

THE ROLE OF SATELLITE CHANNELS IN PROMOTING CITIZENSHIP
VALUES AMONG STUDENTS AT THI- QAR UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
The current descriptive study aims to identify the role of Iraqi satellite channels in promoting citizenship values among students at Thi Qar University. The study sample consisted of 500 students from various humanities and scientific colleges to design and build a citizenship values scale, 100 students for the application sample, and 10 students for the exploratory experiment who were selected by the researcher in the second semester of the 2023/2024 academic year. The discriminatory power of the items was used to detect strong items and weak items, as well as the internal consistency of the items to determine the relationship of the item to the total score of the scale. The researcher used split-half and Cronbach's alpha to detect the stability of the scale. The results showed that the Iraqi satellite channels watched by university students do not contribute to enhancing the values of citizenship. Based on the results of the current study, a set of recommendations were proposed by the researcher at the end of the study.	Satellite channels, Value, Citizenship values, University student.

Introduction

University students are considered the pillar of society, the pulse of its life, and the basis of fruitful production, as their energies can be directed and exploited for the good of society in all its aspects (economic, cultural, and social). Today, the state pays great attention to all youth affairs in various fields because they have a major role in bearing responsibility.

This requires increased effort to improve the level of services and television programs provided to them by society in terms of (social, psychological, health and physical) so that young people who understand its leadership message in its current renaissance will graduate to the country. Many educators agree that all countries seek to provide full care to university students in order to improve the various services provided to them, given the importance of their role in achieving the goals that members of society aspire to achieve.

Satellite channels are among the most important modern laboratories for Iraqi media, which were able to attract the attention of the Iraqi viewer and achieve great public success. They are among the important means of communication in influencing young people, as the programs that are broadcast on

satellite channels from the site of the event, analyses, correspondents, and the opinions of experts from various specializations and languages are a means of connecting Cultures among themselves. The communication revolution has led to the world becoming a small electronic village (Jehan 2000)^(1) Citizenship, as Al-Zadjali (2014) points out, is the comprehensive framework for all interactions that occur within the borders of one nation without regard to ethnic homogeneity. It is the rights and duties that an individual enjoys and practices within a specific geographical circle (the state) in the modern sense, and citizens in this state are equal in rights and duties. There is no discrimination between them due to differences in (religion, gender, etc.), so that it attracts and brings together the ideas of the members of the same society and the interests they express, in the light of a patriotic feeling .^(2) The researcher believes that this topic is related to an important segment of society, which is the university student group, as university students play a prominent role in building society, and the university student is considered one of the strongest groups in society because it is based on the ability and potential of the enormous energies of youth, which would contribute to building and developing the country and striving Preserving it and sacrificing for its sake, in addition to the role of satellite channels, has an important role in strengthening and strengthening the values of good citizenship among students, through watching seminars, meetings, intellectual programs, etc., increasing awareness of putting the interest of the nation ahead of personal interest, and encouraging participation in activities that enhance national unity.

The Study Problem

Believing in the important role played by university students in building and developing society, special care must be given to students and the exploitation of human and material resources to enhance their academic career and support them in all activities and fields.

Through the significant increase and widespread spread of satellite channels and the adoption and attention-grabbing interest of university students in satellite channels and following them, young people, especially university students, are considered one of the groups in society who most use the media, especially satellite channels, and thus the viewer is affected by the content and programs of the channel and communication, and by the negative or positive means it provides

Given that the researcher is a specialist (media), she decided to conduct this study to identify the role of Iraqi satellite channels in educating and enlightening young people about their social, religious, economic and national roles, as well as a change in young people's behaviors and ideas, which may reflect negatively on the values of citizenship among young people, and may create a state of lack of Popular cohesion and disintegration of national cohesion. Hence, the problem of the study emerged to determine the role of satellite channels in promoting the values of citizenship among students of Thi Qar University.

Study questions:

Based on the research problem, the following questions were formulated:

1-Have satellite channels tried to promote the values of citizenship among university students.

¹- Jihan Yousry: **Egyptian youth's uses of satellite channels and the satisfactions achieved**, Cairo, Journal of Media Research 2000.

²- Al-Zadjali, **Saud bin Abdullah: Citizenship in the Sultanate of Oman**, the human being in the dialectic of the relationship with authority, Beirut: Dar Al-Farabi 2014.

