DEDICATION

• This work is dedicated to the soul of Elsobai and Khadeja.
• Namely to my parent and to my sisters; Islam, Isra, Insaf and Afaf.
• To the exemplary Professors and teachers: Khalid Siddig, Hatim Abdalla Eltahir, Abdel-Halim Muktar and Mohamed Basheer.
• It is especially dedicated to: Elnoor and Sharif Ajban, Zain Elabdeen Ahmed and Nona Adam Ishag.
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Adil Ishag - Khartoum August 2008
مستخلص الدراسة

قامت هذه الدراسة باختبار اطروحات عالم النفس الأمريكي ديفيد ماكليلند حول مفهوم دافعية الانجاز والعمل، حيث يفترض ماكليلند ان هناك علاقة ارتباطية بين مستوى دافعية الانجاز والتقدم المادي والاقتصادي للمجتمعات.

ونظرا للوضع الاقتصادي المتدهور في شرق السودان بصفة عامة وولاية كسلا خاصة، قامت هذه الدراسة باختيار عينة قوامها 184 طالب وطالبة كلية الطب والاقتصاد بجامعة كسلا للعام الدراسي 2007-2008م، لقياس مستوى دافعية الانجاز، حيث استعان الباحث بنسخة معدلة من مقياس جون راي لتحقيق هذا الغرض، ومن ثم تم جمع البيانات وتحليلها ومناقشتها بصورة نقدية.

وتمشيا مع أطروحات ديفيد ماكليلند، افترضت الدراسة انخفاض مستوى دافعية الانجاز والعمل لدى طالب شرق السودان.

وقد توصلت نتائج هذه الدراسة الى ان طالب شرق السودان لديهم حاجة اعلى للانجاز والعمل، وسارت عن ان الطلاب لديهم مستوى اعلى نسبيا من البنين في الدافعية للانجاز، وهو ما لم يكن متوقعا خاصة في ظل مجتمع يتسم بالمحافظة في اتجاهاته نحو المرأة وخروجها للدراسة اوالعمل؛ في حين لم تسفر الدراسة عن اية فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية في مستوى دافعية الانجاز وبين كل من متغيرات التخصص ومنطقة النشأة والمستوى التعليمي للوالدين.

واخيرا ابدت الدراسة بعض المقترحات والتوصيات التي يمكن ان تسهم في زيادة مستوى دافعية الانجاز لدى مجتمع البحث واقليم السودان الاخرى على حد سواء.

Abstract
This study has aimed at examining David McClelland’s hypotheses on achievement motivation, which suggests that; a nation’s economic success is related, at least in part, to the level of achievement motivation among its citizens.

To investigate the level of achievement motivation among eastern Sudanese students, a modified version of John Ray’s scale was administered to 184 final and semi-final medical and economic students at University of Kassala 2007-2008. Then the results have been analyzed and critically discussed.

Based on the current lower rate of economics in eastern states in general and Kassala state more specifically, The research has preliminary hypothesized that eastern Sudanese students would score low on the scale of achievement motivation.

The findings of this study have revealed that eastern Sudanese students have scored high on the scale of achievement motivation, and that female eastern Sudanese students have a relatively higher level of achievement than males. On the other hand, there were no significant differences in the level of achievement motivation among eastern Sudanese students along the variables of specialization, area of upbringing and parental level of education. Finally, recommendations that may maximize the level of achievement motivation among both the target population and other Sudanese regions have been proposed.

Table of Contents
Dedication ................................................................. I
Acknowledgment ......................................................... II
Abstract in Arabic ........................................................ III
Abstract in English ......................................................... IV
Table of Contents ......................................................... V
Appendices ................................................................. IX
List of Tables .............................................................. X

Chapter I

1. Introduction of Research I

1.1 Apparatus .......................................................... 1
1.2 Statement of the problem........................................ 4
1.3 Research questions ................................................ 4
1.4 Research hypotheses .............................................. 5
1.5 Objectives of research ............................................ 6
1.6 Significance of the research .................................... 7
1.7 Tools of research .................................................. 7
1.8 Definition of terms ............................................... 8
1.9 Methodology of research ....................................... 9
1.10 Limitations of research ........................................ 9

Chapter II

2. Theoretical Frame-work II

2.1 Motivation; The Concept & Theories ....................... 10
2.1.1 Definition of Motivation .................................. 10
2.1.2 The Concept of Motivation .............................. 13
2.1.3 Theories of Motivation ................................... 18
Chapter III

3. Methodology of Investigation

3.1 The Method of Investigation
3.2 The Population
3.3 The Participants
3.4 Sample Structure
3.5 Justifications of the Sample Choice
3.6 The Philosophy of Selecting Final and Semi-final Medical and Economic Students
3.7 Tools of Data Collection
3.8 Reliability and Validity of the Questionnaire
3.9 Procedures of Data Collection
3.10 The Statistical Formulas

Chapter IV

4. Results and Discussions

4.1 The hypothesis of the level of achievement motivation among eastern Sudanese students
4.2 The hypothesis of the differences in achievement motivation between male and female eastern Sudanese students
4.3 The hypothesis of the differences in achievement motivation among eastern Sudanese students due to specialization
4.4 The hypothesis of the differences between rural and urban eastern Sudanese students in achievement motivation
4.5 The hypothesis of the correlation between achievement motivation and parental level of education among eastern Sudanese students ..........................................................72

Chapter V

5. Conclusions and Recommendations V

5.1 Overview .................................................................75
5.2 Conclusions .............................................................75
5.3 Recommendations ....................................................76
5.4 Suggestions for future-lines of research .........................77
References .......................................................................78
Appendices

Appendix 1: The original form of Ray’s questionnaire...........84
Appendix 2: The original form of Ray’s questionnaire in Arabic
........................................................................................................86
Appendix 3: The Modified form of Ray’s Questionnaire.........87
Appendix 4: The Modified form of Ray’s Questionnaire in
Arabic........................................................................................................89
Appendix 5: The final form of Ray’s Questionnaire.............90
Appendix 6: The final version of Ray’s Questionnaire in Arabic
....................................................................................................................92
Appendix 7: The Assessors of the Questionnaire...............94
List of Tables

Table 2.1.3.1 Maslow's hierarchy of needs........................................... 21
Table 3.2.1 Final and semi-final population of Medicine ..................54
Table 3.2.2 Final and semi-final population of Economics..................54
Table 3.4.1 final & semi-final medical sampled students.................
55
Table 3.4.2 final & semi-final economic sampled students.............55
Table 3.4.3.a the sample distribution according to gender..........56
Table 3.4.3.b the sample according to the area of upbringing...............................................................56
Table 3.4.3.c the sample according to their parental level of education ................................................................................56
Table 3.5.1 the entrance percents to the University of Kassala.................................................................57
Table 3.6.1.a the admission percents to the scientific faculties of Kassala University
.....................................................................................................................59
Table 3.6.1.b the admission percents to the literary faculties of Kassala University
.....................................................................................................................59
Table 3.8.1 the internal consistency of the questionnaire items.................................................................60
Table 4.1.1 one-sample T test of the achievement motivation among eastern Sudanese students .................................................64
Table 4.2.1 two- independent-samples T test for the differences in achievement motivation between male and female eastern Sudanese students .................................................................66
Table 4.3.1 Man-Whitney test for the differences in achievement motivation between literary and scientific eastern Sudanese students .....................................................................................69
Table 4.4.1 Man-Whitney test for the differences in achievement motivation between rural and urban eastern Sudanese students

Table 4.5.a Spearman correlation of achievement motivation and father’s level of education

Table 4.5.b Spearman correlation of achievement motivation and maternal level of education