

Social Motives Towards Illegal Immigration from the Perspective of Graduate Students from Jordanian Universities

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the social motives towards illegal immigration from the point of view of graduate students from Jordanian universities. This study relied on the descriptive approach, where the questionnaire was used as a tool for the study, which was applied to (748) graduates of various Jordanian universities during the summer semester of the academic year (2023/2024). The results of the study concluded that the social motives for illegal immigration were moderate, with an arithmetic mean of (3.27) and a standard deviation of (0.63).

Keywords: Motivations, Graduate Students, Illegal Immigration

INTRODUCTION

The problem of unemployment among graduates is one of the problems that most affects them, especially since it is a fundamental problem that has repercussions on all the problems and needs of graduates. It has become one of the most common problems that have been addressed. It was presented on the national scene as one of the problems that requires research and development of solutions to eliminate it and mitigate its severity. The seriousness of this problem lies in the fact that it no longer exists on its own. Rather, it has been associated with many negative, highly dangerous phenomena, such as exposure to social, family, and psychological problems that affect graduates, and are also a reason for pushing them to illegal immigration (Atef, 2009; Bilbal et al, 2021; Hussein& Al-Fatih, 2021).

Unemployment and illegal immigration are two sides of the same coin, each affecting and being affected by the other. Unemployment is the primary motive for the desire to migrate in search of work, and a desire to secure the future and realize the graduates' dreams of forming a stable family and a source of livelihood that provides them with the decent life they seek, and through it the multiple demands of life are faced to satisfy his needs (Habib,2013; Ghazala, 2018; Alshaybani, 2023; Fahmi, 2009).

One of the most important means that graduates use to confront these challenges is thinking about the future and moving toward change, especially since graduates at this critical stage of their lives shed light on life after graduating from university, especially in light of the conditions and circumstances that Jordanian society is going through, especially in the economic and social situation. What they predict in the future, Which prompts the graduate to make decisions related to the future, which include thinking about escaping this reality and resorting to immigration outside the country to build their future (Farih,2018; Mikhail, 2014; Abu Zeid& Mohammad, 2020).

Social motives (family and environmental) also constitute a reason for graduates' orientation towards illegal immigration, which is that the graduate has no effectiveness in living his life in light of the difficult environmental conditions that surround him. Immigration represents a place of escape from the reality of life and a state of lack of adaptation as a result of permanent family conflicts., whether on a single-family scale, or society as a whole; Which results in psychological problems such as anxiety, frustration, tension, and fear for the future (Al-Rantisi,2020; Abu Al-Nasr, 2004; Farih, 2018).

So; Focus must be placed on the motives for illegal immigration among graduates, and the influence of these motives in shaping their decisions to move towards illegal immigration despite its risks and harmful effects, in order to develop programs and activities that help in forming an enlightened thought for graduates away from

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the tendency towards illegal immigration, and adopting behavior that rejects it. (Michael,2014; Ahmed, 2006; Al-Rafati, 2016; Al-Rantisi, 2020; Al-Faydi, 2021).

The Study Problem

The issue of illegal immigration has appeared in recent years on the local scene in Jordan, and due to its increase, it has become an issue troubling society, as the young Jordanian (a recent university graduate) has begun to think about illegal immigration to European countries due to the contradiction between his reality and his aspirations and needs, without considering the risks and problems that arise. He will be exposed to smuggling gangs, brokers, and human trade during his migration journey, and during his arrival in the countries he immigrated to, and his ignorance of the policies and laws that these countries impose on them because they are illegal immigrants. Therefore, appropriate plans must be put in place to educate graduates about the dangers and problems resulting from illegal immigration, and in light of the current study came to answer the following main question:

What is the Degree of Social Motives that Push Graduate Students from Jordanian Universities Towards Illegal Immigration?