1-Are there differences in the results achieved in the areas of citizenship values.

research aims

1-Codifying the scale of citizenship values among students at Thi Qar University

2-Identifying the role of satellite channels in enhancing the values of citizenship among students at Thi Qar University

the importance of studying

The importance of the study lies in identifying the role of satellite channels in promoting the values of citizenship among students of Thi Qar University, especially at the present time, and investing in channels to raise young people, enhance their loyalty, prepare them properly, and put them on the right path based on the principles of good education, good morals, and rejecting rejected beliefs and concepts.

Define terms

Satellite channels: Those channels that broadcast satellite television mainly direct their programs to the public wherever they are..

Citizenship values: Citizenship values, as defined by Crick (2000), are acquired by the individual and make him a productive citizen who loves and belongs to his country, as well as committed to its laws and principles, aware of its problems, and able to contribute to solving them, through thought, expressing his opinion, his belief in democracy, and his cooperation with others. (³)

University Student: The person registered to obtain an academic degree in accordance with the regulations and controls in force by the Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

Theoretical studies (theoretical framework)

Citizenship

Citizenship, in terms, is the social relationship that exists between individuals and the state, and this relationship grows and is united through a law that regulates and guarantees the rights and duties between the two parties, which is based on the principle of equality and justice. Individuals obtain some different rights, whether political or civil, in a particular society in exchange for their performance of some duties that them towards the homeland (Mohamed Atef 2008).(⁴)

Citizenship, as Al-Zadjali (2014) points out, is the comprehensive framework for all interactions that occur within the borders of one nation without regard to ethnic homogeneity. It is the rights and duties that an individual enjoys and practices within a specific geographical circle (the state) in the modern sense. Citizens in this state are equal in rights and duties. Discrimination between them because of the difference in (religion, gender, etc.) so that it attracts and brings together the ideas of the members of the same society and the interests they express, and in the light of a national feeling(⁵)

Fayrouz Muhammad (2013) indicated that citizenship is the individual's relationship with the state in which he lives. He has practical and emotional loyalty to it, in exchange for the state guaranteeing that

³- Crick ,B, (2000) **Essay on citizenship**, London , continuum , pp99-

⁴- Mohamed Atef: Dictionary of Sociology, Egypt, Alexandria, Dar Al-Ma'rifa, University , 2008. .

⁵- Al-Zadjani (2004): previously mentioned source. ,

his human dignity will not be harmed, and that his basic rights will be preserved, represented in work based on the principle of equal opportunities for all citizens, the right to intellectual belief, and the right to participate in political decisions through free election and candidacy for political work. (⁶)

Citizenship is defined, as explained by Muhammad bin Saeed (2013) in his study, as “the feeling of belonging and loyalty to the homeland and to the political leadership, which is the source of satisfaction of basic needs and protection of the self from fateful dangers. (⁷)

Citizenship values

By defining citizenship, we explained that it is a set of values that an individual acquires and makes him a productive citizen who loves and belongs to his country, as well as committed to its laws and principles, aware of its problems and able to contribute to solving them, and through thought and expression of his opinion and belief in democracy and his cooperation with others in the same country. Citizenship entails a number of Rights and duties represent a number of values that must be instilled and raised among young people, as mentioned by Nasser and others (2010) and Al-Abadi 2007), which are:(⁸)(⁹)

(Loyalty, equality, justice, freedom, participation, tolerance(

Previous studies

The researcher reviewed many previous studies directly related to university students, the most important of which are:

-Study by Mr. Afifi (19993): The role of the media in developing political awareness and political participation.(¹⁰)

The study aimed to find out the most important motives that led to the weakness and decline of political intellectual awareness among university students and the lack of participation in community affairs and crucial issues, and to identify the role of the media, especially television channels, in spreading political awareness and achieving effective political participation among young people. The study sample consisted of (100) male and female students. From the Faculty of Social Work and for various levels of study at Cairo University. The interview form and open questionnaire were used to collect and analyze information. One of the most important results that the study reached was the low political awareness and participation of the members of the research sample due to the lack of interest in television programs in spreading political awareness among students.

⁶- Fayrouz Mohamed Mohamed, “Developing awareness of citizenship among higher education students in light of the January 25 Revolution,” research submitted for a master’s degree in education, Cairo University-2013. .

