based study, where cultural motivations and historical came in the first place, and the results found that There is a decline in the level of effectiveness and vitality of the college community to satisfy the needs of students and their relationship with each other, and their relationship with members of the faculty and administration also.

**Hamada, Sawi study (2002)** identified the most important factors behind the faltering omniscient students at Kuwait University. The study divided causal factors for the low academic achievement of students and weak cumulative GPA into three groups, namely: personal factors, factors educational, and social factors. The study used the descriptive approach. The most important finding is that the educational factors more influential on the underachievement of students omniscient and weak cumulative GPA came in first place, these factors includes teaching methods, curricula and staff members and exams and other educational factors. The personal factors related to the student and the extent of his interest in education comes in second place.

**Alnagem, (2002):** aimed to outlined the problems which face the students of the Faculty of Education at the University of King Faisal, according to sex, specialization and the first, second, third and fourth academic level. The study used the descriptive approach and the questionnaire as a tool for the study. The study concluded that the most common problems are: the administrations do not take the complaints of the students seriously, not taking care the circumstances of the students associated with the tests’ tables, the increasing number of students in one division, the lack of democratic climate in dealing with the students, and the lack of objectivity of test results. Besides, the administrations do not take into account the complaints of the students seriously, the large number of errors in the computer’s registry, the bad state of test questions, and the lack of curriculum to develop the ability to think and skill.

**Asia girl Rajah Ali Barakat, (2006)** titled psychological adjustment to the college girl and its relationship to social situation and the level of economic and GPA. (Umm Al Qura University) in order to Identify from the psychological level of compatibility among a sample MPN (students of the Faculty of Education at the University of Umm Al-Qura in Makkah) and the effects of variables (grade point average) social condition, economic situation in contrast grades earned by all study sample in psychological adjustments. The researcher used the descriptive analytical methods. The results indicated that the overall psychological adjustment, which includes feeling of personal and emotional adjustment, health and compatibility (and physical), and the compatibility of family, social harmony. The study sample varies depending on the cumulative variable rate, social status, economic situation. The study recommended to pay attention to girls of the university campus climate in which the girl needs a full university support which will r positive features in the character of the university girl, and stimulating the creation of academic achievement.

**qutb and Moawad (2007):** The study aims at developing a vision for the treatment of these problems. The study used an analytical descriptive method and the questionnaire as a tool for the study. The study concluded that there is a range of personal problems, academic problems, and the problems of services and university facilities. The family problems face university students and affect their scientific achievement, study, and their attitudes towards university environment to a
high degree. Also, the study concluded that the problems of the services and universities facilities affect the scientific achievement of the students to a medium degree. Besides, they affect their attitudes towards university environment to a great extent. The study also revealed the existence of statistically significant differences between male and female students in favor of the male students concerning the impact of the problems of university facilities and services on their attitudes towards the university environment. Sultana Ibrahim Damietta (2008) conceived proposal to the role of Taibah University to address these problems. Results of the study showed that the academic problems related to courses ranked first for the students, followed by problems related to faculty members, then the problems related to the university library, then the problems related to the school schedules ranked last.

The results of the study also found that the most important influence on the academic performance of the students are in-circuit television, and faculty, and curriculum changes.

Suleiman and Abu Zurayk (2007) aimed to identify the nature of the problems faced by the teachers College students in Tabuk in Saudi Arabia during their studies at the college and the relationship of each of the academic level and the cumulative appreciation in the overall size of the problems faced by college students. Results of the study have resulted that there is no statistically significant at the level of 0.5% between the school and the social and economic problems, differences according to the variables of academic level and grade point average of the student.

Abdelbaky Araf Salem (2014) detected the nature of the problems faced by the students of the Faculty of Education at the University collected in Saudi Arabia and the relationship of these problems, the academic level of the students and some variables from the perspective of the didactic. The study concluded that the most academic problems that affect the academic performance of the students of the Faculty of Education collected from the perspective of the students are the problems related to academic guidance, followed by problems associated with the curriculum the university environment and faculty members then followed by problems associated with the psychological and social aspects, as the study proved that there is no statistically significant at the level of 0.5% between the school and the social and economic problems differences according to the variables of academic level and grade point average of the student.

