

Academic and psychological problems faced by students in the college of Education Alkhareg, ALMajma'ah and Buraydah

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Abstract: The study problem identified in trying to identify the academic and psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education in Al Kharej, ALMajma'ah and Buraydah have sample of the study consisted of (525) students from the Faculty of Education at the College of Education, in Al Kharej, ALMajma'ah and Buraydah of various academic disciplines in the three colleges. A list of issues academic, psychological and social problems have been applied to the members of the study sample by the two researchers. The menu consisted of (40) Single measure academic and psychological problems among students and found the results of the study by analyzing the statistical data to the following: There is no statistically significant differences towards the academic and psychological problems among students of the Faculty of Education due to the different variable place of study or the headquarters of the study. The results also indicated a difference towards the academic and psychological problems among students of the three Faculties of Education. This is due to the different academic specialization (scientific departments and theoretical sections). Forums literary students suffered the highest academic problems either psychological problems did not exist differences between departments. Finally through the previous results, the two researchers reached to some recommendations to overcome the academic and psychological problems faced by the three colleges of education students in ALMajma'ah, Al Kharej, and Buraydah.

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1. Introduction

The progress, prosperity, and the development of societies is closely linked to the quality of the educational system and the quality of the output of graduating university students qualified academically, psychologically and socially. There is no doubt that the transition of students from high school to Undergraduate is a sharp turn in their lives so Many students face many university academic and psychological problems as a result of the different variables and factors within the campus. As they appear to have many problems in the form of difficulties in adapting to university and integration.

Smadi A. and Tahan M 1996:22) **points** that the university is responsible for the preparation and development of individual competencies and developed The university is not a place to receive knowledge, science and testing and testing and certification only, but is the field of social interaction and communication, cultural and intellectual and emotional among all its members.

As shown in (Benton et al., 2003) that the institutions of higher education is a strong indicator of the development of society as a source of skills and societal needs of human resources capable of contributing to the evolution and development of society and through paybacks intellectual and scientific

terms should attention and care charismatic college student and an integrated this construction would have to be based on providing college student targeted skills and expertise to be able to acquire the knowledge, values and attitudes and to be able to face the problems which may hinder academic way to achieve future goals.

As seen both (Rehman, S&Hasan,Q, 1999) that the problems facing college students reflected on their attitudes toward the future and about his expectations and those expectations are linked positively their future personal and in their sole discretion to themselves as linked to negative psychological pressures facing them.

As mentioned Swailem (2002:96) that the mental health of university students is the essential foundation upon which productivity and effectiveness and achieve their aspirations in life and that any crisis or problem or the pressures of life suffered by the student during his university studies will have negative effects on the physical and psychological health and thus will affect the level of academic collected as academic problems have a major role to sizeable influence on the success and ambitious university students. Also, the low level of academic achievement of students have a bad payoff for them and on the internal efficiency of the system of education.

And many of the studies indicated Arab and

foreign problems afflicting university students and ways to overcome them, including a study Mohammed Shaheen (2009), which dealt with the problems of study at the University of Jerusalem and referred to an academic and social problems, psychological and behavioral. And (Bubshait A.I study (2008), which dealt with academic problems facing students of community service and Applied Studies in Al Ahsa and Dammam in Saudi Arabia, where indicated a large number of academic problems experienced by university students, including many subjects and the difficulty of the tests and the weakness of some faculty members and weakness laboratories and libraries. As indicated study **Fouad impotent (2005)** to academic problems experienced by graduate students at the University of Gaza Islamic study indicated that graduate students have numerous seminars problems within the university and social, academic problems, and psychological problems administrative and economic. **Khawla Subeiti (2004)** study also indicated, which dealt with social and psychological problems and school for adolescent girls was arranged academic problems ranked first in most previous studies and psychological problems and ranked recent social and behavioral problems and moral.

A study also indicated (Bang, 2004) that many of the social and psychological problems and behavioral university students have come principally from the nature of the physical building and the institution's organizational. In addition to what is in place in the campus of the laws and systems, regulations, instructions and values, customs and traditions.

A study (van Custer Linz 1999) that the university students' perceptions of their future profile associated with their motivation towards study also linked to academic understand.

