

The Personal Meaning of University Students in Light of the Corona Pandemic

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Abstract

Aim to search Present to me Identify on the meaning profile I have students the University at Shade pandemic corona, and the differences self-indication stats at Beliefs health prosthetic according to for variable (sex, Specialization, injury)has consisted a sample the study from 1081)Student a student,for the school year(2021-2022),and to achieve Goals search follow on the two researchers curriculum descriptive tall adoption scale(wong 1998),and the ingredient from(21)paragraph by credit on his theory has It was completed making sure from properties standard for scale distance susceptible on collection from experts Then the two researchers did Analyze data from Through use with the bag stats for Social Science Spsshas I showed results that a sample the study enjoy in the sense profile, as such I showed the study that it you exist differences self-indication Statistic according to variable(sex) and for the sake of male.

Keywords: personal, university, pandemic, corona.

Introduction

Today, the world is facing a serious health problem due to the extremely dangerous consequences it causes at the individual and societal level, which is the emergence of an epidemic virus according to the classification of the World Health Organization, which was called the emerging corona virus (COVED 19), and it is a recent global epidemic. Globally (Gyatt, 2020: 286) Individuals who have been directly or indirectly exposed to the risk of the Corona virus face some disease symptoms that belong to some disorders, whether chronically or emergency, in light of the emergency imposed by the Corona pandemic and the spread of the disease around the world, and the inability to Great countries control its spread, and the psychological pressures associated with that represented by fear of contracting the disease, or fear of transmitting the infection to others, feeling general anxiety, feeling powerless to protect oneself and those close to it, feeling depression and loneliness, negative effects of home and health quarantine and other reasons that lead to a negative impact It affects mental health and causes symptoms of psychological disorders (Al-Safsafah, 200: 2020). In this regard, the lack of personal meaning and a coherent self-identity for the individual leads to negative cognitive systems. It is characterized by psychological distress, depression, lack of purpose, behavioral and health disorders (Steger et al, 2015:583).

Hence, the research problem arises in answering the following questions:

- 1- Do university students have a personal meaning in light of the Corona pandemic?
- 2- Are there statistically significant differences in the personal meaning according to the variable (gender, quota, injury) in light of the Corona pandemic?

Research importance

Theoretical importance:

- 1 - The importance of the current research may come from the concept of personal meaning as an important and fundamental topic, which is the feature of the stability of social life.
- 2 - The current research may be concerned with an important segment, namely university students, as they are the main axis around which the educational process revolves in the university community, as they are the builders and progress of society.

Practical importance:

- 1 - The scientific study of the nature of human life and the personal meaning on the psychological, social, health and academic aspects of university students may be considered of practical importance that converges with what university institutions in particular and educational institutions in general aim at bringing about the desired growth in the above aspects to improve students' health, personal and educational aspects. In order to reach a healthy generation with a positive outlook, mental health and cognitive abilities.
- 2 - It is possible to benefit from the current research in the field of public health by focusing on the importance of sources of personal meaning that lead to the university student enjoying positive behaviors and avoiding unhealthy behaviors.

Research limits

The current research is limited to the students of Karbala University for the academic year (2022/2021).

Definition terms

First: - Wong (1998, Wong): a cognitive system that the individual creates by himself based on his cultural and social background that affects his choices of activities and goals that give his life a sense of the existence of a purpose in this life, as well as what gives him a sense of personal value and achievement (Wong, 1998:407) (Achievement.

The researchers relied on the definition of Wong (1998, Wong) as a theoretical definition of the study.

- As for the procedural definition?

It is the total score obtained by the sample members through their answers to the paragraphs of the personal meaning scale used in the current research.

Second: The Corona pandemic was known (Al-Barki, 2020):

It is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was called (Corona) or (COVID - 19) by the World Health Organization, and on the eleventh of March of the year (2020) the World Health Organization classified the emerging corona virus (19 -COVID) as It is a pandemic, and it is the highest degree of epidemic spread (Al-Barki, 2020:7).