⁷- Muhammad bin Saeed bin Muhammad: “**The role of the Omani press in strengthening the values of citizenship among the Omani public,**” unpublished master’s thesis, Ain Shams University. 2013. .

⁸- Nasser, Ibrahim Abdullah, Shweihat, Safaa Nimah, and Al-Zboun, Muhammad Salim: **Jordanian Citizenship**, Jordan, Amman, Dar Al-Fikr, 2010. .

⁹- Nazir Al-Abadi and Ibrahim Al-Faouri: Introduction to National Education, Jordan, Amman, Jaffa Scientific Publishing and Distribution House and Makin Publishing and Distribution House, 1st edition, 2007 .

¹⁰- Mr. Afifi: **The role of the media in developing political awareness and political participation, Alexandria**, Dar Al-Maaref, 1993 .

Study by Anwar Muhammad Al-Rawas (2003): Youth's uses of Arab satellite music channels and the satisfactions achieved.⁽¹¹⁾

The study aims to identify the motives behind Omani youth's exposure and watching of music satellite channels, as well as the satisfactions achieved. The study sample consisted of (400) students from Omani universities, and one of the most important results reached by the research is of the students watch satellite music channels, and the goal of watching for (12,5%) the majority of students was to spend free time and then feel comfortable, happy and develop emotions

Students also believe that satellite music channels have a direct and limited impact on their culture and values as students in Omani universities.

Study by Muhammad (2003): University students' uses of satellite channels and their relationship to the value system in Upper Egypt society. (¹²)

The study aims to examine the study sample's uses of satellite channels and their relationship to the value system. The study reached the following results:

(%80.5)1- of the study sample watches satellite channels regularly, while (19.5%) watches satellite channels irregularly.

2- Arab satellite channels ranked first and obtained a percentage of (75.5%) compared to (24.5%) for foreign channels.

3-There is a statistically significant difference between the demographic variables of university students in Upper Egypt society regarding exposure to satellite channels.

Method and procedures

Research Methodology

This study is a descriptive study, so the researcher used the descriptive method using the survey method in order to suit the nature of the study.

The research community and its samples

The research population consists of students at Thi- Qar University, and the study sample consisted of (600) students distributed among (500) students to build the scale, from (100) students to apply the scale, distributed among ten colleges, and from each college (60) students.

Table (1) Distribution of sample members

Sequence	the college	Community of origin	Construction sample	Sample application
1	Medicine	60	50	10
2	Dentistry	60	50	10
3	Pharmacy	60	50	10
4	Science	60	50	10
5	Education for pure sciences	60	50	10
6	Education for the Humanities	60	50	10
7	Physical Education	60	50	10

¹¹- Anwar Muhammad Al-Rawas: **Youth's uses of Arabic music satellite channels and the satisfactions achieved, unpublished study, College of Arts and Social Sciences, Sultan Qaboos, Sultanate of Oman, 2003. .**

¹²- Muhammad, Muhammad: **University students' uses of satellite channels and their relationship to the value system in Upper Egypt society, unpublished master's thesis, Assiut University, Faculty of Arts, 2003. .**

8	Engineering	60	50	10
9	Arts	60	50	10
10	Basic education	60	50	10
	Total	600	500	100

Field research procedures

Determine the phenomenon to be studied

Before embarking on the descriptive study by preparing and codifying the study tool in accordance with the theoretical framework of reference and arriving at a solution to the problem, the phenomenon to be studied must be determined and its concept and boundaries must be completely clear and the phenomenon to be studied (the role of satellite channels in promoting the values of citizenship among students of Thi Qar University). The researcher relied on Theoretical framework.

Study tool

After reviewing the literature and studies in the field of satellite channels and their role in promoting citizenship values, the researcher did not find a measure to achieve the research goal, so the researcher prepared a questionnaire that included the areas of the tool, which included (50) items distributed over three areas (Appendix No. 1) which are:

-Values of belonging and loyalty to society, including the phrases from Paragraph 17)

Values of social participation and includes phrases from (17 items) -

Values of preserving the environment and includes phrases (16 paragraphs) -

A five-point Likert scale was adopted, where the alternative score was given on the questionnaire items from (1 – 5), where the alternatives were given as follows:

Table (2) Shows the system of alternatives for the scale

Alternatives system					
Paragraph direction	Strongly Agree	Agree neutral	Neutral	not agree	I don't agree at all
positive	5	4	3	2	1

Display the initial form of the scale:

The initial version of the scale was presented to a panel of arbitrators with experience and specialization in the field of psychology and media, numbering (9) experts, in order to ensure the validity of the scale's items and their suitability for the field in which they were developed, and to judge them as being valid or not, after the experts expressed their answers. And their comments on the scale items. The scale is 100% valid for what it was designed for.

