

Investing the Leisure Time of Students of the Higher Essential Schools in the Jordanian Society

Dr. Sami Salameh AL-Massarweh

Faculty of Arts
Department of Psychology
Isra University
Jordan

Dr. Safia M Jabali

Associate Professor
Faculty of Educational Sciences
Department of Child Education
Isra University
Jordan

Abstract

This study aimed to identify the investment of leisure time among students of the higher essential schools in Jordanian society. The objective of this study was achieved by developing a questionnaire, which was distributed to a randomly selected sample of (100) male and female students from Irbid the higher essential school, The researchers used the SPSS program. The arithmetic mean and standard deviations, The T-test was used to determine the effect of the gender variable The results of the study summarized that the extent to which leisure time is invested in the field of education was the paragraph that states "I invest my free time in learning things and activities related to my educational field." In first status, with a average of (4.24), While the investment of leisure time according to the field of gender impact with the paragraph that states "My father forces me to spend my free time at home." In first status with an arithmetic average (4), The results also showed that there were no statistically significant differences due to the gender variable in the investment of leisure time among the students of the higher essential school at the significance level (0.05) in most fields of the study.

Keywords: leisure time, school students, social problems, investment, Jordanian society.

1.Introduction: Free time is important in human life since its inception during the different stages of his life, and it is an old and new topic since the emergence of ancient civilizations until the present day, And it always needs to study and attention to its positive effects on human life if it is well invested, as it works to satisfy the psychological, social and mental needs of the person and refine his personality. And it develops creativity and innovation, especially if the individual or student is trained to invest free time from a young age, especially in the school stages. The leisure also has negative effects, if it is not properly invested, as it is a means of delinquency, committing crimes, drug and alcohol abuse, bad companions and other negative behaviors that are not accepted by society. Here, the importance of the family, society, and educational, social and religious institutions that have an important role to play in guiding individuals, students and children, appears on how to use their leisure time (emaran, 1999).

The school is an important institution after the family in educating and training school students and directing them towards investing leisure time and its importance, who have a great spare time at the end of the week and summer holidays and others, since this stage is affected by leisure time. Any activity that the individual wants can be practiced freely without pressure or influence on him from any other party, whether from the family or school and others, and he is free to practice any activity at this time and there are many researchers and thinkers who have

studied the emptiness such as (Kraus, 2001). Who considered free time a free time that gives the individual rest and relaxation from the necessities of life and work responsibilities, and some considered free time as the extra time after doing work and basic duties such as sleeping, food, washing, etc. and the importance of this topic. It must always be studied as a result of the various rapid economic, social, and psychological changes that occur in society and the trends that are generated by individuals, whether in schools, universities, work institutions, or the stage of old age.

2. The study Problem: The technological, economic, social and other changes that have occurred in society in the modern era have increased the time budget for members of society and some societies suffer from how to invest leisure time. As a result of this increase, it has become a burden on members of society and the family in terms of practicing negative behaviors and not exploiting it in positive activities that will benefit them. Leisure is an important issue that cannot be ignored and its importance for young people and school and university students who have many free times and need guidance, guidance and awareness in investing leisure time in order to achieve their aspirations, hopes, adventures and trends. Here, it is necessary to study the problem of leisure, its importance, and how to invest leisure time, by answering the following question: What is the extent of investment of leisure time among students of the higher primary stage.

3. The important of study: The important of the study is evident from the theoretical point of view of the importance of leisure and knowing the positive effects on how to invest spare time for members of society, especially school students, which has positive reflection that work on developing their personality and developing their thinking and creativity skills. And knowing the negative effects as a result of not properly investing free time that leads them to delinquency, crime, and the practice of negative behaviors such as theft, alcohol abuse, and others. The importance of the role of the family and society in educating children about managing time investment appears here. In practice either benefiting from the results of the study in how to invest the leisure time of individuals and school students, and knowing its psychological, intellectual, economic and educational effects on them. It also contributes to increasing modern studies on the concept and importance of space and its investment, especially in the Jordanian society.

4. Study Questions:

First Question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time in the field of education for students of the higher essential school?