A theoretical framework for the study

Personal meaning is a multidimensional structure that is one of the factors that affect the performance of an individual It is considered by many psychologists, such as Wong (1979 + Steger 2012 + Frankl) as a vital part of psychological processes and mental behavior and has a great relationship with psychological well-being, as it enables individuals to interpret and organize their daily experiences, achieve their goals, and classify their important things despite There is widespread agreement about the importance of personal meaning defining it is challenging both theoretically and empirically (Steger 2008: 199).

(1998, Wong) has carefully studied the existence of meaning in the approach to life that defined meaning in life in the category of Personal Meaning or Meaning Seeking as an integrated structure and an individually built perceptual system, which gives life of personal importance. Visualize it as a dynamic and cognitive map that guides people through the course of their lives, justifying this as a psychological structure that requires motivational, cognitive, behavioral processes, and motivational needs for all temporary meaning and essential meaning, and includes accidental and directed activities for specific observable purposes (1998:8, Wong).

One of the most prominent theories that explained the personal meaning Personal Meaning Theory (1998, Wong)

Wong 's (1998) concept of personal meaning is based on the work of the eminent existential psychologist (Viktor Frankl), who was one of the first in his field to highlight personal meaning as an important factor in mental health, as it aims to build an empirical model of existential meaning with assumptions (Frankl's theory of developing a comprehensive model of personal meaning, Wong identifies his implicit model of personal meaning by three components that together form a comprehensive and practical definition of personal meaning. To the goal-oriented nature of personal meaning and an individual's sense of purpose in life, the emotional component of personal meaning relates to feelings about oneself, life accomplishments, and life satisfaction, and the cognitive component refers to the mental aspects of personal meaning including sensation and interpretation of events (Wong: 2012: 647-619).

Among the notable recent frameworks for personal meaning, the concept of Wong (1998) has often been used to operationalize personal meaning in empirical research, incorporating (Wong) Frankl 's existential principles into a structural model consisting of three interrelated components, motivational, emotional, and cognitive dimensions are building blocks In constructing personal meaning and serving as indicators of meaning, as Wong described an individual with a strong sense of personal meaning “has a clear purpose for life, has a sense of direction, pursues goals consistent with life purpose, feels satisfied with past accomplishments, and is determined to Making the future meaningful and meaningful” (Reker & Wong,2012: 435)

Justifications for choosing the theory

The researchers adopted the theory (Wong, 1998) for the following reasons:

1- It is one of the theories Modern, which has expanded its study of the personal meaning in a comprehensive and multidimensional manner, and is suitable for the current research sample of university students

2 - Integrating (1998, Wong) Frankl 's existential principles (the search for meaning, the will for meaning, the meaning of life), and the corresponding values (creative values, experiential values, directional values), in a structural model consisting of three interrelated components, which are the motivational dimensions (motivational), emotional, and cognitive.

Methodology

Research Methodology and Procedures

Current research adopted the descriptive approach as its approach, which means describing what is an object and includes a description of the current phenomenon, its composition, operations and the prevailing conditions. The descriptive approach includes information and

data collection, classification, analysis, measurement and interpretation. It is an accurate, organized and analytical method of the phenomenon or problem to be investigated through a methodology in an objective and honest manner in order to achieve the objectives of the research (Al-Jubouri, 2012: 178-179).

Research sample

The research sample defines “a subset of the research community, which is representative of it, so that the results can be generalized to it and to the entire community” (Al-Nabhan, 2005: 123).

Some specialists in measurement and evaluation indicate that the sample size in descriptive research, if the size of the community is small, the selection of (5%) of the community is representative of the community. Since the increase in the sample size gives greater confidence in the possibility of generalizing the results to the community (Al-Shayeb, 2012:67).

- Where the size of the research sample was determined according to the percentage (5%), and thus the size of the current research sample became (1081) from the students of the University of Karbala, i.e. (5%) of the total community. As for the type of the research sample, it is a stratified random sample with a proportional distribution, and Table (1) illustrates this.

