A Proposed Educational Vision For Activating The Role of The Jordanian Universities Students Families In Enhancing Students Intellectual Security From The Students Perspectives

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Abstract

This study aimed to find out the role of the Jordanian families in establishing intellectual security in their children from the perspective of the Jordanian students enrolled in Jordanian universities. For this purpose, a questionnaire of 36 paragraphs was created. The questionnaire was divided into three domains: the social, the cultural and the religious domains. The study was conducted on a random sample of (2700) students from three public universities (the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Moa'ta University and Al-Balqa' Applied University) and three private universities (Amman Al-Ahliah, Azzaytouna al-Ordiniah and Jerash). The study was conducted during the second university term of 2015/2016 CE. The descriptive analytical approach was used. The study showed that the three domains (social, cultural and religious) were of high degree. The highest of them was the cultural domain. The two paragraphs which state (the family's quest to build a cultural system emerging from our religion, values, traditions and customs, consolidating the values of the theoretical and practical dimensions of moderation among children) occupied the first rank, followed by the social domain. The paragraph which states that (The family's doing its basic function of education and socialization) occupied the first rank, whereas the religious domain occupied the last one. The paragraph which states (The family's seeking to form the right belief at an early age) occupied the first rank.

Keywords: Intellectual security, Family, students, in Jordanian universities, social domain, cultural domain, religious domain

Introduction

Introduction Security is an urgent need for the sustainability and regularity of life. Countries can never be, nor will have stability or progress without security particularly in the age of successive developments and changes in all political, economic, social and cultural domains. Security, in all its aspects, is always a significant requirement sought by individuals and countries all over times and places. The most prominent type of security is the one related to the human's thought, behaviour and perspective towards things and the way to judge them. This is what has become termed as intellectual security. The importance of intellectual security has recently emerged as a result of the world terror incidents which threatened societies both

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result of the world terror incidents which threatened societies both intellectually and in security, particularly when terrorism consequences affected the intellectual components of societies. Intellectual security is no longer linked only to forcing strict rules, but it has exceeded that to include creating various, cultural and intellectual environments through activating the cultural and intellectual aspects in addition to asserting the importance of dialogue, acceptance of others and living with them. Family is the first social institution that receives the child since birth and where the child receives his society's values, traditions and customs. It also shapes the child's personality through the sort of education and upbringing he is exposed to. Moreover, the family is considered to be the first school where the child acquires the language of his nation. Moreover, it is also responsible for the child's upbringing and guidance in partnership and cooperation with educational systems. However, the family often reflects its orientation and cultural values in addition to its special traditions and customs that connect its members together on society. The family also represents the individuals' identity reference framework in terms of social personality, religion, citizenship and country. (Al-omar, 1994).

The study problem and questions

The study problem and questions Intellectual security is considered to be one of the recent issues in terms of discussion and rooting as it is extremely important for individuals, families and communities. It is considered to be the most important type of security as it cares for the thought of both the individual and the community alike and it is the main pillar for society structure and prosperity and for building personal decency (Ashareefain, Matalqa, Masaada, 2015) Proper thought is considered to be the backbone and the cornerstone for society and family security. Therefore, the importance of the family and its role in consolidating intellectual security among children is a collective responsibility that is not confined to a particular part, but shared by all society's institutions starting with the small educational institution represented by the family and the other society institutions like the mosque

to other educational institutions, clubs and mass media. That is because the family is the first social environment where the child starts to form itself

before moving into other institutions. (Aljahni, 2016). The family plays a significant role in originating the concept of intellectual security among children in order to protect them against the current intellectual deviations of this time (Talib, 2005) believing that intellectual security pillars must be consolidated in every home so that it will Interfectual security pinars must be consolidated in every home so that it will become an example for producing generations capable of facing intellectual deviations and achieving intellectual security. The study problem presents a proposed educational vision for activating the role of the Jordanian university students' families in their children's intellectual security through answering the following question:

What is the role of the families of the Jordanian students enrolled in Jordanian universities in promoting intellectual security in their children from the students' own perspective?