Second Question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time according to the gender field of the students of the higher essential school?

Third Question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time in the field of daily tasks among students of the higher essential school?

Fourth Question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time according to the field of economic level among students of the higher essential schools?

Fifth Question: Are there statistically significant differences attributed to the gender variable among students in the higher essential school?

5. Objectives of the study:

1- Identifying the extent to which leisure time is investment in the field of education for students of the higher essential schools.

2- Identifying the extent of the investment of leisure time according to the gender field of students of the higher essential school.

3- Identifying the extent of investment leisure time in the field of daily tasks among students of the higher essential school.

4- Identifying the extent of investment leisure time according to the field of economic level among students of the higher essential schools.

5- Disclosing the existence of statistically significant differences due to the variable of sex among students of the higher essential schools.

6. Study limitations:

1- Time limit: The study is limited to investing leisure time among students of the higher basic stage schools in Irbid Governorate, the year 2020/2021.

2- Spatial and Objective Limit: This research is limited to investing leisure time among students of the higher elementary schools in Irbid Governorate from the viewpoint of the study sample.

3- The Human Limit: This research is limited to students of the higher essential schools.

4- The results of the study are determined by the nature of the tool and its validity and reliability indications.

7. Procedural concepts:

Free time: It is the free time free from work after performing the necessary and basic duties within 24 hours per day, and the individual can practice any activity he wants without pressure or other influence on him.

Students of the higher essential: They are school students for the upper three basic grades (eighth, ninth, and tenth).

Investment: It is the individual's exploitation of leisure time in the practice of beneficial activities that benefit him and his life, after performing the necessary and basic duties and work for him.

8. The Basic Concepts

leisure: It is a word derived from the Latin origin (licere), which means freedom from work restrictions or connections (Darwish, 2007).

And leisure time consists of two parts. First, it is the free time that is not related to the process of obtaining a living through work, and secondly, it is a sense of independence and freedom of choice and a move away from imposition, obligation and subordination.

Social Investment: It is the provision of capital and its use in order to achieve social returns Primarily and financially also, This type of investment carries the expectation of repaying the financing in part or in full, and also includes the repayment of loans and shares and instruments, And sometimes other means and tools such as guarantees and depression, as is the case with any other investments, as the invested business performs well, The returns can be invested mainly in businesses, as well as offering a limited percentage of it to investors. (Katie, 2015).

9. Theoretical Framework and Previous Studies

9.1 The importance of free time: Free time is important in the life of a living being, whether human or animal, and it is like the dynamism that moves people and re-energizes you after exerting effort as a result of work and carrying out the necessary daily duties. Without free time, a person would not have been able to continue his life because the human body and mind have a right to rest, recreation and recreation, especially at the present time that is full of psychological, social, economic and other pressures.

For this reason, many societies have become interested in the phenomenon of emptiness because of its positive effects on members of society, and for fear of its negative effects if it is not advisable to invest leisure time, especially after increasing the leisure time of the person as a result of international legislation and laws related to working hours, vacations and annual holidays, the family, society, social, educational, youth and other institutions must be aware of how to invest leisure time by training and educating children to organize and exploit their life time because there are many individuals and youth who do not have a clear plan related to tasks and businesses they are committed to it and do not have prior goals in order to achieve it (El-Desouki, 2007).

There are many studies and thinkers interested in leisure and see the importance of creating cultural, social and artistic leisure-time activities that may help provide an individual with health, social and sports experiences and knowledge and personal growth. For example, sports practice is considered a factor in providing comfort to the individual through the grant of feeling happy and getting rid of emotions and psychological pressures. And make him re-energize again and be full of vitality by carrying out his duties and daily work (Khattab, 1990).

Religion in general and Islam in particular have been concerned with the importance of leisure time and he considered it a blessing from God's blessings on man. It must be exploited. Because time is not compensated, so that he does not regret losing time in the future. Through the Messenger's *hadith*, I take away five before five of them, your spare before your work.