Table (1)

The research sample was distributed according to specialization, gender, and injury

sex	Specialization	injury	Total	percentage
female	scientific	injured	117	10.82 %
		Uninfected	169	15.63 %
		sum	286	26.45 %
	Humanitarian	injured	155	%14.33
		Uninfected	251	%23.21
		Total	406	%37.55
Total females according to injury		injured	272	%25.16
		Uninfected	420	%38.85
		Total	692	%64.01
male	scientific	injured	84	%7.77
		Uninfected	161	%14.89
		Total	245	%22.66
	Humanitarian	injured	54	%4.99

		Uninfected	90	%8.32
		Total	144	%13.32
Total males by injury		injured	138	%12.76
		Uninfected	251	%32.21
		Total	389	%35.98

Research Tool: Personal Meaning Scale

The Personal Meaning Scale in its initial form consists of (21) items divided into seven sub-domains, as follows:

- 1- Achievement: which refers to the achievements of the individual or what he seeks to achieve.
- 2- Relationships: which refer to the attitudes and skills necessary to build society and work with others,
- 3- Religion: the individual 's beliefs in a higher authority and a personal relationship with God.
- 4- Self - transcendence: or self-transcendence, which focuses on the value of serving others,
- 5 - Self-acceptance: which refers to having the right attitude towards oneself and the ability to integrate past mistakes and personal limitations into one's present life and future goals,
- 6- Familiarity: _ that focus on family and intimate relationships,
- 7 - Fair treatment: or how others are treated and respected in society (1998: 112, Wong):. 2004).

Psychometric properties of the scale

First: Honesty: The discriminatory honesty coefficient was extracted using the two end groups method of the scale, and the results were as shown in Table (2).

Table (2)

The discriminatory power of the personal meaning scale by the method of the two extreme groups

Paragraph sequence	senior group		lower group		Calculated T value	Significance level (0.05)
	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation		
1	3.72	1.611	1.22	0.868	14,197	function
2	4.45	0.921	2.96	1.151	10,570	function
3	4.75	0613	3.35	1.248	10.450	function
4	4.78	0.702	3.42	1.252	11.129	function
5	4.86	0.483	4.14	1.089	6.301	function
6	4.76	0.609	3.25	1.312	10,841	function
7	4.89	0.480	4.60	0.917	2.883	function
8	4.99	0.096	4.53	0.901	5.308	function
9	4.96	0.190	4.13	1.161	7.363	function
10	4.53	0.742	3.25	1.169	9,590	function

11	4.79	0.494	3.44	1.186	10.934	function
12	4.82	0.470	3.26	1.226	12.388	function
13	4.31	1.063	2.48	1.476	10.424	function
14	4.89	0.344	3.84	1.224	8.552	function
15th	4.73	0.635	3.53	1.307	8.605	function
16	4.36	1.357	1.86	1.307	13.789	function
17	4.81	0.629	3.52	1.350	9.047	function
18	4.28	1.373	1.97	1.363	12.383	function
19	3.93	1.309	2.24	1.206	9,837	function
20	4.18	1.003	2.52	1.227	10.87	function
21	4.01	1.242	2.11	1.307	10.944	function

*Table value (1.96) at the degree of freedom (214) and the level of significance (0.05)

In light of this procedure, all paragraphs were kept because they are considered distinct because they are greater than the T-table value of (1.96) at a degree of freedom (214) and a level of significance (0.05).

Secondly, the stability of the scale

Stability is one of the most important conditions that must be met in good tests and standards, and it was defined (Anastasi 1982) as consistency in the scores obtained by the same individuals by applying the same test more than once (Al-Twairi, 1997: 171). Stability is concerned with the consistency of what we measure, and the measurement tool may be stable and not truthful, and it cannot be true unless it is first fixed (Abu Allam, 2011: 484).

Retest method: The researchers used the method of retesting on a sample of (60) male and female students. Pearson's correlation coefficient to find the correlation coefficient between the results of the first and second applications, as the value of the stability in this way was (0.621), which is an acceptable stability if it is compared to the stability of the study (Wong, 1998), where the stability by the test-retest method reached (0.85).