The importance of the study

The importance of the study This study, as far as the researcher is aware of, is one of the rare studies that proposes an educational vision for activating the role of the families of the Jordanian students enrolled in the Jordanian universities in intellectual security from the perspective of the students themselves, as the issue of intellectual security seems to be strongly attached to the family which represents the front defense line for the society security. The family is the first channel of protection and the sensing indicators The importance of the study appears in: 1. The issue of intellectual security against the threatens endangering

1. The issue of intellectual security against the threatens endangering peoples and governments all over the world is getting more and more important for most countries.

2. Clarifying the role of the families of the students enrolled in Jordanian universities in building intellectual security in their children.

Objectives of the study

The study aims to explore the role of the Jordanian family in building intellectual security in its children from the perspective of the Jordanian university students.

The study methodology

The descriptive analytical approach was applied. Means and standard deviation were used.

Study terms

1. Vision: a mental image of the desired future within the available possibilities that are likely to be gained in the future, defining the current opportunities and predicting future opportunities. (Al-Gazzawi and others, 2000)

Intellectual Security

A modern term which means preparing the individual properly and comprehensively according to the Holy Qur'an and Assonna Annabwiah for building the human's thought in different domains : religious, social and intellectual. (Nasser, 2010, P 12).

Intellectual security is "the joint activities and regulations between the state and the society in order to spare individuals and groups beliefs, thoughts or psychological impurities that could be the reason for behavior and thought delinquency or a reason for getting trapped in perils". (Naseer, 2010. P 12)

The study limits Human limits

The study was conducted on a sample of (2700) undergraduate students enrolled in public and private Jordanian universities during the second term of 2015/2016.

Spatial limits

The study was conducted on the public universities (University of Jordan, Al-Yarmouk University, Mo'ta, Al-Balqa' Applied University) in addition to private universities (Amman Al-Ahliah, Azzaitouna, Jerash). Time limits: The study was conducted during the university academic

year 2015/2016.

The study limitations

The current study findings are determined by the psychometric characteristics of the study instrument.

Foundations of intellectual security

The process of building intellectual security is based on an integrated vision to achieve it. This requires a sort of induction that leads to certainty in addition to studying the concepts that intersect with intellectual security. Because the issue of intellectual security does not depend on only a single factor but on a combination of factors that make up the proper base for promoting intellectual security particularly these days as communities have become in a bad need for building a solid intellectual security system

meanwhile the nation is undergoing a state of instability as a result of ideological invasion, religious, psychological and media wars in addition to the vast information revolution and the development of means communication. (Hreiz, 2005)

The most important foundations and principles on which intellectual security is based as viewed by (Alotaibi, 2009).

• Adherence to the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of his messenger-peace be upon him- as they are the solid fort and strong protection.

Encouraging people to speak their minds as this leads to thinking and critical thinking in particular.

Encouraging purposeful dialogue, explaining points of view and respecting others' views.

• Having good morals as they are a strongly rooted body inside character. This body of ethics guides its owner to behave well in saying and in deeds as well. The steadiness of ethics means they are not subject to change or substitution.

Renewal of religious discourse in line with the time developments.

• Activating the role of all establishments of socialization, like the family, the mosque, mass media, educational institutions (schools and universities) and curricula in promoting intellectual security. The family and intellectual security, the role of the family in

promoting intellectual security

The relation between the family and intellectual security The relation between the family and intellectual security is extremely strong. As the family is the first incubation where the individual grows up and receives his thoughts and where his attitudes and intellectual security are usually constructed. The family is the first social institution with which the individual interacts and from which takes his values, traditions and customs,

and through which his personality is built. (Aljehni, 2004) Security and the family complement each other through the role which the family plays in strengthening the individual's cultural identity, proper upbringing of individuals in accordance with the society and family foundations, a sort of education based on doctrine and ethical foundations that provide intellectual security to individuals and help them choose the right path to take.

According to Abu (Hmeidi, 2014) the role of the family in promoting intellectual security among individuals is a main base for society security because the family is the society's main stone. A good family produces a good society and vice versa.