DiGresia, (2002): analyzed the factors affecting the academic performance of Argentine university students, and that application concerning a sample of governmental universities. The most important conclusion is that the internal rules of procedure of the universities, including the courses, the educational curricula, examination systems and other internal factors of the universities are considered factors affect the level of a student's academic performance. The study also showed that the characteristics of the student and faculty staff in terms of the extent of interest of each of them with the educational process, the investment and organization of the time are also considered factors affect the student's academic performance.

Comment on the Previous Studies

The study of the results of research as and previous studies have benefited to the enrichment of the theoretical framework and build its tool and interpret the results, and perhaps what distinguishes this study from previous studies focused only on social and academic problems / education for the students of the Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences. Through the previous Arab and foreign studies, the researcher noted the following: The female students in most universities and faculties in different universities suffer from various problems in varying degrees. Some problems are experienced to a high degree, others to a medium degree and a low degree. The Problems experienced by male and female students have a direct impact on students' achievements, their stumbling and being late for completing their studies. This leads to social and psychological problems for the students and their families. Problems experienced by the countries as a result of educational waste and the large expenditure on education without reach an output as a result of failure, dropout and stumbling for the students. Most of the studies dealt with many of the problems which can be identified in many axes: problems related to academic counseling, problems regarding faculty staff, problems in terms of curricula, teaching methods and evaluation, problems related to the university environment such as buildings, halls and equipments, problems concerning the method of study, regulations and laws within the university, problems in terms of the
psychological and social problems of the student, problems related to the family of the student, economic problems experienced by the student during the study. Previous studies have addressed the students of universities in different countries. The current study are consistent with previous studies in the use of the descriptive approach, relying on the questionnaire as a tool for the study.

THE FIELD STUDY:
The limits of the study: The study is limited to the students of the Faculty of Medical Applied Science for female. They represent the students of MLT, PHT, CLN, DRD of Jazan, in the academic year 1436-1437 H where interviews were conducted with more than 400 students from the college and through researcher’s work at the unit of academic counseling and providing the researcher with an opportunity to hold many interviews with the students, that allow direct contact with the problems of students and their complaints.

The questionnaire has been applied upon (210) students from these departments. Within the time limits for research, it has been applied in the academic year 1436-1437 H. Within the spatial limits, the study has been applied on the students of the Faculty of Medical Applied Science, at Jazan University and frequented by all the students of the MLT, PHT, CLN, DRD department of Jazan university.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical lab rotary (MLT)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>29.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology (DRD)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>19.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical nitration (CLN)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiotherapy (PHT)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>28.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following the researcher’s ending of constructing study tools which include:

1- Open interviews with a large number of students from the previous departments and who responsible for the students’ affairs at the faculty, the Committee for Academic counseling at the faculty through many meetings.

2- The questionnaire: The researcher has constructed the questionnaire and relied on the literature of education and previous studies in the field of research in its construction, the questionnaire was in its final form after arbitration by professionals in the field of education and some other disciplines and after deleting some phrases and modify others until the questionnaire became 74 phrase divided into nine axes following deleting a number of phrases due to non-agreement by the arbitrators and integrating a number of axes.

Verification of the Questionnaire: The research depended on verification of arbitrators. The questionnaire have been presented in its primary form to a group consists of 10 specialized professors in the field of social work, pedagogy, curriculum and educational administration in order to test the verification of the content of questionnaire. The arbitrators are asked to express their point of view concerning the agreement of questionnaire items with its goal and the clarity of its linguistic formulations. Besides, they are asked to modify, add, or delete what is required from their point of view. Based on the viewpoint of the arbitrators, the questionnaire was produced in its final form following making the proposed amendments including the exclusion of some paragraphs and modify others until the number of paragraphs becomes 74 paragraphs divided into nine main axes as following:

1- Staff member. 2- The curriculum. 3- University Library. 4- The university environment. 5- Time table. 6 - Field training. 7- Academic Advising. 8- Social and psychological problems.

In addition to the Preliminary data.

The Stability of the Questionnaire: The researcher relied on the SPSS program for statistical analysis to obtain the stability of the questionnaire. So, the researcher registered the data of the questionnaires and received stability via the program accounted for 92% which is considered a reliable high rate.