It is already clear that university students face many problems, whether academic or psychological problems, social or behavioral or all no doubt that these problems impede their progress toward their future as current study focused on those problems with trying to overcome in order to raise the efficiency of university students in the colleges of education; They are tomorrow teachers and falls on their shoulders breeding a new generation as being the future mothers.

Problem of the study:

The study determined the problem in answering the main question is the following:

- What are academic and psychological problems faced by students in the Education both (Almjmah, kherj, Buraydah) college ?

The main branch of the question former several sub-questions are as follows:

- 1 - What is the most important academic problems faced by students in the College of Education in Khrej, ALMajma'ah, and Buraidah?
- 2 - What are the psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education in Al Khrej, ALMajma'ah, and Buraidah?
- 3 - Are there significant differences towards the most important academic and psychological problems due to variable place of study in ALMajma'ah, Kharj and Buraidah?

Are there significant differences towards the most important academic and psychological problems Attributed to academic specialization (scientific, literary)?

Objectives of the study:

Determined by the objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1 - This study can contribute to enrich studies on adaptive problems face the university students.
- 2 - Progress and decision-makers interested in basic data about the psychological components of the university students and then help in providing psychological counseling services and academic students within their college.
- 3 - Help in identifying the most important academic and psychological problems faced by university students in the College of Education.
- 4 - study addresses students of colleges of education segment because they are tomorrow's teachers and falls on their shoulders breeding a new generation so their problems must be identified to overcome.

The importance of the study: study determined the importance of the following points:

- 1 - represents response to an urgent need and realistic problems dogging students of colleges of education in several areas in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is in ALMajma'ah, Kharj and Buraidah.
- 2 - study seeks to raise the efficiency of students of the Faculty of Education by identifying the most important problems they face and work to resolve an investigation of the quality of education and raising the banner of excellence in preparing graduates.
- 3 - This study is part of the evaluation process are interested in the assessment of the educational institution and the assessment of university students.

Terms of the study

Academic problems: is the difficulties and obstacles faced by students in their studies this topic may arise problems of the students themselves or from the institution, which belong to it (**Balushiand Saeedi, 2008:106**).

- **Psychological problems:** is considered the difficulties and crises facing the students and affect the psychological adjustment and reduce the

effectiveness of the different social attitudes (**Mukhaimar, 2006: 4**)

- Students in the Faculty of Education: students are attending school within the College of Education in several regions of the Faculty of Education analytics and Kharj province located in the city of Riyadh and the Faculty of Education Buraydah located in Qassim, in Saudi Arabia And all members of the sample students are from the three colleges in the third division.

Theoretical framework and previous studies:

The university education is considered one of the most important stage of life where that young people acquire through this stage by their physical and mental skills, social and psychological are the basic skills required by their psychological and social development in order to organize their relationships themselves and others around them. The crisis lies in young adulthood in two things are as follows:

First: the problems faced by young people in understanding and acceptance of themselves and the ability to deal with others.

Second: the problems faced by young people in the community, including unemployment and family problems and others as much as communities fail to solve these problems as much as seriousness and complexity of the youth crisis (**Attayat Abul-Enein, 2009**).

As young adulthood characterized by set of needs, which leads satisfy these needs of consensus on three levels biological, psychological and social failed young people in satisfying those needs, it is suffering from a crisis reflected its effects on himself and on the society around him (Samia Abdulqawi and **Mohammed Oweida, 1994: 97**).

The global interest in the problems of young people and their issues due to the youth power in society as a whole, where the youth social group operates a situation special structure of the society and some studies suggest that youth is half the present and all future where the census youth in terms of quantity of at least 50% and in terms of quality is the driving force for the stream of life, it must invest the energy of youth and vitality all possible images and work to solve problems in all possible ways Want promoted and progress of society (**Enas Ghazal, 2005:137**).

As university education institutions play an active role in the development of human capital. The university education is the top of the educational ladder he deals with the elite and elite youth community which is at the center of development within the community.

University education has received with great interest because of its role in national development plans and its role in the gifted and achieve the academic quality of the educational system (Achamnamry

Ahmed, Al-Dakhil Khaled (, **2003**).