9.2 The Free Time Problem:

As the emptiness has significance and benefits that help a person in his life, there must be negative effects that may result from free time, especially when there is a lot of free time and not being invested in a correct and organized way by individuals becomes his enemy and a assistantFactor for delinquency, crime and unacceptable behavioral practices in society. Such as addiction to drugs and alcohol, theft, flirting with girls, watching sex films and seeking to implement them in illegal ways or ideological extremism, joining terrorist groups and spreading extremist and destructive ideas (Muhammad M., 2009). The problem of emptiness may be generated and increased among members of society and prevent their participation in various activities due to the lack of interest of the state's social, youth and educational institutions in providing an appropriate environment for investing leisure time. Because of the geographical location where we find there are areas where clubs, centers and associations are available to practice their hopes. At the expense of other geographical areas where these activities are not available, especially areas far from the city, and the material cost may be an obstacle for many individuals to practice activities. Because there are many families who do not have an income in order to participate in the practice of these activities (Baydoun, 2006).

The problem of not exploiting free time is not a societal problem. Rather, it has become an international instrument that threatens all societies by joining young people to extremist groups as a result of the extra emptiness they have, whether it results from unemployment, luxury or poverty this made the countries of the world interested in exploiting leisure time through international charters and institutions such as social, youth and educational ministries (Al-Sadhan, 1994).

There are many factors that play a prominent role in exacerbating the problem of leisure time, such as personality factors such as abilities, age, marital status and gender, And the economic factors represented by the incomes of individuals and families, the educational and cultural factors represented in the differences between individuals in their levels, and the social factors represented in the customs, traditions, values and societal systems (Salama, 1988).

9.3 The role of the family and school in educating children about the importance of leisure time:

The family and the school are considered important and complementary to each other in the life and upbringing of children and the family is the first institution in which children receive their education, social and cultural upbringing, formation of their attitudes and refining their personality (Al-Hassan, 1994). Because the behavior of individuals is affected by the family environment surrounding them, they must be helped on the importance and utilization of leisure time by providing an environment that encourages the love of practicing educational activities such as playing and developing their various hobbies such as reading, artistic works, forming social relationships with their peers, and participating in trips and clubs organized by the school or family because children may be affected greatly by their parents (Metwally, 2006). The family must also pay attention to educating its children about the value of time and how to use it by encouraging him to set a timetable that shows work times, duties, leisure time and how to invest this time in works useful to him, the family and society.

The family has an important role in directing the tendencies of its children by providing the appropriate climate in forming tendencies and trends Towards practicing recreational activities, participating in clubs, youth centers, school activities, making friends with their peers, playing with them, following up on targeted television programs, and encouraging them to innovate (Taha, 2006). While the school is the second educational institution

after the family in teaching and directing students towards following up and continuing what they have learned from their families in various fields especially how to take advantage of leisure time by practicing activities that they tend to have and have a sure desire to practice without pressure or influence from the school administration and others and informing them that leisure time is free time for the student to have the right to engage in any activity in an optional manner after completing the study tasks and basic needs here, the goal of the family and the school is an integral part, but rather each is complementary to the other.

9.4 Recreation and leisure: Recreation is an urgent need for humans and animals, and without leisure and recreation, a living organism cannot continue its life normally. Leisure is the free time for a person, and recreation is the practice of any activity in the spare time with the aim of making him happy for the human soul and achieving psychological, social and physiological balance for the living being, whether it is a human or an animal.

Recreation is an emotional response or a psychological state or feeling that a person feels after practicing purposeful activity during leisure time, and participating in it is automatic and optional, and its goal is in itself (Abd al-Salam, 1983).

The practice of recreational activities is characterized by:

- 1- That the recreational activities be purposeful and contribute to the development of various skills, values and attitudes and the development of the personality of the individual.
- 2- That the person has a motivation and a desire to engage in activities in his spare time and the freedom to choose the activity he prefers and desires in his practice at that point, the practice of these recreational activities may lead to feeling pleasure, joy and happiness in the souls of people and achieving relaxation and psychological satisfaction in them (Darwish and Al-Hamsi, 1997). For example physical exercise and sporting activities may serve to satisfy the psychological needs of the individual by removing psychological tensions and emotions and revitalizing the body's systems such as stimulating blood circulation, respiratory system and others this makes the human body healthy, energetic, and has a beautiful appearance.
- 3- The practice of recreational activities in leisure time through the group may help the individual to satisfy his social needs such as the spirit of cooperation, harmony, belonging and adaptation with others, thus increasing his self-confidence and feeling that he is an effective member of society.
- 4- Through the exercise of recreational activities at leisure it may help the individual to satisfy practical, mental and emotional needs such as developing mental capabilities, intelligence and constructive interaction with the practice of various activities, it also discharges pent-up feelings and impulses within the human psyche which makes it in a situation of psychological equilibrium, it adapts through that with society, its customs and values, capable of creativity, innovation and formation (Mansour, 1991).
- 5- The practice of recreational activities during leisure time helps in stability, psychological adjustment and mental health, and generates a spirit of competition, discovering talents and tendencies, developing good qualities, and avoiding unacceptable behaviors in society such as crime, theft and drinking alcohol (Al-Sayeh, 2002). This must be done by the family, the school, and the relevant state institutions, such as the media, schools, culture, sports, and others interest in recreation by developing a clear strategy that is concerned with providing the appropriate infrastructure such as stadiums and clubs in line with the culture of the community its habits, traditions, tendencies, desires and attitudes of individuals are easily accessible and it has little financial cost in order to achieve the ultimate goal of recreation and the use of free time.

9.5 Attitudes and leisure

Attitudes play an important role in shaping and refining the growth of an individual's personality as a result of the experiences and behaviors he acquires from the social, family and cultural environment in which he lives. The English philosopher Herbert Spencer is considered the first to use the term trends, the cobrin scholar believes that trends are of great importance in understanding an individual and directing towards work, behavior and activity that is commensurate with his desires and inclinations (Atouf Yassin Mahmoud, 1989). Where rpchuiche defined trends as an acquired organization that has the characteristic of the psychological persistence of beliefs that the individual believes towards a topic or position and the preparation of the response has a preference for him (Abd

al-Rahman, 1983). Which is generated and formed by individuals through their interaction with the environment in which they live peers and the media have a great role in forming and developing attitudes among individuals this effect must be used in the process of educating individuals and children about the importance of space and investing it in useful and meaningful activities such as sports, cultural, artistic, intellectual and other activities (Owaidah, 1996).

Among the factors that may help form attitudes and behavioral patterns of individuals:

1. Parents' influence: they have a great role in influencing their children's attitude towards forming attitudes, and children may consider their parents a good example in that. Here, parents must guide their children and educate them about the importance of free time and how to invest it, which contributes to the formation of their personality and gives them skills and information that works to satisfy their psychological, social and other needs and makes them highly adaptive to their social and family environments (Zaza and Samah, 1993).

2. Cultural factors: The customs, traditions, values, and social, religious and economic systems have an important role in shaping the attitudes of individuals and this has a great role in directing the individual's perception towards emptiness and its importance and indulging in the practice of various activities. Social values and traditions must also support the importance of free time in refining the personality of the individual and providing him with useful skills in his life and reducing the economic costs of the different practices and activities of individuals in order to encourage them to exploit and practice activities in their spare time.

3. Personality: It has an important role in forming attitudes among individuals in terms of mood, introversion, isolation, forming social relationships and merging with friends. This may be reflected in the person's view of the importance of emptiness and its investment. For example, the introverted personality may help to form conservative trends while the extrovert personality may Form Revolutionary Trends (Mansi and Ahmed, 2002) the family, school and other institutions related to youth and individuals must work to refine and grow personality in the practice of sports, cultural and artistic activities. and getting them used to that from a young age and knowing their orientation to individuals in childhood is easy to acquire these skills, such as investing free time and giving value to it.