The solid foundations of the family will inevitably support society security and is reflected on social life as a result. Therefore, it contributes to creating a good environment for growth and development. (Al-Jehni, 2004) pointed out that the family is the seed of the community and the incubator of the individual and it is the appropriate environment for the individual's psychological, social and physical growth. The family is an influential factor in shaping the characters of children through providing them with experiences and attitudes towards many issues in addition to its attitude towards acceptable and nonacceptable behaviors. It is the first institution that is responsible for building self- reliant individuals who can distinguish between right and wrong in light of the system of values and ethics received from the family. Abu (Hmeidi, 2014), sates that only the family is capable of

and ethics received from the family. Abu (Hmeidi, 2014), sates that only the family is capable of providing the psychological atmosphere of love and passion and that is reflected on the individuals' feeling of satisfaction and stability. Lack of love between family members generates hatred, rage and leads to family breakdown. And this in turn influences society. Intellectual security is reinforced when the family introduces the right belief in Allah (God) unification, doing all deeds of worship in the right concept, morals like justice, mercy, inviting the young to manipulate their free time in acquiring knowledge and working on purifying thought from corrupt.

The role of the family in reinforcing intellectual security Intellectual security has become a top priority in countries' policies especially after the invasion of destructive ideas of modern societies. Some individuals and communities began to construct a set of extremist, deviant beliefs contradicting monotheistic religions. Therefore, challenges and perils endangering individuals and nations increased as a result of adopting such thoughts by some people. So reinforcing intellectual security in the family has become the front defense line which protects the individual's thought against corrupt beliefs and contributes to security and stability. (Abu Hmeidi, 2014) 2014)

(Al-Jehni, 2004) stated that the issue of intellectual corruption among the youth of today resulted from a number of reasons as weakness of communication between parents and children and the absence of dialogue among family members. Moreover, there are other reasons related to means of communication, reasons related to readings, reasons related to free time. In addition to parents' wrong behaviors towards their children, like:

- Lack of children follow up
- Controlling and selfish upbringing
- Misuse of entertainment and amusement resources

Wrong methods of treatment like either too much firmness or too much tenderness.

The nature of relationship between couples on the one hand and with their children on the other hand.

Awareness of parents' rights and their duties towards the family and children, as well.

The researcher suggests that among the components of settled living is people's living in secure societies where they feel assured about the components of their authenticity, qualitative culture and intellectual system. Intellectual security is one of the most important and main pillars for any society.

Especially in the age of globalization, tremendous technological development and cultural invasion of all sorts. This requires building a strong system of thought, belief and ethics. A system that can withstand in the face of these successive temptations and destructive intellectual outside tendencies

Previous studies

Some studies have been conducted on the role of socialization

Some studies have been conducted on the role of socialization institutions in promoting intellectual security including the role of the family. Al-Jehni study (2004) aimed at identifying the function of the family in promoting intellectual security. The researcher used the analytical descriptive approach to show the role of the family in promoting intellectual security. The study showed the role of the family in taking the responsibility of spreading awareness among children and bringing them up properly in terms of proper logical thinking as well as correcting distorted notions as the family is the first social system that links all individuals with society and with other social, economic, political and psychological systems and achieving intellectual security for the family members. The study showed that the character of the youth is shaped through the ways they are treated by their families, and the type of treatment is reflected on their characters. The study also found out that the nature of relationship between adolescents and their parents is suffering from a critical problem due to fathers' and mothers' ignorance of their responsibilities in protecting their children against intellectual corruption and the absence of dialogue and effective listening between children and parents led to behavioral disorders including intellectual security through children's moral, worship and belief foundations. The researcher used the descriptive approach to show the role of the family in achieving intellectual security. He also used the conductive method through which he made great mental and psychological efforts in

studying the texts in order to find out educational principles supported by clear evidence. The study came up with a number of findings, the most important of them are: the Islamic upbringing assured the role of the family in intellectual security through raising children according to Aqeedah (doctrine) foundations in light of the Holy Quraan and the Prophet's Sunnah during his lifetime, in addition to the family and children being liberated from the influential restrictions providing they keep committed to the teachings of Islam without prejudice to any doctrine, opinion or tendency.