Problems university students many dealt with many of the studies have taken the problems several forms including the student, including his family, including institution to which he belongs, including problems seminars and other psychological and social, behavioral and all problems need solution so do not affect the consensus college students within their families and within their community and then a affect the future (**Sakr, 2003:11**).

As the two researchers see that university students when they enter the university are facing many problems and to rotate him or clean the different variables and external factors and as a result of the transition from secondary school to university education and more worrying for college students is to get them to the responsibility of education instead of reliance on the teacher at school. Or family support. University education is completely different from the high school where the college student needs to discuss himself from the sources of knowledge and learning through libraries and search your e-mail this differs from its reliance on textbook and teacher in the previous phase and this the most common problems among college students are the academic problems and psychological problems, including for example the problem of fear, anxiety and stress tests and the inability to integrate in the university environment also appeared social problems but they were very limited and lack the ability to form friendships and the inability of social harmony with those around.

First academic problems:

The academic problems or school are the most important obstacles facing students in higher education where the impact would be on the student himself and affect the degree of productivity has touched many of the studies into the most important factors affecting directly or indirectly on the events of that problem is in the following themes:

- 1 - Factors personalized back to college student
- 2 - Organizational factors belonging to the institution to which the student belongs
- 3 - Family factors (Bubshait A.I)(2008:188).

Most students who enroll in universities can make the most of during the years of the study is not because they are more intelligent than others, but they were able to use learning tools and benefited from several things are (understanding the meaning and importance of higher education and philosophy underlying) know the challenges faced during his university studies, building good relations with friends and with faculty members and with supervisors academics with administrators) if students can master the skills earlier, it will help them in passing university stage successfully And then they can overcome that they can overcome their problems they

may face Academy (**Osman Al bareer, 2002:64**)

There are also many factors conducive to the emergence of academic problems among college students, namely, (students' lack of experience, poor physical status, blurred vision future, the lack of clarity of purpose of the university, poor self-confidence, Low self-esteem, the inability to make a decision in choosing the appropriate specialization, weak students' ability to manage their time properly, anxiety and tension, frustration and poor process guidance and academic counseling and psychotherapy within the university all these Titles lead to the emergence of academic problems or school to university students (**Damanhori and Awad, 1995, Al-shami and ghanaym, 1992**).

The study of academic problems faced by university students of important topics related to the University's internal efficiency and quality in academic adoption Perhaps of attention this examples it and linking it to the level of university and academic accreditation annual report entitled (National Survey of student Engagement (NSSE) Which puts on the university students questions about their experiences university such as how to spend their time ? And how to benefit from the study ? The report also pointed out that the Saudi education suffers from some of the problems faced by students, whether academic or social problems, psychological or other (**Kuota and others, 2006:516**).

It studies the addressed academic problems. The study of **Saadeh et al.,(2000)** has been aimed at identifying problems that they including students expatriates in Al-Najah University in Nablus have applied study on 230 students expatriates and the results showed that more problems are represented in the problems of study and psychological then political and security problems.

Also held **construction and Quarterly (2006)** study aimed at identifying the most common problems in the Al-Aqsa University and propose solutions to reduce problems have been printed tool consisting of (70) paragraph in the problems and applied study on a sample of (200) students. Results revealed in order problems was as follows First, the problems of life and ancient university buildings, academic problems, and then followed by psychological problems.

Also Mohammed Shaheen held a study on the problems of students in Al Quds Open University study examined the problems of study and social and psychological through the application of a tool consisting of (46) paragraph on three areas of problems and applied study on a sample of (613) schools The results revealed more problems a unit academic and psychological problems and then came the social problems in recent rank and masculine more suffering than females in the social sphere.

Also conducted **Domiaty (2011)** study aimed to identify the most important problems Academy for

students Taibah University and its relationship to the level of academic performance have been applied study on a sample of (384) students and yielded results in that academic problems are numerous and mainly the difficulty of courses and then problems with the library university then tables and then came in ranked last.

And at the level of Foreign Studies has held (**Bundy, 2010**) study on the most important problems faced by community college students. The results of study of college students' lack of some basic skills necessary for higher education (such as Computer, math and writing) has recommended the need to train faculty members to train university students on basic skills in addition to the need to pass students for this skill during their formative years of study.