10. Previous studies: The study of Al-Anzi (2018) aimed at identifying the size and nature of the leisure time activities practiced by students of the Faculty of Science and Arts at the Northern Border University in Al-Turaif Governorate in Saudi Arabia, and to achieve the goal of the study, a questionnaire was prepared and distributed to a random sample of (219) A female student, and the researcher used the descriptive and analytical method to collect the necessary information, and the results showed that there is a lot of free time for female students, at a rate of (57.64%). School days and more on the weekend, and the practice of passive activities was at the front of the activities it is followed by social, then positivity related to exercise and physical fitness. Al-Anzi study (2017) aimed to identify the role of recreational activities in the psychological well-being of high school students in Arar, Saudi Arabia the researcher used the descriptive and analytical method and prepared a questionnaire that was distributed to a random sample of (204) students the results found that the degree of the effect of recreational activities on psychological well-being was high and that there were no statistically significant differences due to the scientific level variable. Abdul Majeed and Gilali's study (2017) aimed to identify the trends of university students towards investing leisure time it is a descriptive research, randomly selected from students of Ibn Khaldun University in Algeria, amounting to (1552) distributed among nine colleges, where the researcher relied on sources, references and research and studies to find out the goal of the study the results concluded that the students' attitudes towards investing free time were positive and there is no statistically significant differences attributed to the gender variable about determining the students' trends towards investing leisure time and there are significant differences in the student's trends due to the variable of academic specialization.

Hassinat and Mohareb study (2015) study aimed to uncover the effect of leisure time on the personality of youth in Jordanian society, and its positive and negative repercussions on them. To achieve the aim of the study, a random sample of (50) youths from Ajloun Governorate - Anjara region was selected. And the use of a questionnaire and a personal interview, and the results of the study found that most of the study sample uses their spare time to learn things related to the academic specialization. The results of the study also found that free time is not a killer for creativity and distinction from the viewpoint of the sample. And that parents have an important

role in how young people spend their free time, but they do not interfere with friends who spend free time with them. The results of the study also found that age has an effect on how leisure time is used. There are no statistically significant differences for the educational qualification variable about how to use the spare time of young people as their answers were clearly close. The study of Alsayouf (2014) aimed to identify an investigation of time management strategies among students of the Faculty of Educational Sciences at the University of Jordan the researcher used a questionnaire consisting of (45) paragraphs, and it was distributed to his sample (277) students in the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. the researcher used the descriptive analytical method, the (T) test, the inova unilateral analysis of variance, and the Scheffe test for dimensional comparisons the results showed that the degree of students' responses to the paragraphs under study was moderate and that there were no statistically significant differences in the students' use of time management strategies attributable to the educational level and the presence of statistically significant differences in the use of strategies for managing time due to the owners of the high rates. Ali's study (2013) aimed to find out how to spend free time in the Libyan city of Tripoli by distributing a questionnaire on his sample amounted to (100) juveniles from delinquents and (100) from normal high school students the results found that juvenile delinquents have more free time than normal juveniles, and juveniles of delinquents spend most of their free time with friends and in the streets, cafes and public parks in which there is less control.

10.1 What distinguishes the current study from previous studies:

The previous studies agreed on the individual's need for awareness and guidance on how to organize and invest leisure time, such as a study (Ali, 2013 and Al-Anzi, 2017), the current study agreed with previous studies in many economic, social and sports aspects, as stated in the study (Al-Anzi, 2018 and Al-Hussainat and Al-Samadi, 2015). This study was distinguished from previous studies by studying the investment of leisure time for students in the higher essential school and the effect of the gender variable on investing leisure time among students.

11. Method and Procedures:

Study method: The social sample survey method was used for the purposes of this study.

Study population: The study population consists of all students of Irbid higher essential school.

The study sample: The study sample was selected randomly, which numbered (100) consisting of (50) male and (50) female students, directly and also through social media via electronic questionnaire.

Study tool: The questionnaire was adopted as the main tool for data collection, and The researchers designed it to achieve the purpose of the study, and the interview was also used.

Tool validation: The questionnaire was presented to specialists in the field of studies related to leisure and students from an educational, social and psychological viewpoint, and it was formulated in the final way after deleting and adding some paragraphs from it.

Study variables:

1. Independent variable: (gender)
2. The dependent variable: the investment of students' leisure time.

Methods of statistical analysis: Data analysis was based on the use of spss. And use the arithmetic mean and standard deviations. And the use of (T) test to identify the effect of the sex variable.

12. Results

Results related to the first question: What is the extent of investment of leisure time in the field of education for students of the higher essential school?