The Importance of Studying

The graduate group is considered one of the most vulnerable groups to be involved in illegal immigration operations and to be exploited indirectly, as they have great motivation and excessive enthusiasm to leave the country in which they live in light of the level of unemployment and the economic pressures and crises they face, so they have the perception that illegal immigration is the solution. optimal without their awareness of the risks and problems that they will face in the future (Michael,2014).

In addition to the growing numbers of illegal immigrants in the world in general and in Jordanian society in particular among the graduate group, and the increasing numbers of university graduates who are about to immigrate illegally in light of the economic and social pressures that graduates face (Al-Rantisi,2020).

Jordanian society also needs such studies, in order to enrich the social work profession in theoretical and professional practice, especially in the direction of general practice with an important segment of society, which is the university graduates, in order to help those interested, officials and social workers in caring for this important segment that is responsible for growth. The development and advancement of society.

Objectives of the Study

The current study aims to identify the social motives that push graduate students from Jordanian universities towards illegal immigration.

Terminology of Study

Motives

Motivation is defined as an internal force and feeling that moves and activates an individual's behavior to satisfy certain needs and desires in order to alleviate states of tension due to a lack of satisfaction of those desires and needs (Al-Tawil,2006; Abdel-Al, 1999).

The Researcher Defines the Motives Procedurally

It is the score obtained by graduates of the Jordanian universities targeted in the study on the social motivation scale that was prepared for this purpose.

Graduates

It is every student in the last year of his university studies at the bachelor's level in various Jordanian universities, whether governmental or private, and in various academic specializations, whether medical, engineering, humanitarian, or social.

Illegal Immigration

It is an intentional act with the intention of entering, residing, or working in the territory of a state, in violation of the rules and conditions in force in that state. (Frontes, 2007; Hamid, 2023).

The Researcher Defines Illegal Immigration Procedurally

An individual moves to a place without documents or passports, without visas (entry permits), without residence cards granted by the competent immigration and passport authorities, and without a prior and planned agreement between the countries he is migrating to and the countries he is migrating from, as this entails risks and problems that the immigrant is exposed to during the smuggling journey. and then.

Method and Field Procedures

Study Approach

This study relies on the social survey method for young university graduates, as it is one of the main methods used in descriptive research, which is concerned with studying the phenomena present in

A specific group and in a specific place (Hamzawi and Al-Sarouji, 1993) It contributes to obtaining data necessary to understand the empirical reality and answer the questions of the study. It also helps in describing and interpreting the phenomenon (Abdel-Al, 1999; Hamzawi & Al-Sarouji, 1993; Nahla, 2020).

Study Population and Sample

The study population consisted of (1264) graduates from various Jordanian universities. The study sample consisted of (748) who were selected by a stratified random method. An electronic questionnaire was designed on an application (Google Forms); This is due to the difficulty of reaching graduates directly, and in order to reach the sample targeted by the study sample, the questionnaire link was published on the affiliated electronic pages. For various Jordanian universities and on some WhatsApp and Facebook groups, the responses of the respondents to the electronic questionnaire came voluntarily, until it reached (1264) in its total form, but the incomplete questionnaires were excluded, which numbered (516), and thus the final number of valid questionnaires reached (748).

Study Tools

In line with the requirements of the study and its methodology, the researcher relied on the questionnaire tool, where the questionnaire was built by reviewing the cognitive and social literature and previous studies and the standards, they contain related to the subject. The researcher prepared a questionnaire for university graduates, and the questionnaire in its initial form consisted of (12) A phrase that measures Social motivations of graduates towards illegal immigration

Validity and Reliability of the Study Tool

Honesty

The validity of the study tool was verified through the following steps:

Honesty of arbitrators: The researcher presented the study tool in its initial form to a group of arbitrators consisting of members of the teaching staff at various Jordanian universities, such as Yarmouk University and Al-Balqa Applied University, who numbered (12) arbitrator. The researchers asked the arbitrators to express their opinions on the suitability of the paragraphs to measure what they were designed for, the clarity of the wording of the paragraphs, the extent to which each paragraph is appropriate for the dimension to which it belongs, and the adequacy of the paragraphs to cover each dimension of the study, in addition to proposing what they deem necessary. Amending or deleting the wording of paragraphs and adding some paragraphs and based on the observations and directions given by the arbitrators, The researcher made the amendments agreed upon by the arbitrators, including merging and deleting some items. Thus, the number of items in the questionnaire became (8) measuring the social motives for illegal immigration.