Statistical Analysis: The current study used the statistical program for the social sciences SPSS, where the different data has been registered (concerning the variables and choice of questionnaire phrases). The data has been processed by some different statistical methods to answer the different queries of the study. The arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Correlation analysis, ratios and different frequencies have been obtained to answer the first question. It was determined that the problem of the student is high if the arithmetic average lies between (4-5) and the problem is medium if the arithmetic mean lies between (3-4) and the problem is weak when the average becomes less than 3 degrees.

THE RESULTS AND ITS ANALYSES:
The study aimed to determine, identify, the most important problems experienced by the students of health colleges at the University of Jazan, (students of the college of Medical Applied science), sort its academic problems and its relationship with the academic level of the students (female) finally conceived proposal for mechanisms to overcome these problems.

The results were according to the following:
Results related to the first question of the study: what are the most important academic problems facing the students of health colleges (college of medical applied sciences).

By determining the averages, standard deviation and the level of the most important academic problems facing the students of health colleges have been identified the following:

Table II
Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to faculty staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Sort of Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Disagreed Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Average Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The instructor replaces the time of lectures during the semester</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>81.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The instructor provides students with course plan at beginning of the semester</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>79.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The instructor explains scheduled scientific material in a clear way.</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>75.64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The instructor adheres to the implementation of the course plan.</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>59.7</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>82.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The instructor is committed to the time of the lectures start and end.</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>77.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The weighted average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis was low in its results to the low level; this confirms that the college included members of highly qualified faculty, except in the phrase related to "The instructor put the exam questions in a clear and comprehensive approach, in terms of the existence of problems. However, the study noted that the phrase " The instructor ensures that the students understand the lecture topic " has an average level, this means that there is a problem for the study sample representing that the instructor put the exam questions in a clear and comprehensive way.
Table III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average percentage</th>
<th>order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>There are stuffing information to courses that are not related to specialization</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Topics are repeated among various courses.</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Practical courses are taught in theoretical manner.</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>In the study plan there are a large number of public courses.</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Courses are based on memorizing.</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The weighted average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis were limited in its results to the high level; this confirms that many curriculums need re-evaluation especially college that depends on the practical application. This can be referred to that we didn’t review study plans from time to time, as well as applying the results derived from courses evaluation performed by the college. The study noted that the fewer phrases in the order of the students is the problem of "References associated to courses are available " The current study agreed with the study of (AbdelbakyArafaSalem(2014), Al-Demyati, Sultana, 2010 ), the study of (Alnagem, 2002) in terms of the existence of problems concerning courses and curricula experienced by university students and affect the level of academic achievement.
Table III
Table illustrates the problems which face the students and related to library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Sort of Disagreed Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Disagreed Repetition</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Average Repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Employees cooperate with students in the university library.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>389</td>
<td></td>
<td>55.18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Methods of metaphor are organized and accurate in university library.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>382</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Comfortable seats are available in the library.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>386</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Copying and imaging services are available in the library.</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>462</td>
<td></td>
<td>65.81</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Work time in the college library is suitable for me</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>381</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.27</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average 63.02

The Average relative weight relative strength 391.29 63.02%

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms the position in terms of their high level. This can be referred to the modernity of the specialty of Jazan, the number of the stuff is low, no management as well as it is closed from the female, this results of current study agreed with the studies of (DiGresia, L.Porto, &Ripani, L(2002). Al-Demyati, Sultana, (2010) in terms of the existence of problems concerning library experienced by university students and affect the level of academic achievement.
Table V
Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to the environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed Repetition</th>
<th>Sort of Repetition</th>
<th>Disagreed Repetition</th>
<th>Average repetition</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Demonstration aids and assistive devices for teaching are available in the classrooms.</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Equipped labs are available in the college.</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dispersion of classrooms and laboratories among several spaced buildings.</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Proper ventilation, lighting and display equipment are available in the classrooms</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Classroom seats commensurate with the number of female students.</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average 65.42