Table (1)

Arithmetic averages and standard deviations in the field of leisure investment in education among students of the higher basic level.

No	Paragraph	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation
(1)	Invest my free time in learning things and activities related to an educational field.	4.24	0.916
2	Free time gives me an opportunity for creativity and excellence.	3.62	1.227
3	My parents interfere with how I spend my free time.	3.58	1.144
4	I use my free time to learn new things.	2.96	1.068
5	Leisure is a frustration and demolition of creativity and innovation.	2.42	1.126
College degree			

It is show from the previous table that Paragraph No. (1) and which stated, "I invest my spare time in learning things and activities related to my educational field." It came in the first status, as it got a mean of (4.24), while paragraph No. (5) came in the last status, which states: "Leisure time is considered a frustration and a demolition for creativity and innovation. I got an average (2.42).

The second question: What is the impact of gender on the extent to which leisure time is invested in students of the higher essential school?

Table (2)

Arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the domain of the impact of the investment of leisure time among students of the higher essential school.

No	Paragraph	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation
1	My father forces me to spend my free time at home.	4	0.948
2	I spend my free time on socially useful and acceptable things.	3.98	0.845
3	I spend my free time outside the house without my parents' supervision	3.8	1.143
4	I have a so much free time.	3.7	1.129
5	I spend most of my free time in front of the woman.	3.68	1.168
6	I prefer to spend my free time playing sports.	3.66	1.062
7	I do not observe religious teachings in what I want to spend my free time in.	3.42	0.95
8	My father doesn't interfere with the friends I spend my free time with.	3.34	1.334
College degree			

It is showfrom the previous table that Paragraph No. (1), which states, “My father forces me to spend my free time at home. "It came in the first status, as I got an arithmetic average of (4), while Paragraph No. (8) came In the last status, which stated, "My father does not interfere with the friends with whom I spend my free time." It got a mean (3.34), but the overall averages were high.

The third question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time in the field of daily tasks among students of the higher essential school?

Table (3)

Arithmetic averages and standard deviations in the domain of the extent to which leisure time is invested in the field of daily tasks among students of the higher essential school

No	Paragraph	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation
1	Invest most of my free time on the streets and roads.	4.18	0.873
2	The nature of my work forces me to use my free time in certain things.	4.16	0.997
3	I take advantage of my free time to rest from work.	4.02	0.714
4	I use my free time to take educational and training courses that increase my abilities and skills.	3.74	0.986
5	I don't have much free time.	3.5	1.015
College degree			

It is show from the previous table that Paragraph No. (1), which states, "I invest most of my spare time in the streets and roads. "It came in the first statusas it got a mean of (4.18), while Paragraph No. (5) came in the last status, which stated "I do not have much free time", as I got an average (3.5), but the arithmetic averages as a whole were high.

The fourth question: To what extent is the investment of leisure time among students of the higher essential school according to the field of economic level?

Table (4)

Arithmetic averages and standard deviations depending on the economic level of leisure investment among students of the higher essential school

No	Paragraph	Arithmetic average	Standard deviation
(1)	Low-income students invest their free time in carrying the burden of life with their families.	3.96	1.068
2	Leisure time for low-income earners is characterized by a quiet and intimate family session.	3.88	0.982
3	The volume of leisure time among low-income young people is lower than that of student with high economic incomes.	3.86	1.03
4	High-income people and prestigious social status spend huge amounts of money on parties and exaggerated packages in their spare time.	3.26	1.242
5	What is the extent of investment of leisure time for students of the upper basic stage, in the field of daily tasks.	2.98	1.204
6	The income level of the individual student determines the nature of the activities that he can engage in in his spare time.	2.84	1.095
College degree			

It is showfrom the previous table that Paragraph No. (1), which states: "Students with limited income invest their spare time in bearing the burdens of life with their families." it came in the first statusas it got an arithmetic average of (3.96), while paragraph No. (6) came in the last status: "The income level of a young person determines the nature of activities that he can accept in his spare time." I got an average (2.84).

The fifth question: Are there statistically significant differences in the method of investing spare time due to the gender variable?