Osborn also held (**2011**) study in the most important academic problems experienced by university students study indicated that the most important low rates of academic problems for students and non-academic guidance special students defaulting curriculum.

It is already clear that there are many studies that addressed the problems of the university students and the results of studies indicated that academic problems are most prevalent and therefore focused on the current study to identify the most important problems dogging students of colleges of education in the three regions of the Kingdom in order to identify problems and work to overcome to achieve the quality of education and

raising the banner of excellence in the educational process and the preparation of qualified graduates and distinct scientifically and academically and psychologically.

Secondly psychological problem:

The problem psychological experienced by undergraduates are severe problems need more attention as they affect the mental health and physical and mental for undergraduates and suggests several psychological studies that about 40% of adults receiving public health care services suffer one psychiatric disorders and many people are reluctant to psychological counseling services (**Catel, 2008**). There are many studies of Arab and foreign which dealt with psychological problems for undergraduates, including a study Nahed Saud (2005) which aimed to study the psychological problems that affect college students at the University of Damascus and revealed the results of the study in the high anxiety of the future and pessimism among females is higher than men members sample study.

Also Fakhri Alobeid (held (**2007**) a study on the reality of mental health of university students and the prevalence of mental disorders has been applied on a sample of (640) students and findings revealed that depression, anger and tension was in favor of men while the anxiety and sensitivity was in favor of females more

than men study sample.

Shaher Suleiman also held (2008) study aimed to reveal the nature of psychological problems among teachers colleges in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the study found that there are statistically significant differences in the nature of psychological problems due to the academic level and specialization and academic.

Also (**Mahon 2009**) held study aimed to address psychological problems and behavioral faced by students at Rutgers University New Jersey U.S. The results showed that social support low within the family lead to a lot of psychological problems and behavioral as the most important the most important reasons for the emergence of psychological problems is life events pressing and Fluctuation level of academic achievement among students.

Also (**Berg, &Mcquinn**)2011 held study aimed at identifying the most important psychological problems dogging the students and their relationship to achievement school has applied the study at the University of Missouri in America on a sample of (156) student results to the existence of a positive correlation between freedom from psychological problems and the high level of academic achievement.

The problem of anxiety and stress occupied first ranked in psychological problems as the family has of a big role in helping their children to overcome psychological problems.

Comments on previous studies: -

Many earlier studies have indicated that academic and psychological problems faced by university students; the two researcher have noticed that more common and widespread problems are the academic problems and then followed by psychological problems, social and ethical, and finally sexual problems. As all previous studies applied on large samples and this help the two researchers in the selection of a large random sample a number of (525) students. As most previous studies agreed to the role of academic guidance to overcome problems such as Bundy's academic study (2010) and the study of **Osborne (2011)** and these previous studies help the two researchers in the construction of a study tool and it is a list of problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education both (Almakamah, Alkharg, Burydah).

Procedures of the study:

A) Study Methodology:

The study used the descriptive analytical method to be the most appropriate approaches to the nature of the study and its goals and because he relied on the interpretation and analysis of statistical and semantic extraction.

B) The study sample:

The study population consists of (4200) student from education College in Almjmah, kherj, and Buraydah registered in the first semester in 1434 AH.

The study sample consisted of (525) students from the third year students at the College of Education in three regions (Almjmah, kherj, and Buraydah). The randomly selected sample was distributed as follows:

- Education College in Almjmah and its divisions (Computer, Arabic language, English language studies, Islamic revival, mathematics) and the strength of the sample (175) student.
- The College of Education in Al-Kharj and its divisions (English language, Arabic language, history, Islamic studies, revival, mathematics) and the strength of the sample (150) students.
- The College of Education in Buraidah and its divisions (psychology, special education) and the strength of the sample (200) student.
- C) a study tool:

The two researchers design and draw up a list of academic and psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education in several areas in the Kingdom, a (consolidated and output and e) as we saw it from a theoretical framework and previous studies dealt with the various problems ; the menu consisted in its final form of (40) Single represent (20) Single academic problems and (20) Single psychological problems, and in front of every single three responses is (a significant problem, I do not know, is important). And distribution of grades as follows: 3 & 2 & 1. The list is made up of four axes and are as follows:

- 1 - Preliminary data for the student.
- 2 - List of academic problems
- 3 - list of psychological problems
- 4 - open question about any other problems not included in the list of problems.