(Ashareefain, 2015) study aimed to clarify the concept of intellectual security and the content of educational curricula and showing the importance of both the individual and the society and stating the criteria for selecting the content of educational curricula that achieve intellectual security, then the suggested strategy for the role of educational content in achieving intellectual security. The researcher implemented the descriptive approach and the inductive analytical approach and the deductive approach, as well. The study concluded that intellectual security is providing the atmosphere and circumstances for feeling secure and trust in the light of a group of notions, principles and beliefs which one believes in, in addition to the foundations.

Conclusion

The study conclusions related to the question" Disclosure of the role of the Jordanian family in building intellectual security among its children from the perspective of the students of Jordanian universities.

In order to answer this question, the following were used: the mean, the standard deviations, ordering, working out the domains related to the proposed educational vision for activating the role of the families of the Jordanian students enrolled in Jordanian universities in their children's intellectual security from the students' perspectives, for each paragraph, and the tables (1), (2), (3), (4) showed the following:

Domain	Domain	Mean	Standard		Value
number			deviation	Order	
2	Cultural	4.5188	.35992	1	high
	domain	4.5188	.33992		
1	Social	4.5061	.33102	2	high
	domain	4.5001	.55102		
3	Religious	4.4989	.40374	3	high
	domain	4.4707	.+0374		
Total		4.5087	34179.		high

Table (1) shown the Means and standard deviations for each of the study domains

Table (3) shows that the three domains were of a high value, and the highest value was that of the cultural domain with a mean of (4.5188) and a standard deviation of (.35992), followed by the social domain with a mean of (4.5061) and a standard deviation of (.33102). The religious domain was in the last rank with a mean of (4.4989) and a standard deviation of (.40374). However, the total value of the three domains together was high with a mean of (4.5087)and a standard deviation of (.34179). The paragraphs of each domain were studied as follows:

First: The social domain

The frequencies, percentages, means, standard deviations, ranks, and values for each paragraph of the social domain were worked out. /the results were as follows:

		•						
Paragraph no.	Paragraph text	Answer Level	Freq.	%	\overline{X}	St.d	Order	Rank
	The family	Strongly	-	-				
	performing its	disagree						
1	essential function in	Disagree	-	-			1	High
	education and	Neutral	19	.7	4.64	.495		
	socialization	Agree	936	34.7				
		Strongly agree	1745	64.6				
	Using proper	Strongly	-	-				
	orientation instead	disagree						
2	of physical	Disagree	-	-				
	punishment	Neutral	78	2.9	4.45	.553	9	High
		Agree	1323	49.0				
		Strongly agree	1299	48.1				
	Enhancing love of	Strongly	-	-				
	country home and	disagree						
3	defending it against	Disagree	-	-				High
	all threats	Neutral	19	.7			2	
	contributes to	Agree	1074	39.8	4.59	.506		
	promoting intellectual security.	Strongly agree	1607	59.5				
	Enhancing values	Strongly	-	-				
4	of tolerance among	disagree						
	the family members	Disagree	-	-				
		Neutral	19	.7	4.58	.508	3	High
		Agree	1106	41.0				
		Strongly agree	1575	58.3				
	Applying the principle of justice	Strongly disagree	-	-	4.49	.585		

Table (2) shows frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation and rank for the soci	al
domain paragraphs.	