Table (5)

Test results (t) Question 2: Are there statistically significant differences in the way leisure time is invested due to the sex variable".

Domain No	Domain	Sex	Arithmetic average	Value "T"	level Indication
1	The extent to which leisure time is invested in education among students at the higher essential school.	Male	3.96	2.276	.138
		female	3.76		
2	What is the extent of investment of leisure time for students of the upper primary stage, disgrace in the domain of sex.	Male	2.92	.783	.380
		female	3.08		
3	How much leisure time is invested in students in the higher essential school.	Male	3.20	2.192	.145
		female	3.32		
4	What is the extent of investment of leisure time for students of the higher essential school, in the domain of economic level.	Male	4.16	1.014	.319
		female	3.72		

It is show from the previous table that there were no statistically significant differences at the significance level (0.05) in most fields of study, as the differences were higher than (0.05) this indicates that there are no statistically significant differences in the way of spending between males and females, while the sixth paragraph came which states "the impact of the economic level on the use of leisure time for students" is statistically significant, as the level of significance was (.027).

13. Discuss results

1. The results showed that the extent of investment of leisure time in the field of education wasthe paragraph that reads "I invest my spare time in learning things and activities related to my educational field." In the first status with a mean of (4.24) while paragraph No. (5) came in the last status, which stated that "leisure time is considered a frustration and a disruption to creativity and innovation." Average of(2.42).
2. The results showed that the extent of investment of leisure time according to the area of gender impact, that the paragraph which states "My father forces me to spend my spare time at home." In the first status, with a mean of (4), while paragraph No. (8) came in the last status It stated, "My father does not interfere with the friends with whom I spend my free time." Arithmetic average (3.34).
3. As for the extent to which leisure time is invested in the field of daily skills, paragraph No. (1) came which states, "I invest most of my spare time in the streets and roads." In the first status with a average of

(4.18) while paragraph No. (5) came in the last status, which stated: " don't have much free time with average (3.5).

4. 4. As for the extent of leisure time investment according to the area of economic level impact, Paragraph No. (1) came which states, "Students with limited income invest their spare time in bearing the burdens of life with their families." In the first status with average of (3.96) while paragraph No. (6) came last status and which stated that "the income level of the young individual determines the nature of the activities that he can accept in his spare time," with average of (2.84).
5. The results showed that there were no statistically significant differences attributable to the gender variable in an investment free time for students of the higher essential school is at a significance level (0.05) in most fields of study.

14. Recommendations:

- 1- Strengthening the role of parents and the school to educate children and students about the importance of organizing and leisure in their daily lives.
- 2- Activating the important role played by social, youth, artistic, sports and religious institutions in attracting students and individuals to practice various activities such as sports, art, reading and innovation in their spare time.
- 3- Promote school students to develop their talents, aspirations and desires and inculcate the spirit of social interaction and trends towards practicing sports and various activities since childhood because of their positive effects in satisfying their psychological, mental and physical needs.
- 4- Work to create an appropriate infrastructure that is prepared to invest in students 'leisure time, such as stadiums, clubs, cultural, social and crafts centers commensurate with the students' preferences and desires at reduced prices, whether in rural or city areas.
- 5- Holding more lectures, seminars, conferences and studies continuously to demonstrate the importance of the leisure, its organization and its exploitation in human life and its positive reflection on them.