Alpha Cronbach's coefficient: For the purpose of determining the extent of the scale's stability, the researchers used another indicator, which is the (Alpha Cronbach's) equation. All items measure a general variable, and in order to extract stability in this way, the previously mentioned stability sample of (60) male and female students was used. the other. Its stability reached (0.93) in the study (Wong, 1998), and it reached (0.97) in the study (Braden, 2012).. It is a good parameter indicating the homogeneity of the scale.

Describe the personal meaning scale in its final form

After the researchers carried out a series of procedures, which translated the personal meaning scale and presented it to a group of arbitrators as shown in Appendix No. (2) and amended some paragraphs and extracted the psychometric properties and extracted the discriminatory power of these paragraphs, it became in its final form of (21) items as shown in Appendix No. 1.) where no paragraph was dropped, and the researchers applied the scale in its final form electronically.

Presentation and interpretation of results

This research includes a presentation of the results of the research reached by the researchers on two goals, and after conducting statistical analyzes of the data obtained after applying the research tool to the members of the current research sample, the researchers then interpreted and discussed it in the light of literature and previous studies, and also includes presenting a number of of recommendations and suggestions.

First: Presentation and interpretation of the results:

The first goal: to identify the personal meaning of university students in light of the Corona pandemic.

To identify this goal, the researcher applied the measure of personal meaning to the sample of (1081) male and female students, and after correcting the scale and performing the statistical analysis, it became clear that the arithmetic mean of the scores (82.83) and the standard deviation amounted to (11.881) and the hypothetical mean reached (63), and to identify the difference function between The realized arithmetic mean and the hypothetical arithmetic mean, a one-sample t-test was used. The results showed that the calculated t-value of (54,881) is greater than the tabulated t-value of (1.96). Thus, it is statistically significant at the significance level (0.05) and the degree of freedom (1080), and Table (3) shows this.

Table (3)

Arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and (t) value calculated for the sample as a whole on the compensatory health beliefs scale

search variable	the sample	average	standard deviation	hypothetical mean	Calculated value	tabular value	degree of freedom	Statistical significance 0.05
Personal meaning	1081	82.83	11,881	63	54,881	1.96	1080	function

Table (3) indicates that the study sample has a personal meaning, and this may be due to the fact that life has a personal importance and a goal in the presence of the individual emotional, motivational, cognitive, relational, and personal (i.e. personal characteristics and situation in life) and this result can be explained in the light of the theory (1998)., Wong, who adopted that the university students had a personal meaning, and this came as a result of their vision and feeling of the purpose and purpose of life and a sense of the importance, value and meaning of life according to their different culture and the pursuit of achieving long-term and short-term future goals and objectives and looking at them as goals and activities of value in addition to To the achievements they have made in their life, especially in academic and university life in particular, and they view their lives as enjoying direction and purpose and participating in daily activities that promote future-oriented goals, and their sense of commitment and satisfaction resulting from participating in worthwhile activities and pursuit of life goals, in addition Therefore, their social relations with others, cooperation with each other, their religious beliefs,

commitment to them, acceptance of life and self, and conviction in them were the same. They are all in their sense of personal meaning (140-1998:112, Wong), the results of the current research agree with the results of the study (Awda, 2020), which showed a high level of personal meaning among university students, as it agreed with the results of the study (Delizary, 2000). (Doum, 2003) which showed that the students have a personal meaning, while the results of the current research differed with the results of the study (Naif, 2020), which indicated that the percentage of students who have a low level of personal meaning out of the total sample members is higher than the percentage of those who have a low level of personal meaning High, the personal meaning is a multi-dimensional structure that represents one of the factors that affect the performance of the individual, which is considered by many psychologists, such as Frankl (1979 ; 2012 Steger ; 1998 Wong) as a vital part of psychological processes and mental behavior and is closely related to psychological well-being, as it enables individuals to interpret and organize their daily experiences, achieve their goals, and categorize their important things despite widespread agreement about the importance of personal meaning (Steger, 2008:199).

The second objective: - To identify the statistically significant differences in the personal meaning according to the variable (sex - specialization - injury) among university students in light of the Corona pandemic.