5	and equity in	Disagree	-	-				High
5	treatment with the	Neutral	124	4.6			9	Ingn
	family members	Agree	1124	41.6			,	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Strongly						
		agree	1452	53.8				
	Strengthening the	Strongly	-	-				
	values of	disagree						
6	cooperation	Disagree	-	-			2	High
	between the family	Neutral	77	2.9	4.59	.547		0
	members	Agree	951	35.2				
		Strongly						
		agree	1672	61.9				
	Enhancing genuine	Strongly	-	-				
	values like	disagree						
7	honoring kinship	Disagree	-	-				
	and filial piety	Neutral	159	5.9	4.27	.561	12	High
		Agree	1654	61.3				
		Strongly	007	22.0				
		agree	887	32.9				
		Strongly	-	-				
	The family's	disagree						
8	follow-up of their	Disagree	-	-				
	children at	Neutral	19	.7			3	High
	universities	Agree	1106	41.0	4.58	.508		
		Strongly						
		agree	1647	61.0				
	Spreading the spirit	Strongly	-	-				
	of dialogue and	disagree						
9	discussion among	Disagree	-	-			6	High
	the family members	Neutral	58	58	4.54	.540		_
		Agree	1125	1125				
		Strongly	1517	1517				
		agree	1317	1317				
	Activating the	Strongly	-	-				
	parents' authority	disagree						
10	and their role in	Disagree	-	-				High
	taking the critical	Neutral	158	5.9	4.56	.603	4	
	decisions	Agree	876	32.4				
	[Strongly	1666	61.7				
		agree	1000	01.7				
	The family's	Strongly	-	-				High
	interest in forming	disagree						
11	an ethical system	Disagree	-	-	1			
	generated from the	Neutral	38	1.4	1			
	Islamic values,	Agree	1149	42.6	4.55	525	~	
	traditions and	Strongly			4.55	.525	5	
	customs like	agree						
	honesty, virtue, etc		1513	56.0				
	CIU							
		Strongly	-	-	4.41	.600		
	The family's	disagree						

12	continuous follow-	Disagree	_	-				1
12	up of children,	Neutral	159	5.9				
	understanding	Agree	1272	47.1			10	High
	their problems and	Strongly	1272	47.1			10	
	trying to help them solve such problems in a proper way.	agree	1269	47.0				
	Monitoring and	Strongly	-	-				
13	controlling means	disagree						
	of social media by	Disagree	-	-				High
	explaining that all	Neutral	56	2.1	4.52	.540	7	
	what they want	Agree	1195	44.3				
	through these sites must be examined	Strongly agree	1449	53.7				
	The family's orientation of	Strongly disagree	-	-				
14	children to select	Disagree	-	-	1			
	their friends	Neutral	114	4.2	1		11	High
	wisely as this has	Agree	1423	52.7	4.39	.568		
	a huge impact in influencing children's behavior and acquiring several values from them	Strongly agree	1163	43.1				
	Respecting others' opinion	Strongly disagree	-	-				
15		Disagree	-	-				
		Neutral	159	5.9	4.41	.600	10	High
		Agree	1272	47.1				
		Strongly agree	1269	47.0				
	Providing family ties between the	Strongly disagree	-	-				
16	family members	Disagree	-	-			1.5	
		Neutral	159	5.9	4.27	.548	12	High
		Agree	1654	61.3				
		Strongly agree	887	32.9				
	Mutual respect between couples	Strongly disagree	-	-				
17	<u>^</u>	Disagree	-	-	1			
		Neutral	117	4.3	4.41	.573	10	High
		Agree	1361	50.4				
		Strongly agree	1222	45.3				
	Proving a family	Strongly disagree	-	-				
18	atmosphere of	Disagree	-	-				
	love	Neutral	78	2.9	4.58	.549	3	High
		Agree	975	36.1				Ŭ
		Strongly	1647	61.0	1			1

		agree							
		Strongly	-	-					
19	Awareness of the	disagree							
	children's ideas	Disagree	-	-				High	
	and how far they	Neutral	141	5.2	4.45	.594	9		
	adhere to them	Agree	1198	44.4					
		Strongly agree	1361	50.4					
	Doing the best to	Strongly	-	-					
	spare the family	disagree							
20	all marital	Disagree	-	-				High	
	problems	Neutral	158	5.9	4.56	.603	4		
		Agree	876	32.4					
		Strongly	1666	61.7					
		agree	1000	01.7					
	The parents'	Strongly	-	-					
	fulfilling their	disagree							
21	duties and bearing	Disagree	-	-				High	
	their	Neutral	124	4.6	4.49	.585	8		
	responsibilities	Agree	1124	41.6					
		Strongly agree	1452	53.8					
	The first domain		Mean = 4.						
	as a whole					0.331:.Standard Dev.=			