Ali Abd et al. (2009) state that apparent validity "is that the scale measures what it was prepared to measure or that achieves the purpose for which it was prepared. It is considered one of the easiest types of validity if the scale is presented to a group of experts and specialists related to the subject of the

scale, and based on the agreement of those experts, it can be done.” Reaching the validity of the scale⁽¹³⁾.

The basic experiment for analyzing the scale and questionnaire items on a construction sample

The application was conducted on a date from (12/24/2023 to 1/11/2024), where (500) students were selected and the questionnaires were distributed to them. After completing the answers, the researcher checked each questionnaire to ensure that the instructions were followed and that all paragraphs were answered.

Analyzing the items of the two scales statistically:

Statistical analysis is a necessary step in constructing personal scales and other scales because the logical analysis of the items may sometimes reveal their validity or validity accurately, while the statistical analysis of the scores reveals the accuracy of the items in measuring what they were designed for. ⁽¹⁴⁾)

The discriminating power of the items in the two scales:

Discriminatory power means “the extent to which the items are able to distinguish between those with high levels and those with low levels of teachers in relation to the field that the items measure”. ⁽¹⁵⁾)

For the purpose of calculating the discriminating power, the researcher followed the following:

1-The alternative score chosen by the respondent was given to each item of the scale, and then the scores of the items were collected for each individual in the sample, representing the individual's total score.

2-The grades obtained by the sample members were arranged in descending order from highest to lowest.

I took two sets of scores, one representing 27% of the individuals who obtained the highest scores and the second representing 27% of the individuals who obtained the lowest scores.

Thus, the researcher had two groups, the upper and lower groups, each consisting of (27) questionnaires. For the purpose of calculating the discrimination coefficient for each of the scale's (50) items, the researcher used the T-test using the Statistical Portfolio for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and considered the statistically significant T-value to be an indicator of the discrimination of the items.

From the application of discriminatory power, we find that the limits of the arithmetic means for the scores of the upper and lower groups ranged between (4.73-3.04), while the arithmetic means of the scores of the lower group ranged between 4.821-3.210) and the T-value ranged between (3.822-3.140). (By comparing the level of significance (sig), we did not find any paragraphs that were not distinctive. This means that there are no distinguishing differences for those paragraphs between the upper and lower groups. Therefore, no paragraph was excluded .

Internal consistency coefficient:

The discriminatory power of the items does not determine the extent of their consistency in measuring the phenomenon they are intended to measure, as there may be items that are close in their

¹³- Ali Abd Jassim and others: **Concepts and applications in educational evaluation and measurement**, Kuwait, Al-Falah Library, 2009, p. 240 .

¹⁴- Able :**Essentials Of Education Measurement** NJ Prentice – Hall Englewood Cliffs New Jersey 1972 P41

¹⁵- Show: **Marin scales for the measurement of attitude**, New York ,Mc Growhill,1961.p450

discriminatory power, but they measure different dimensions, as this method assumes that the total score is a criterion for the validity of the scale, so the item is deleted when the degree of its correlation with the total score is low on the basis that The items do not measure the phenomenon that the scale measures, and using the internal consistency method distinguishes the scale with important features, which are:

- 1- Establishing internal consistency is one of the aspects of the construct
- 2-The internal consistency procedure is an extraction of the stability of the paragraphs
- 3-It makes the scale homogeneous in its ability, as each item measures the same cognitive dimension that the entire scale measures.