To verify the statistically significant differences in the personal meaning according to (sex - specialization - injury), the triple analysis of variance ($F_{(3)}$) was used to identify the differences according to the variables of sex and age. Table 4 illustrates this.

Table (4)
Three-way variance analysis to identify the differences in the personal meaning according to the variable (sex - specialization - injury)

Contrast source	sum of squares	Degree Freedom	Average squares	f. value calculated	Indication level 0.05
sex	1915.854	1	1915.854	13.755	D
Specialization	65.821	1	65.821	0.473	not significant
injury	516,687	1	516,687	3.710	not significant
Interaction between ,gender, specialization and injury	215.714	1	215.714	1.549	not significant
The error	149452.294	1073	139,285		
total	7569615	1081			

When comparing the t values in Table (4) with the tabular value of (3.85), the following becomes clear:

Differences according to gender

The value of the sex variable reached (13.755), which is greater than the tabular value of (3.85), which indicates the existence of statistically significant differences according to the sex variable. That is, males and females differ in their level of personal meaning, and in favor of males whose arithmetic mean is (84.48), which is greater than the arithmetic mean of females of (81.91). These results differed with the study (Naif 2020: 149) and (Odeh, 2020: 75-79)..

This result indicates that the research sample's possession of the personal meaning of males and females is not at the same level, as the result was in favor of males at the expense of females because male students were more striving to find personal meaning in daily experiences, and their social relations were on a larger scale than females as a result of free will in Their personal choices, such as the way of thinking, responding to life events, or choosing friends, as well as their constant quest for goals and activities of value as desired goals from the individual's existence in this life, as stated in the theory (Wong, 1998), which showed males a personal meaning compared to female university students. This result differed with one of the results of the study (Naif, 2020), which showed that there is a statistically significant difference in the personal meaning according to the variable (gender) in favor of females.

Differences according to specialization

The t value of the injury variable was (0.473), which is smaller than the tabular t -value (3.85). This result indicates that there are no statistically significant differences in the personal meaning according to the specialization (scientific-humanistic), meaning that the students of the scientific and humanitarian specialization do not differ in the level of their possession of the personal meaning. This differs with the study of (Naif, 2020: 149) and (Odeh, 2020: 75-79). Where the researchers explain that this result is logical, since the students according to the specialization (scientific - human) are on an academic and scientific level and have close knowledge structures. Therefore, the results showed that there is no difference in the personal meaning according to the specialization variable (scientific - human).

C- Differences according to the injury

The cut-off value of the injury variable was (3.710), which is smaller than the tabular value of (3.85). This result indicates that there are no statistically significant differences in compensatory health beliefs according to injury, meaning that the injured and uninjured students do not differ in their level of personal meaning. The researchers explain this result that the infection with the Corona epidemic did not affect individuals in owning the personal meaning, because the people infected with this epidemic gained recovery from it, and that infection did not affect their knowledge building and their aspiration to life.

D - The t value of the interaction between sex, specialization and injury was that the t value of the injury variable was (3.710), which is smaller than the tabular t -value (3.85). This result indicates that there are no statistically significant differences in compensatory health beliefs according to injury, meaning that the injured and uninjured students do not differ in their level of personal meaning.

Second: Conclusions:

In light of the results that the researchers reached by analyzing and discussing the data, the following was concluded:

- 1 - It is clear from the first goal that university students enjoy a personal meaning.
- 2- It became clear from the second objective that there are statistically significant differences in the personal meaning according to the variable (sex) and in favor of males, as there are no statistically significant differences according to the variable (specialization and injury).

Third: Recommendations:

In light of the results of the current research, the researchers recommend the following:

1. Benefiting from the two research tools in future studies similar to the current research concepts.
2. Making use of the personal meaning scale by those interested in the psychological field as a means of determining the sources of personal meaning for different segments of society (high school students, university professors).

Fourth: Suggestions:

In light of the results and recommendations, the researchers suggest the following:

- 1 - Conducting a study that examines the relationship between personal meaning and other psychological and educational variables, such as mood styles and academic well-being.
- 2 - Conducting an empirical study of the program for developing personal meaning among university students.