Psychometric characteristics of the tool:

(A) ratified a study tool:

To verify the authenticity of the list, and then displayed in the initial image on a group of arbitrators from the owners of expertise and specialization and number (10) members to rule on the appropriateness of each paragraph of the tool to express the specific problem and the extent of the homogeneity of each paragraph with the specific area of the problems

The Modified list delete (5) paragraphs of academic problems and adjusts some vocabulary in psychological problems and then offered the tool again in its final arbitrators. The arbitrators expressed satisfaction with the list of problems indicates honesty virtual tool.

B) The stability of the tool:

To verify the stability of the tool and the use of Alpha equation and the results were as follows:

Table (1) shows the values of Alpha stability transactions to keep a list of problems

Dimensions	Alpha coefficient
Academic problems	0,88
Psychological problems	0,86
The whole list	0,92

It is clear from the table that all transactions and high stability can be trusted as they meet the objectives of the study:

D) statistical methods used to study:

- 1 - averages and standard deviations
- 2 - the correlation coefficient to calculate the stability of a list of problems (Cranach alpha)
- 3 - percentages to determine the most common problems (relative importance).
- 4 - (T) test to indicate the sources of the differences

Table (2) The academic problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education AL Majma'ah, kharj, and Burydah in terms of the relative importance Descending

Serial	Problem	SMA	standard deviations	Relative Importance
1-	Schedules tests on consecutive days	3,75	1,8	0,954
2-	Difficulty of test questions and the lack of clarity	3,68	1,39	0,928
3-	Poor academic counseling services	3,48	1,29	0,914
4-	The inability of some faculty members of the scientific material	3,36	1,24	0,896
5-	Unfamiliarity full vocabulary study materials	3,32	1,23	0,894
6-	Lack of appropriate scientific laboratories	2,97	1,21	0,882
7-	Lack of diverse activities	2,96	1,22	0,862
8-	Adoption of lectures on the style of indoctrination	3,90	1,21	0,854
9-	Similarity of some subjects with each	2,82	1,19	0,846
10 -	Lack of library and its potential	2,66	1,18	0,840
11 -	Blurred field training	2,64	1,17	0,835
12-	Some academics supervisors deal strongly with students	2,56	1,15	0,832
13-	Atmosphere uncomfortable tests.	2,37	1,32	,819
14 -	Feeling bored and narrow at the start of the study.	2,28	1,36	,804
15 -	Having difficulty in participating in the discussion during lectures.	2,24	1,41	,798
16 -	School system does not give attention backward curriculum	2,22	1,37	,794
17 -	Large numbers in the sections do not provide an opportunity for interaction.	2,18	1,28	,775
18 -	Lack of focus during lectures.	2,15	1,29	,754
19 -	Lack of knowledge in ways that time management and organization.	2,12	1,24	,742
20 -	Lack of timeliness of lectures by students	2,08	1,19	,731

It is clear from Table (2) that there are several problems facing Academy students at the Faculty of Education in Alkhareg, ALMajma'ah, and Buraydah. The two researchers have classified problems into quarters; the highest common problems are the first five problems a problem scheduling tests sequential manner every day does not respect the conditions of the students and then came the problem of the difficulty of test questions and some lack of clarity then the problem of poor academic guidance for students in colleges and two researchers see the reasons for the poor academic guidance faculties of education is the accumulation tables to faculty members and not their availability, even for one day to do academic advising services. In addition to the lack of faculty members specialized in the field of counseling and then the problem of a lack of knowledge of some faculty members scientific article

between the study groups in the variable (the place of study and academic specialization variable).

5 - All Statistical analyzes were conducted using statistical package.

SPss for windows, version 16.