The internal consistency method means “the extent to which the items relate to each other and the extent to which each item relates to the test as a whole. The presence of non-zero correlations between the items of the scale confirms the consistency of these items and that they all measure the same thing to be measured" (¹⁶)

This indicator was extracted using the significant correlation coefficient (Pearson) between the score of each item and the total score of the scale for all members of the sample, which numbered (500) students, using the Statistical Portfolio for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

Table (3)

It shows the value of the correlation coefficient of each item with the total number of items in the scale

Values of preserving the environment		Value social engagement		Values of belonging and loyalty to society		
Indication	The paragraph's connection to the scale	indication	The paragraph's connection to the scale	indication	The paragraph's connection to the scale	S
moral	0,966	moral	0.945	moral	0,865	1
moral	0,945	moral	0,953	moral	0,991	2
moral	0,802	moral	0,950	moral	0,944	3
moral	0,954	moral	0,955	moral	0,945	4
moral	0,930	moral	0,849	moral	0,927	5
moral	0,945	moral	0,909	moral	0,954	6
moral	0,965	moral	0,967	moral	0.863	7
moral	0,863	moral	0,964	moral	0,940	8
moral	0,967	moral	0,909	moral	0,914	9
moral	0,840	moral	0,951	moral	0,955	10
moral	0,943	moral	0,960	moral	0,960	11

¹⁶- Muhammad Nasr al-Din Radwan: **The Introduction to Measurement in Physical Education and Sports**, 1st edition, Cairo, Al-Kitab Publishing Center, 2006, p. 231

moral	0,961	moral	0,950	moral	0,932	12
moral	0,965	moral	0,841	moral	0,964	13
moral	0,966	moral	0,807	moral	0,949	14
moral	0,859	moral	0,944	moral	0,961	15
moral	0,865	moral	0,949	moral	0,943	16
---	---	moral	0,808	moral	0897	17

The results of the correlation coefficient are high and that all correlation coefficients are statistically significant compared to the level of significance (0.05) for the sample. This means that all items of the scale are honest in measuring what they were designed to measure and consistent with each other to measure the characteristic to be measured.

Scientific foundations of the scale

Honesty:

Honesty is one of the characteristics that must be paid attention to in testing and building standards. There are several types of honesty, so the researcher extracted content validity and construct validity.

: Honesty content or content

“ Content validity aims to determine whether the test or scale represents the aspects of the trait, characteristic, or ability to be measured, and this validity has been achieved “when a group of specialists evaluate the validity of the items to measure what they were prepared for.(¹⁷)

Content validity is one of the types of honesty through which the contents of the scale form become clear through the paragraphs presented to the experts and specialists. This type of honesty was achieved by presenting the scales to the experts and specialists in presenting the initial version of the scale.

Construct validity:

This type of honesty was calculated through the following:

1-The method of the two extremist groups:

The discriminatory power of the items was extracted, through which items were identified that are capable of distinguishing between individuals with high scores and those with low scores. The ability of the items to discriminate is evidence of the validity of the construct, and Table (2) shows the discriminatory power of the scale.

The relationship of the score of each item to the total score of the scale (internal consistency)

The researchers used the internal consistency factor in analyzing the items of the two scales, that is, calculating the validity of the items of the two scales using the internal criterion by finding the correlation between the score of each item and the total score of the dimension to which it belongs, as well as the total score of the scale. This type of validity was achieved through the use of the simple correlation law (Pearson Table (3) shows the internal consistency of the scale.

¹⁷Ibrahim Ahmed Salama: **The applied approach to measurement in physical fitness**, Alexandria, Manshaat Al-Maaref, 2000, p. 49.-

Stability:

Reliability is defined as “the accuracy in estimating the individual’s true score on the item he is measuring, or the extent of consistency in the individual’s relationship if he takes the same measure several times under the same circumstances”⁽¹⁸⁾

The researcher used the method (half-splitting the scale)

To find the reliability coefficient of the scale and the questionnaire, the researcher adopted the split-half method and relied on the data he obtained from members of the research sample of (500) teachers for the scale’s (50) items, as the reliability coefficient extracted (before correction) means stability for only half of the scale and to perform complete reliability. For this scale, the measurement was carried out on two halves of the scales, the first half for the odd sequence answers and the second half for the even sequence answers as in Table (4).

Table (4) It shows the stability coefficients of the scale by dividing it in half with the correction factor

Interviewer	Stability before correction Pearson	Reliability after Brown-Spearman correction
Values of belonging and loyalty to society	0,944	0,921
Value social engagement	0,894	0,890
Values of preserving the environment	0,886	0,808
The scale as a whole	0,908	0,873

Cronbach's alpha equation:

It is one of the most common measures of reliability and the most appropriate for scales with a graduated scale, as this method depends on the extent to which the items correlate with each other within the scale, as well as the correlation of each item with the scale as a whole, as the average internal correlation coefficients between the items is what determines the alpha coefficient⁽¹⁹⁾.