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T	paragraphs	Always apply to me	Apply to me often	Sometimes it applies to me	apply to rare	does not apply to me
	I love the challenge					
	Take the lead					
	I persevere in achieving my goals					
	I have a number of good friends					
	My friends trust me					
	I feel the love of others					
	I believe in the will and will of God					
	I praise God and glorify him for his blessings					
	I have a spiritual relationship with God so that I feel His presence in everything that happens					
	I think I can make a difference in the environment					
	I strive to make those around me better than they are					
	I try to make a great contribution to society					
	I accept the limitations of my society					
	I accept who I am or who I am					
	I live with my suffering and make the best use of it					
	I have someone with whom I exchange intimate feelings					
	I live in a relationship and mutual respect with those around me					

I found someone with whom I exchanged feelings					
Life has treated me fairly					
I see that others treat me fairly					
I feel like I've had my fair share of opportunities and rewards in this life					

Supplement No. (2) Protected names

T	Expert name	Jurisdiction	Workplace
	Prof. Ahmed Latif Jassim	Clinical Psychology	University of Baghdad/ College of Arts
	Prof. Intisar Hashem Mahdi	developmental psychology	University of Baghdad/College of Education (Ibn Rushd)
	Prof. Kamel Alwan Al-Zubaidi	Personal and mental health	University of Baghdad/College of Arts
	Prof. Buthaina Mansour Al-Helou	Personal and mental health	University of Baghdad/College of Arts
	Prof. Hussein Rabie Hammadi	Measurement and calendar	University of Babylon/College of Education for Human Sciences
	Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abdul-Hussein Al-Azerjawi	Personal and mental health	Karbala University/College of Education for Human Sciences
	Prof. Dr. Abdel Halim Rahim Ali	general psychology	University of Baghdad / College of Arts
	Prof. Dr. Rahim Abdullah Jaber Al-Zubaidi	educational psychology	Al-Mustansiriya University/College of Education for Human Sciences
	Prof. Dr. Sanaa Issa Al-Daghestani	Social Psychology	University of Baghdad/ College of Arts
	Prof. Dr. Sabri Berdan Ali	Educational and psychological guidance	University of Anbar/College of Education for Human Sciences
	Prof. Dr. Abbas Nagy Al-Emami	physiological psychology	North European Academy of Science and Scientific Research - Denmark
	Prof. Dr. Abbas Noah Suleiman	educational psychology	University of Kufa/ College of Education
	.Prof. Dr. Abdulsalam Jawdat Jassim Al-Zubaidi	Measurement and calendar	University of Babylon/ College of Basic Education

Mr. Dr. Abdul Karim Khishn Bandar	developmental psychology	University of Baghdad/College of Education (Ibn Rushd)
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Prof. Fadel Mohsen Al-Mayali	educational psychology	University of Kufa/ College of Education
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Prof. Dr. Ali Abbas Al-Yousifi	educational psychology	University of Kufa/ College of Education for Girls
Prof. Dr. Saif Mohamed Radif	Measurement and calendar	Baghdad University
Prof. Dr. Manaf Fathi Al-Jubouri	developmental psychology	Karbala University/College of Education for Human Sciences
Prof. Dr. Moayad Abdel-Sada Radi	general psychology	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research/Psychological Research Center
Prof. Dr. Hana Mezal Al-Dhahabi	educational psychology	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research/Psychological Research Center
Prof. William Abbas	Measurement and calendar	university of Damascus
Prof. Dr. Abbas Ghadeeb Shati	Psychological Health	Dhi Qar University / College of Education for Human Sciences

Prof. Dr. Shaima Salah Al-Obaidi	Measurement and calendar	University of Baghdad/College of Education for Girls
Prof. Emad Abdel Amir Nassif	Psychological Health	Al-Mustansiriya University/College of Basic Education
Dr. Hanan Hussein Ali	educational psychology	University of Babylon/College of Education for Human Sciences
Prof. Alaa Jamil Saleh Al-Akaili	educational psychology	University of Kufa/ College of Education for Girls