The study results and its interpretation:

The first question and provides for the following: What is the most important academic problems facing students in the Faculty of Education in ALMajma'ah, Kherj and Burydah. To answer the question then calculate arithmetic means and standard deviations for grades students as a whole for each of the academic problems also arranged problems in descending order according to the values relative importance of these problems.

and finally the problem of the inability of the students on the knowledge of all the subjects vocabulary. This may be due to the irregularity of the students from the beginning of the semester or lack of focus during lectures and then we come to the problems of least importance and number five problems which are as follows: that the system of study does not give attention the latecomers curriculum students. The two researchers see that the reasons for the emergence of that problem is the weakness of extension services and social guidance to students and not full-time members designated to carry out these extension services and then comes the problem of large numbers of sections and the problem is due to lack of members and lack of classrooms to those colleges. Then comes the problem of a lack of focus in the lectures and the inability to organize time and lack of punctuality. The two researchers noted that

the last three problems due to personality traits and affect student academic achievement of students. The less important problems due to the subjective factors in some students either the rest of the academic problems and the 10 problems are located in the middle class experienced by students in most colleges. The results of this study agree with the results of Bundy study (2010) and the study of Osborne (2011) and the study of Bubshait A.I (2008).

Second question:

Table (3) shows the psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education in ALMajma'ah, Al Kharej, and Buraydah terms of relative importance in descending order:

Serial	problem	Average	deviation	Relative importance
1-	I suffer from a lack of problems	3,74	1,30	0,685
2-	Fear the loss of friends	3,40	1,29	0,601
3-	I suffer from extreme shyness	3,34	1,26	0,584
4-	I suffer from not being able to develop myself	3,12	1,25	0,536
5-	I suffer from not achieving my goals	2,87	1,24	0,467
6-	I suffer from irritability, anger	2,66	1,24	0,416
7-	Worry about my health	2,64	1,23	0,414
8-	Worry of the unknown	2,55	1,21	0,388
9-	Hesitate in my decisions	2,55	1,19	0,382
10-	I feel stress	2,48	1,15	0,378
11-	I suffer from frustration in many situations	2,26	1,14	0,312
12-	Fear of alienation	2,06	1,12	0,265
13-	I feel sad for no reason	1,83	1,11	0,207
14-	I feel jealous of some friends	1,82	1,10	0,207
15-	I feel nervous	1,82	1,10	0,206
16-	Fear of death	1,81	1,13	0,206
17-	My confidence is weak	1,81	1,22	0,203
18-	I feel depressed	1,75	1,06	0,184
19-	Afraid of the dark	1,62	1,02	0,154
20-	I suffer from anorexia	1,46	0,98	0,150

Evident from the table (3) that the students of the Faculty of Education in ALMajma'ah, Al Kharej, and Buraydah have many psychological problems. Two researchers classified to the higher quarters; the top quarters addresses the issues common and widespread and common, namely, (5) and is located between the high and low quarters two categories are the medium problems are problems remaining ten problems dogging either college students Supreme problems prevalent is the problem of anxiety and stress tests and then the problem of the fear of losing friends and then the problem of extreme shyness, a clear and dogging many female university students. Two researchers see it may be due to the style of socialization within the family and then comes the problem of fear of not achieving future goals and is probably due to the lack of encouragement to the students and the lack of counseling and guidance services for psychological and academic needs of this side to hold many courses and seminars in strong personal and the most important characteristics of

Provides for the following "What are the most important psychological problems faced by students in Education College in Almjmah, kherJ,and Buraydah?.

In order to answer this question was calculated averages and standard deviations and the relative importance of each issue of psychological problems and problems arranged in descending order.

training on how to become a strong personality. The lower-priority problems were the problem of the fear of death and poor self-confidence and feelings of depression, fear of the dark, loss of appetite, a minimum problems experienced by a small number of students. In the opinion of the researchers that the reason for this problem by returning to requesting personal style. Weak self-confidence leads to fear and then perhaps led to feelings of depression. The result was problems was the least prevalent and common among students in the Faculty of Education in ALMajma'ah, Al Kharej, and Buraydah and results of hypothesis consistent with the results study **Fiqh Obeid (2007) and Nahid Saud study (2005)**, where both indicated that the most common problems are the problems of fear, anxiety and stress and depression, and two researchers believe that the colleges a major role in overcoming the psychological problems of the students by activating the role of extension services such as indicated by a study **Mahon and others (2009)** and the study of

Osborne (2011) when he referred both to the importance of guidance.

Next question: provides for the following:

Are there significant differences towards the most important academic and psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of

Education in ALMajma'ah, AlKharej, and Buraydah attributed to the place of study? In order to answer the question was calculated averages and standard deviations and the t-test to determine the sources of differences depending on the place of study.