Reliability was extracted in this way by applying the Cronbach's alpha equation to members of the research sample of 500 students using the statistical package (spss). It was found that the value of the reliability coefficient for the scale is a high reliability indicator, as in Table (5)

Table (5) shows the value of the Cronbach’s alpha coefficient for the scale

s	Domains	Cronbach’s alpha
1	Values of belonging and loyalty to society	0,853
2	Value social engagement	0,832
3	Values of preserving the environment	0,807
4	The scale as a whole	0,830

¹⁸Ahmed Odeh and Fathi Malkawi: **Basics of Scientific Research**, Jordan, Al-Kinani Library, 1993. p. 194-

¹⁹- Mustafa Bahi Hassan: **Scientific and practical transactions between theory and practice**, 1st edition, Cairo, Al-Kitab Publishing Center, 1999, p. 18 .

Statistical methods:

The statistical data was processed using the statistical program (SPSS)

Present, analyze and discuss the results:

This chapter deals with presenting, analyzing and discussing the results of the research, after the researcher completed collecting the data resulting from the tests used and the analysis, which were placed in the form of tables because of the ease they represent in extracting scientific evidence and because they are an appropriate explanatory tool for the research that enables us to achieve the objectives of the research in light of the field procedures that we carried out. With it.

Table (6)

The identification shows the role of satellite channels in promoting the values of citizenship

the sample	Arithmetic mean	standard deviation	Hypothetical mean	Standard error	skewness	the level
100	112,14	12,33	150	1,656	1,04	low

Table (7)

It shows the standard levels, raw scores, number, and percentage of the sample applying the citizenship scale

Levels	Standard score	Raw grade	the number	percentage
very high	69 – 80	231 - 250	12	12%
high	56 - 68	199 - 230	10	10%
middle	44 - 55	116 - 198	11	11%
low	32 - 43	83 - 115	52	52%
very low	20 - 31	50 -82	15	15%

To achieve this goal, the citizenship enhancement scale was applied to the sample of (100) students, and after analyzing their answers and treating them statistically, it was found that the arithmetic mean is (112.14) degrees, and the standard deviation is (12.33), which is less than the hypothetical mean (150) and at a low level. As for the error, The standard score reached (4.656), which is a small value that indicates the internal consistency of the sample results. As for the skewness coefficient, it reached (1.04), which indicates the normality of the sample's distribution on the normal distribution curve. "The sample is considered to be normally distributed, since the smaller the value of the skewness coefficient Between (+3 and -3) the sample was homogeneous.

The researcher attributes that the research sample obtained a low level of citizenship values because the Iraqi satellite channels are for public benefit and do not work to develop aspects of the youth's personality in all aspects (cultural, social and physical) through their distinguished programs in providing cultural activities and programs to highlight the culture of society and self-development.

Cultural through meetings, lectures and seminars with the aim of increasing awareness, refining and developing the cultural skills of young people and developing the values of citizenship. University students did not obtain political, social and cultural issues, health and environment, social participation and loyalty to society through their watching of satellite channels, which made university students not satisfy their desires and achieve satisfaction with the values of citizenship.

Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

- 1-The presence of a degree of citizenship values among students at Thi Qar University0
- 2-Satellite channels did not contribute to enhancing the values of belonging and loyalty to society.
- 3-Satellite channels did not contribute to enhancing the values of social participation
- 4-Satellite channels did not contribute to promoting the values of environmental preservation

Recommendations

According to the set of conclusions adopted and formulated by the researchers from the results obtained in this study, which was applied to the sample members, the researcher recommends a set of recommendations, which are as follows:

- 1-Intensifying the role of satellite channels in promoting the values of the rights and duties of environmental preservation and volunteer work.,
- 2-Honoring and promoting university students who participate in volunteer work and environmental and conservation groups.
- 3-The possibility of adopting a scale designed to reveal the values of citizenship among university students
- 4-Conduct similar studies on other samples
- 5-Providing lectures and seminars for university students to strengthen and consolidate the values of citizenship

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-Holding seminars and courses, intensifying social, political and cultural programs, and inviting university students to participate in all activities and programs held inside and outside the university.

