

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 اطروحتات عالم النفس الامريكي ديفيد ماكليلاند حول مفهوم دافعية الانجاز والعمل ، حيث يفترض ماكليلاند ان هناك علاقة ارتباطية بين مستوى دافعية الانجاز والتقدم المادي والاقتصادي للمجتمعات .

ونظراً للوضع الاقتصادي المتدهن في شرق السودان بصفة عامة و ولاية كسلا خاصة ، قامت هذه الدراسة باختيار عينة قوامها 184 من طلاب وطالبات كلية الطب والاقتصاد بجامعة كسلا للعام الدراسي 2007-2008م ، لقياس مستوى دافعيتهم للانجاز ، حيث استعان الباحث بنسخة معدلة من مقياس جون راي لتحقيق هذا الغرض ، ومن ثم تم جمع البيانات وتحليلها ومناقشتها بصورة نقدية

وتمشياً مع اطروحتات ديفيد ماكليلاند ، افترضت الدراسة انخفاض مستوى دافعية الانجاز والعمل لدى طلاب شرق السودان

وقد توصلت نتائج هذه الدراسة الى ان طلاب شرق السودان لديهم حاجة اعلى للانجاز والعمل ، واسفرت عن ان الطالبات لديهن مستوى اعلى نسبياً من البنين في الدافعية للانجاز ، وهو ما لم يكن متوقعاً خاصاً في ظل مجتمع يتسم بالمحافظة في اتجاهاته نحو المرأة وخروجهما للدراسة او العمل ؛ في حين لم تسفر الدراسة عن اية فروق ذات دلالة احصائية في مستوى دافعية الانجاز وبين كل من متغيرات التخصص و منطقة النشأة و المستوى التعليمي للوالدين .

واخيراً ابديت الدراسة بعض المقترنات والتوصيات التي يمكن ان تسهم في زيادة مستوى دافعية الانجاز لدى مجتمع البحث واقاليم 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.

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