The Average relative weight 4151

relative strength 65.42%

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms that the environment in the college not equipped. It is obvious from the previous mentioned factor that the problem which has high existence in the axis and related to the educational environment was the problem of non-availability of suitable places to rest among lectures. It agrees with the study of Abdelbaky Arafa Salem (2014), qubt and Moawad (2007). This is due to the small size of the instructional building and the lack of places to take a break and Prayers. Therefore, it is noted that students spend their break in the roads between classrooms and surrounding the building as a result of the absence of a separate building for students in the faculty but they are leased buildings until ending the establishment of an integrated building for students. This problem was experienced by a large number of students in Medical campus (1), not only the students of one college.
Table V
Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to field training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed Repetition</th>
<th>Sort of Repetition</th>
<th>Disagreed Repetition</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average Repetition %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>In the timetable, there are lectures after the training day.</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Abound exams are there per semester</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Exams measure memorization and repetition</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Exams are used as the only measure in evaluating students.</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Exam questions vary between objective and essay questions</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average: 80.45
The Average relative weight: 3396
Relative strength: 80.45%

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms that it is obvious from the previously mentioned that the problem which has high existence in the axis related to the field training was positioned in terms of their high level.
This is probably due to "Reduced training courses provided to students to increase their scientific and practical performance". This can be referred to the large number of the student compared with the hospital capabilities and the role of the hospital not allowed to the student dealing directly with the patient as well as limit number of the bastion in same hospitals. It agrees with the study of Al-Demyati, Sultana, (2010) in terms of the existence of problems concerning field training experienced by university students affect the level of academic achievement.
Table VII
Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to academic counseling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average percentage</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The academic advisor guides me through registration of courses according to the study plan.</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The academic advisor attends regularly during the drop and adds period.</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The academic advisor keens to explain the ambiguities in regulation for student scholarships.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I Know the college academic advising office.</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>College’s academic system is clear.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>There is difficulty in some of the action (such as the admission and registration and conversion)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average: 75.08
The Average relative weight: 4759
Relative strength: 75.08%

The study noted that all the phrases from the above table was high in its results and that all the problems which face the students in Academic counseling got a high average as a result of a number of reasons including that most of the workers in the academic counseling Many of the faculty staff in charge of supervising the groups in the academic counseling are inexperienced in this field and they have a very weak rules and regulations of the study at the Medical campus (1). The current study agrees with the study of Abdelbaky Arafa Salem(2014) in terms of the existence of academic problems directly affect the students of different faculties and universities. Second, results related to the ascend question of the study: what are the most important social problems facing the students of health colleges) Medical campus (1)
Table VII
Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to social and psychological problems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Repetition</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Repetition</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Repetition</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I suffer from bad effect from my consort.</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I do not depend sufficiently on myself.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I could not solve the problems that I am facing.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I am busy with topics far from the study.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>My academic skills are weak</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average = .57.49

The Average relative weight = 4859

relative strength = 57.49%

It is noted through the previous table that all physical social problems related to the student in the average level from the viewpoint of the student except the problem of (My academic skills are weak), feel fear and anxiety of an uncertain future are strong phrase. This is an observed problem and it has already existed among many university students, the previous lack of knowledge of the student with the nature of the study in the different departments, employment opportunities (The needs of the labor market) The current study agrees with the study of (NawafAlzoferi and Albayan, 2014) and the study of (Jaggia and Kelly 1999) on the impact of social and personal conditions of the student on his educational and achievement abilities. During the previous table, it is noted that the less problems from the standpoint of the students are non-availability of a place to study, the problems of adolescence, the group of peers, and the psychological problems.

Results related to the third question of the study: What is the level of academic performance for members of the study sample? This question has been discussed following:-

1. (8.51%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (4.50-5) and this shows their excellent academic performance.
2. (42.97%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (4.49-3.75) and this shows their very good academic performance.
3. (46.80%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (3.74-2.75) and this shows their good academic performance.
4. (1.73%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (-2.74) and this shows their accepted academic performance.
5. (94.5%) Of the total sample study have One warning, (2 , 6%) Of the total sample study have one warning and (2.6%) Of the total sample study have one warning.