15. References

- Abdul Majeed, Sanusi Saif. Gilali Buskin. (2017). Attitudes of university students towards investing leisure time. Institute of Physical Education and Sports, Abdel Majid Ibn Badis University, Algeria.
- Abdul Rahman, Saad. (1983). Human behavior. Al-Falah Library, Kuwait.
- Abdul Salam, tahani. (1993): Foundations of Recreation and Recreational Education, Dar Al Maaref, Cairo, Egypt.
- Al-Anzi, Hammoud bin Mohammad Nawi. (2017). The role of recreational activities in the psychological well-being of high school students, Journal of Law and Human Sciences, Volume 10, Issue 1, ZianAshour University, Al-jelfah, Algeria.
- Al-Anzi, Hammoud bin Mohammad Nawi. (2018). The nature of exploitation of leisure time among students of the Northern Border University and their attitudes towards practicing sports activities, Journal of Al-Jouf University for Educational Sciences, Volume 4, Issue 1, Saudi Arabia.
- Al-Hassan, Ismail Ahmed (1994): "An analytical study of leisure time activities for juvenile delinquents in different social classes", MA Thesis, College of Physical Education for Boys, Helwan University, Egypt.
- Ali, Salem Ibrahim. (2013). Spending free time and its relationship to juvenile delinquency. A field study on a sample of juveniles in the city of tarabulus, The Arab Journal of Social Sciences, 3 (2), Egypt.
- Al-Sadhan, Abdullah bin Nasser. (1994). Free time and its impact on youth - A descriptive study in Riyadh, 1st floor, Al-Obeikan Library, Riyadh: Saudi Arabia.
- Al-Sayeh, Mohammad Mustafa (2002): Mathematical Sociology, 1st Edition, al'iisheae Technical Art Library and Press, Amman, Jordan.
- Atouf Yassin Mohmmoad. (1989). Introduction to social psychology. House of Science for the Millions, Beirut.

- Aweidah, Kamel Muhammad. (1996). *Social Psychology*. Scientific Book House, Beirut.
- Baydoun, AzzaSharara. (2006). *Arab Youth and Future Visions: The 48th Arab Future Book Series*, Center for Arab Unity Studies, Beirut.
- Darwish. Kamal, Al-Hamahmi. Mohammad Mohammad (1997): *A Modern View of Recreation and leisure time*, Al-Kitab Center for Publishing, Al-Tayseer Press, Cairo, Egypt
- El Desouki, Mohamed El-Sayed Al-Badawi. (2007). *How to organize your time and business and own excellence and time management*, 1st floor, Alexandria Book Center, Alexandria, Egypt.
- Hassinat, Mohamed Mohsen. Samadi, moharib Ali. (2015). *The Impact of Free Time on Jordanian Youth*, Taiz University Research Journal, Literature, Humanities and Applied Series, Issue 13, Taiz University, Yemen.
- Kamal, Al-Jamami, Muhammad Darwish. (2007). *A modern vision of recreation and leisure*, 3rd Edition. Cairo Egypt.
- Khattab, Attiyat Mohammad. (1990). *Leisure and recreation*, Dar Al Maaref, Cairo, Egypt.
- Kraus, Richard(2001) "Recreation and Leisure in Modern Society "6th Ed Library of Congress Cataloging In Publication Date, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Massachusetts.*
- Mansi, Abdel Halim Mahmoud and Ahmed, KamelSoheir. (2002). *Foundations of scientific research in the psychological, social and educational fields*, Alexandria Book Center, Alexandria, Egypt.
- Mansour, Abdul Majeed Syed. (1991). *Guidance and guidance for Muslim youth towards spending leisure time*, Muslim World League, Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Saudi Arabia.
- Metwally Muhammad al-QutubAnees (2006): "The role of the family in creating cultural awareness and recreational use of leisure time," Master Thesis, Faculty of Physical Education, Tanta University, Egypt.
- Mohammad, Musa Ahmed. (2009). *Young people between marginalization and diagnosis (a human vision)*. 1st Edition, Modern Library, Mansoura, Egypt.
- Omran. kaml. (1999). *Youth and the benefits of investing free time*. Journal of Social Sciences, Volume (27), Issue (3), Autumn, Kuwait University, Kuwait.
- Salama, Fahd Suhail. (1988). *Time Management: An Evolving Approach to Success*, The Arab Administrative Organization, Amman: Jordan.
- Swords, Ahmed Ali. (2014). *Time management strategies for students of the Faculty of Educational Sciences at the University of Jordan*, Journal of Educational Sciences Studies, Volume 4, Issue 2, University of Jordan, Jordan.
- Taha Abdel-Rahim (2006): *An Introduction to Recreation*, 1st Edition, Dar Al-Wafa Printing and Publishing, Egypt.
- Zaza, Muhammad Hassan, and Samah Rafi. (1993). *General Psychology*, Arab Nationalism House for Printing, Egypt.