It is clear from table (2) that the social domain degree was high with a mean of (4.506) and a standard deviation of (0.331). The first rank was for the paragraph about(The family doing its main function of upbringing and socialization) with a mean of (0.331) and a standard deviation of (0.495) followed by the two paragraphs about (Increasing patriotism and defend country home against dangers contributes to consolidating intellectual security, reinforcing values of cooperation among the family members with a mean of (0. 459) for the two paragraphs respectively and a standard deviation of (.506), (.547). The two paragraphs about (Enhancing authentic values like strong relationship with relatives, particularly parents, providing strong family ties between the family members) with a mean of (4.27) for the two paragraphs respectively.

Secondly: The cultural domain:

The frequencies percentages, means , standard deviations and rank for each of the cultural domain paragraphs. The results were as follows:

Table	(3) shows the free	equencies, percei	ntages, mea	n, standa		ation an	iu rank i	or
Paragraph no.	Paragraph text	Answer Level	Freq.	%	\overline{X}	St.d	Order	value
	Accompanying family	Strongly disagree	-	-				
1	members when	Disagree	-	-			6	مرڌ
	attending cultural events	Neutral	114	4.2	4.39	.568		فع
	cultural events	Agree	1423	52.7				C
		Strongly agree	1163	43.1				
	Enhancing skills,	Strongly disagree	-	-				
	developing	Disagree			-			
2	capacities and	-	-	-	4.58	.508	3	مرڌ
	talents	Neutral	19	.7 41.0	-			فع
		Agree	1106		-			•
	Eamily	Strongly agree	1575	58.3				
	Family members'	Strongly disagree						
	avoiding	Disagree			1			
3	watching	Neutral	77	2.9				
	media	Agree	951	35.2	-		2	مرت
	programs that	Strongly agree	751	55.2	4.59	.547		مرت فع
	calls for	Subligly agree						C
	hatred,		1672	61.9				
	extremism or							
	oppression							
	The Family	Strongly	-	-				
4	monitoring of	disagree						
	the quality of	Disagree	-	-			3	مرت
	programs	Neutral	19	.7				مر ت فع
	watched by	Agree	1106	41.0				~
	children especially those programs which praise terrorism.	Strongly agree	1575	58.3	4.58	.508		
	Responding wisely to	Strongly disagree	-	-				
F	children's	Disagree	-	-	1		2	
5	questions and	Neutral	19	.7	1		2	مرت
	orienting them	Agree	1074	39.8	4.59	.506		فع
	towards useful	Strongly agree	10/1	57.0				
	things		1607	59.5				
	Strengthening the values of	Strongly disagree	-	-	1.54	496		
6	moderation	Disagree	-	-	4.64	.486	1	مرڌ
2	among	Neutral	6	.2	1		· ·	

Table (3) shows the frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation and rank for

	children both	Agree	970	35.9				فع	
	deeds and practices	Strongly agree	1724	63.9				C	
			1724	03.7					
	Increasing children's	Strongly disagree	-	-					
7	awareness	Disagree	_	-			4		
/	about the	Neutral	58	2.1	_			4	
	society issues:	Agree	1125	41.7	4.54	540		مرڌ	
	reasons and objectives	Strongly agree	1517	560	4.54	.540		فع	
			1517	56.2					
	Educating children about	Strongly disagree	-	-					
8	political issues	Disagree	_	-			5		
0	and explaining	Neutral	57	2.1	-		U		
	the	Agree	1228	45.5	4.50	.541			
	fundamentals	Strongly agree						مرڌ	
	of the state		1415	52.4				فع	
	Getting aware of the ideas	Strongly disagree	-	-					
9	prevailing	Disagree	-	-					
	societies and	Neutral	19	.7		-	2	مدت	
	getting children to be	Agree	1074	39.8	4.59	.506	-	مرڌ فع	
	aware of them	Strongly agree	1607	59.5				2	
	The family quest to build	Strongly disagree	-	-					
10	a cultural	Disagree	-	-]				
10	system	Neutral	б	.2]		1	1	
	emerging from	Agree	970	35.9	4 - 4	107	1	مر ت فع	
	our right religion,	Strongly agree			4.64	.486		تع	
	values, traditions and customs		1724	63.9					
	The second domain a s a whole		Mean	Standard Dev.= .35992					

he cultural domain paragraphs

Thirdly: The Religion domain

Γ

The frequencies percentages, means , standard deviations and rank for each of the religion domain paragraphs. The results were as follows:

Paragraph no.	Paragraph text	Answer Level	Freq.	%	\overline{X}	St.d	Order	Rank
1	Instilling religious faith, abiding to it and strengthening it through proper educational methods	Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	- <u>19</u> 1331 1350	- .7 49.3 50.0	4.49	.514	3	High
2	Accompanying children when going to the mosque and attending religious lessons and speeches	Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	- 141 1198 1361	- 5.2 44.4 50.4	4.45	.594	4	High
3	Getting children aware of the dangers of declaring others disbelievers	Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	- - 19 1169 1512	- .7 43.3 56.0	4.55	.511	2	High
4	The family quest to form the right belief at an early age	Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	- 19 1163 1518	- .7 43.1 56.2	4.56	.511	1	High
5	The family members' performing worship activities continually	Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	- 1 137 1231 1331	- .0 5.1 45.6 49.3	4.44	.592	5	High
	The third domain as a whole		Mea	an =4.51	88	Standar	d dev.=	35992

 Table (4) shows the frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation and rank for

It is clear from table (4) that the religion domain degree was high. The mean of which was (4.5188) as a whole, and with a standard deviation of (.35992). The paragraph which states (The family quest to form truthful beliefs among children at an early age) took the first rank with a mean of (4.56) and a standards deviation of (.511). Whereas the paragraph which states (spreading awareness among children about the perils of extremist beliefs) occupied the second rank with a mean of (4.55) and a standard deviation of(.511). The paragraph which states (accompanying children to the mosque and attending lessons and religious breaches) took the last rank with a mean of (4.45) and a standard deviation of (.594)

Conclusion

The study came up with the following conclusions:

- The study showed that the three domains (cultural, social, religious) were of a high degree, and the highest degree was for the cultural domain with a mean of (4.5188) and a standard deviation of (.35992) followed by the social domain with a mean of (4.5061) and a standard deviation of (.33102) whereas the religious domain occupied the last rank with a mean of (4.4989) and a standard deviation of (.40374). The total values for the three domains together was high with a mean of (4.5087) and a standard deviation of (.34179).

- The study showed that the degree of the social domain was high. The mean of which was (4.506) and the standard deviation was (0.331). The paragraph which states(The family doing its main job in in education and socialization) occupied the first rank with a mean of (4.64) and a standard deviation of (0.495).

- The study showed that the degree of the cultural domain was high. The mean of which was (4.5188). and the standard deviation was (0. 35992). The two paragraphs that state (The family's seeking to build a cultural system of thoughts derived from our religion, values, traditions and customs and consolidating the values of moderation among children both in deeds and practice) came in the first rank with a mean of (4.64) for the two paragraphs respectively and with a standard deviation of (.486) for the two paragraphs respectively.

- The study showed that the degree of the religious domain was high. The mean of which as a whole was (4.5188) and a standard deviation of (.35992). The paragraph which states(the family seeking to form the right belief at an early age) occupied the first rank with a mean of (4.56) and a standard deviation of (.511).

Recommendations:

According to the study conclusions, the researcher recommends the following:

- Increasing security awareness among children and explaining the perils of extremism and terrorism on the security of society. - Building an integrated intellectual system based on consolidating

the principles of moderation in beliefs, deeds and sayings. This intellectual system should be a product of cooperative work of all institutions of socialization in order to consolidate intellectual security for families.

- The necessity for the families to follow up their children affairs in order to protect them against the perils of intellectual continually extremism.

- The necessity for cooperation between the security, education and religion institutions in order to fulfil intellectual security.

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