Analysis of correlation between academic problems and academic performance of students:

To answer the fifth question: What is the link between the problems faced by the students of Medical campus (1) and the level of their academic performance? Pearson correlation was performed between the study variables and variable academic performance of students as measured by the cumulative GPA to the same study.
average for each student in the study sample analysis and Table XII The results of this analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Correlation coefficient Person</th>
<th>Significant level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>faculty staff</td>
<td>.165*</td>
<td>Non significant 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University environment,</td>
<td>-.017</td>
<td>Significant 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curriculum</td>
<td>-.035</td>
<td>Significant 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University library</td>
<td>-.038</td>
<td>Significant 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>field training</td>
<td>-.025</td>
<td>Significant 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>academic counseling</td>
<td>.049</td>
<td>Significant 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychological and social problems</td>
<td>-.015</td>
<td>Significant 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One table XII illustrated as follows: There are significant correlation relationship between each of the University environment, (c = -.017), curriculum (c = -.035), University library (c = -.038), and field training (c = -.025) on the one hand, and the cumulative average of the other hand and as it is a clear inverse correlation in the sense that the greater the level of academic problems, the cumulative average fell, and vice versa. No significant correlation relationships between the academic performances of students in the study, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level.

**DISCUSSION OF THE STUDY RESULTS**

The aim is the reduction of the academic and social problems which face the students of the Medical campus (1), Jazan University (KSA), concerning the Axis of Academic Problems. The vision of study is to reduce the academic problems, which has been significantly emphasized by the results of the study among the problems which faced by the students Medical campus (1). Pay attention to the process of medical training for students and the assignment of hospital rotation and the experience of supervisors because of the importance of the process before the practice after graduation of the students of the Medical campus (1), concerning the Problems of the University Environment, necessitate for the university to end establishing independent buildings of the Faculty as the result of many problems faced by the students belong to the lack of a modern equipped building including labs, halls, equipment, means of communication, Internet, libraries, restaurants and resting places. The vision confirmed the necessity to focus on scientific and healthy criteria inside the building regarding lighting, ventilation and widening halls including special equipment for teaching and training confirmed the importance of the presence of an academic specialist counseling team with an experience to perform its counseling tasks.

University Library is the important problems according to the response of students study sample as it is not allowed to them to enter and this affects the construction of knowledge. This requires a special building, library officials trained to operate the library processing or reliance on electronic library, with the need for attention to make evaluation for the courses plans periodically in accordance to the mechanism of amending the study plans.

Concerning to the social and psychological problems for the Students, it is important to improve the academic process. the vision is focused on the problems of the students regarding the interest of lectures, seminars and training courses, which are working to develop the student’s skills in terms of psychological and scientific aspects to reduce the problems with an emphasis on benefitting from the academic guidance program and counseling in the collages to reduce psychological and educational problems, the need to provide psychological support, especially for the alienated students. It is preferred to complete an integrated residential city including the physical, social, cultural and educational activities to protect the students from falling into the problems of adolescence.

**Result summary:** The problem of University library occupies the first place, University environment occupies the second place, the problems related to Curriculum in the third place, the problems related to the academic guidance in fourth place, the problems related to psychological and social problems in fifth place, problems related to field training in sixth place, finally came problems on the faculty staff in the last place, there are significant correlation between each of (the University environment, curriculum, University library and field training) on the one hand, and the cumulative average on the other hand (it is an inverse correlation), no significant correlation between the academic performance of students in the study and, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level.

**Limitations of the study:** Negativity of some members of the sample in response to all the questions from the questionnaire, novelty of the study in the society so some of the members had doubts whether to participate in the study or not.

**Recommendation:** Regarding to the search results and discussion, the following points present the mechanisms that can contribute to overcoming the academic and social problems faced by the students of the Medical campus (1), and then improve the academic performance level for them where academic performance is considered a key to the effectiveness of the quality of the performance of educational institutions in any country in the world indicators, and is considered one of the important employment requirements in the labor market
because of its implications on the quality of graduates, the study presents a set of recommendations which are as follows:

1. The need for a comprehensive strategy to prevent academic problems faced by college students, and to find appropriate solutions mode, until the academic level is getting better for them.

2. University curriculum and program development, implementation and evaluation from time to time in various disciplines to become more efficient and effective.

3. The need to create extensive places for rest to accommodate the increasing numbers of female students to solve the crowding in the classroom.

4. The need for planning and organizing academic advising processes to ensure that the students are informed about the different scientific ways to study and the college systems and regulations to solve their problems.

5. The need to build a university hospital to facilitate the training process for the students and the development of training policy in line with the vision of the college and university.

6. Working on the relationship between faculty member and students and to allow sufficient time for discussion, holding regular meetings between faculty members and student.

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