Internal Consistency Validity was Calculated

Internal consistency of the tool's statements on a sample size

(30)A student of the graduate students, by calculating the correlation coefficients between each item and the total score of the dimension to which it belongs, and the following table No.1)It shows that most of the correlation coefficients shown are significant at the level of significance (01.0), as the probability value for most of the statements was less than (0.05), and this indicates thatThe questionnaire and its paragraphs have a high validity coefficient.

Schedule (1). It shows the correlation coefficient between each item of the questionnaire and the total score of the questionnaire.

Paragraph number	Motives Social Transactions Link	Level indication
1	.624	** .001
2	.498	** .010
3	.407	** .039
4	.575	** .000
5	.601	** .000
6	.597	** .000
7	.560	** .000
8	.578	** .000

Tool Stability

The researcher conducted reliability steps on the same sample by extracting the Cronbach's alpha coefficient, where the value of the Cronbach's alpha coefficient was (0.87), and this indicates that the questionnaire has a high reliability coefficient.

Statistical Methods

The researcher transcribed and analyzed the questionnaire through the statistical analysis program (SPSS 21)

The following statistical methods were used

Descriptive statistics, including percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and relative weight.

Pearson correlation coefficient: to measure the validity of the questionnaire items.

Cronbach's alpha coefficient: to determine the reliability of the questionnaire items.

RESULTS

Results Related to Answering the Main Question of the Study, which States: what is he Degree of Social Motivation of Graduate Students in Jordanian Universities? Toward Illegal Immigration?

To answer this question, it has been done Extracting the arithmetic means, standard deviations, and grades for the tool items, which are shown in the following table No. (2)

Schedule (2). Items on the social motivations of graduates towards illegal immigration are arranged in descending order according to their arithmetic averages

Rank	Social motives	SMA	Standard deviation	Class
1	I want to help my family to achieve Social stability for us.	3.98	0.68	Medium
2	I believe that immigration will improve your outlook others for me.	3.72	0.67	Medium
3	I see that immigration will increase my circle of relationships Social.	3.55	0.58	Medium
4	It became my life Social Unstable.	3.31	0.59	Medium
5	Problems increase Social with my family a result Leisure Great which I have.	3.15	0.64	Medium
6	Bad relationships Family They pay for immigration.	2.91	0.63	Medium
7	My family helps me get married Towards immigration regardless of road Immigration.	2.88	0.67	Medium
8	Control Values Negativity Among graduates of the environment surrounding them.	2.73	0.58	Medium
General average		3.27	0.63	Medium

It is clear from Table No.2) The general arithmetic means of the study tool reached (3.27) and the standard deviation reached (0.63) to a moderate degree, as the arithmetic means for all items of the study tool ranged between (2.73-3.98) and the standard deviations ranged between (0.58-0.68), where the score for all items of the study tool was moderate. The paragraph that states, “I want to help my family to achieve social stability for us” came in first place, with a mean of (3.98) and a standard deviation of (0.68); While the paragraph that states “the dominance of negative values among graduates over the environment surrounding them” came in last place, with a mean of (2.73) and a standard deviation of (0.58).

This result can be attributed to that Social motives have an impact in motivating graduates towards illegal immigration, as the social and family environment plays a major role in influencing the thought and personality of the graduate. It has become clear that most graduates face problems with their families and surrounding environment. As a result, there is a lack of stability in the graduate’s life, so he wants to look for ways to get rid of these problems and pressures that he faces as a result of sitting at home and having a lot of free time. This prompts the graduate to immigrate without realizing the risks he will face during and after the migration journey.

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