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Appendix (1)

The honorable professor Respected

The researcher intends to conduct their research titled (The role of satellite channels in promoting citizenship values among students of Thi Qar University). Given the academic standing you enjoy and the fact that you are experienced and specialized, we ask you to kindly determine the validity of the items of the scale in terms of the extent of their comprehensiveness and measurement in the component for which they were developed.

Rand Kareem Marzooq

The role of satellite channels in promoting the values of belonging and loyalty to society						
S	Paragraph	Strongly Agree	OK	neutral	not agree	I don't agree a
1	Iraqi satellite channels instill in us the importance of being proud of the nation's symbols and leaders					
2	We learn from satellite channels about the rights and duties of the nation					
3	Satellite channels teach us the importance of choosing good friends in our lives					
4	Satellite channels broadcast programs for patriotism and loyalty					
5	Satellite channels urge us to adhere to a good and ideal image in dealing with others					
6	Satellite channels encourage outstanding and talented people to continue doing so					
7	Satellite channels emphasize the importance of our involvement in national and religious events					
8	Satellite channels contribute to the formation of good relationships					
9	She is keen to attend seminars and lectures invited by the club's management to participate in solving community problems					
10	We encourage good behavior among individuals and honor the distinguished					
11	The channels instill good role models and role models in young people through programs and advertisements					
12	Organizes political lectures that illustrate love and pride in the country					
13	We learn from television programs the importance of respecting others and not insulting them					
14	We find Schism when implementing political programs and stabilizing the country					
15	Satellite channels take our opinions and suggestions into programs and activities practiced among young people					
16	Satellite channels contribute to the need to know our rights and duties					
17	We are encouraged by the importance of participating in charitable volunteer work in society					

The role of satellite channels in promoting the values of social participation among university students						
1	Satellite channels are keen on the importance of respecting regulatory instructions and rules					
2	It encourages the need for distinction, excellence, and speed of achieving goals					
3	The administrators care about the need for students to learn and maintain responsibility					
4	Satellite channels urge the importance of guiding and helping students and solving their problems					
5	Satellite channels organize programs to teach students the importance of cooperation and participation in carrying out the required work					
6	We direct ourselves to the need to avoid insulting and harassing others, and to reject racism and extremism					
7	Seminars and programs are held to teach students how to invest their free time in useful work and activities					
8	Satellite channels contribute to instilling self-confidence as a basis for success in life					
9	Satellite channels invite us to attend scientific meetings with specialists on the importance of planning and organization as an essential part of life					
10	We learn the importance of helping our colleagues in cases of illness and distress					
11	The channels organize work programs that address the positive health effects of early sleep after studying					
12	We learn the importance of taking responsibility in carrying out activities inside and outside the university center					
13	We were invited to attend social lectures that dealt with problem solving and participation with families					
14	We find support and assistance in encouraging participation in all university activities and programs					
15	Channels contribute to the necessity of adhering to proper behavior and behavior while participating in programs					
16	Takes action when he exhibits inappropriate behavior while participating in activities					
17	Organize programs to support children's responsibility towards parents and the importance of caring for them					
The role of satellite channels in promoting the values of the rights and duties of preserving the environment						
1	Satellite channels are keen to maintain cleanliness and positive behavior					
2	Satellite channels contribute to beautifying and planting the surrounding environment through camps and social campaigns					
3	Satellite channels set guidelines and instructions to ensure that violations are not					

	carried out in places not designated for that purpose					
4	Satellite channels work on the necessity of directing students' behavior in a civilized manner					
5	Satellite channels honor those who participate in environmental and cleanliness groups					
6	The channels are interested in participating with civil society organizations that care about the health and cleanliness of the environment					
7	Satellite channels honor role models and examples involved in environmental issues and problems					
8	Satellite channels are invited to participate in conducting research and studies dealing with the environment and improving its health					
9	Provides valuable incentives and prizes for students who win environmental competitions					
10	Urges to join groups and activities that contribute to preserving the environment					
11	Organizes seminars explaining the importance of preserving the environment from an Islamic perspective					
12	Social supervisors discuss with students how to solve environmental problems, methods of pollution, and the damage resulting from it					
13	ports channels are keen to organize student work programs and the humanitarian role in preserving and advancing the environment					
14	Satellite channels organize a celebration to honor young people participating in environmental health convoys and programmers					
15	It seeks to organize programs about global experiences that dealt with environmental problems and ways to solve them					
16	It is interested in the ideas and opinions of young people to contribute to the advancement of the environment					