Table (4) Averages and standard deviations and the value (T) to determine the sources of differences, which are attributed to the place of study.

Problems	The place of study	Number	Average	Deviation	Value (T)	The level of Science fiction
Academic	ALMajma'ah	175	32,34	9,82	1,41	Do not indicate
	Al Kharej	150	34,61	9,75	1,32	" "
	Buraydah	200	37,15	10,27	2,05	" "
Psychological	ALMajma'ah	175	28,24	7,36	1,22	Do not indicate
	Al Kharej	150	30,17	7,57	1,08	" "
	Buraydah	200	33,52	8,12	1,67	" "

It is clear from the table (4) there is no statistically significant differences due to the variable place of study toward the most important academic and psychological problems. The results indicated that the academic and psychological problems similar among the three college students. Two researchers see the cause of similar problems among the three colleges is the nature of the regulations and laws and regulations remaining within the colleges of education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The results of this study agree with the results of a study Mahdi (2010), which resulted in the similarities and similar problems among college students girls in Egypt and Saudi Arabia but vary with results **Bubshait A.I** study (2008), which indicated the problems vary from place of study between Alehsa

and Dammam also agree with results **Atteyat Abul-Enein (2009)**, which pointed out that there is no difference in the problems because students live the same conditions within the Kingdom.

The fourth question provides for the following:

Are there significant differences towards the most important academic and psychological problems faced by students in the Faculty of Education in ALMajma'ah, Al Kharej, and Buraydah attributed to academic specialization (scientific sections, literary sections)?

To answer this question; averages are calculated and standard deviations and t-test to determine the sources of the differences in different academic specialization.

Table (5) The averages, standard deviations, the value (T) to identify the sources of the differences to the variable of academic specialization.

Problems	Academic specialization	Number	Average	standard deviation	value T	Science fiction level
Academic	Scientific	100	23,89	3,67	5,25	Indicated At 0,01
	Literature	150	34,61	9,75	1,22	Not indicated
	literature	200	37,15	10,27	1,05	" "
Psychological	Scientific	100	27,76	4,10	0,92	Not indicated
	Literature	150	30,07	7,57	1,08	" "
	Literature	200	33,50	8,12	1,67	" "

Evident from the table (5) that there is statistically significant differences towards the most important academic problems between students in scientific departments of Faculty of Education in Al Majmaah, also between students in the Faculty of Education in Al-Kharj, and Buraydah in the literary sections (theoretical).

The problems did not show that the students in scientific departments, such as lack of focus during lectures lack of timeliness of lectures. We always find students scientific departments more committed to

deadlines within lectures Furthermore they show high rates of study more than the literary sections.

The results of this hypothesis is consistent with the results of **Bubshait A.I (study (2008))**, which noted in its study that different specialization affects the appearance of academic problems, but the results of enforcement vary with the results of a study **Attiyat Abul-Enein (2009)**; is indicated in its study on the lack of statistically significant differences due to the variable of academic specialization also agree the results of that study with results **Basem**

Hawamdeh (2004), a study of Baker (2002), Hassan Mughaidi study (2004), and Sultana Domyati study (2011).

All previous studies indicated that there's statistically significant differences in academic problems between departments, scientific and literary but no statistically significant differences in psychological problems. Any suffering students in the sections of scientific, literary and one is not affected in different academic specialization.

Recommendations and Proposals:

In the light of the findings of the study can be recommended, including the following:

- 1 - Work training workshop for faculty members on how effective exercise of academic advising.
- 2 - Interest in providing psychological counseling services for students within the Faculty of Education and focus on aspects related to the mental health of students.
- 3 - Re-review by the academic departments and agencies in universities academic procedures related to courses, especially in the tests and dates.
- 4 - The need to organize and hold training programs for faculty members to develop their skills in the use of modern teaching methods and the delivery of educational services better.
- 5 - The introduction of electronic library services so that they are available to the student.
- 6 - The need to provide various activities for students in universities and that suit tendencies and abilities of female students.
- 7 - Strengthening the relationship between faculty members and students to break the psychological barrier and extreme shyness among some students.
- 8 - A redesign of curricula and university programs also develop from time to time in order to be more effective and efficient.

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