SELF-REFLECTION AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE LEVEL OF ASPIRATION FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT : When an individual uses the activities of self-reflection in the establishment of dealing with a situation, it employs the consciousness of self to interpret the requirements and then use this interpretation in the formulation of several goals used by the individual to choose the appropriate means and application that generate mental output, whether cognitive or behavioral and then monitor these processes and reordering Or modification with some elements of his previous self-experience to be adapted to the new position.

Self-reflection is an important aspect of the individual's thinking process when performing a task. A strong sense of adequacy and ability facilitates cognitive processes and performance in all areas of life. It is a subjective sense in which the individual interacts with his/her environment and activates organizational processes in learning situations. Self-reflection is a civilized human phenomenon Social and social, through its positive link with mental health, self-organization, high social skills, achievement of academic goals and solving problems in most areas of active life, which necessitated study, identification and ambition.

1. INTRODUCTION

The current research aims to:

1 - Recognize the self - reflection of university students.

2 - To identify the level of ambition among university students.

3- Identifying the differences of statistical significance in the self-reflection of the university students according to the variables of gender (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human).

4 - Identification of the differences of statistical significance in the level of ambition of university students according to variables of type (A) type (male, female) (B) and specialization (scientific, human).

5 - To identify the correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition of university students according to the following variables: (a) Value as a whole (b) Type (c) Specialization.

6- To identify the differences in the correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition among university students according to gender and specialization variables.

In order to achieve the objectives of the research, the study has constructed the two measures of the current study. Their veracity was verified and their statistics were statistically analyzed on a sample of 300 students from the university faculty to extract the discriminatory force and honesty for their sentences. After collecting and processing the data statistically, the researcher reached several results, among which the most important are the following:

1. The average self-reflection of the current research sample was higher than the average mean, indicating that respondents had high hopes.

2 - The average level of ambition level of the sample is higher than the average satisfactory, and this indicates that the respondents have a high level of ambition.

3 - There is a positive correlative relationship between self-reflection and the level of ambition.

In light of the results of the research and the completion of the relevant aspects of the current research, the researcher recommended several recommendations, including:

1. Expanding the educational environment with programs and strategies that help students improve their self-esteem and the level of aspirations they seek to achieve to improve their quality of life.

2 - Urge the centers of psychological guidance in universities to develop guidance and guidance programs that help students to employ their abilities commensurate with their ambitions and help them to deal with the obstacles surrounding their ambitions.

The researcher suggested several studies and scientific research, including:

-To benefit from the two parameters that the researcher has built for the purpose of this study as research tools in future studies.

- Conducting a study to detect the effect of parental treatment methods in the two variables of the current study.

2. RESEARCH PROBLEM

The problem of research in our time, the university student must be self-reliant in acquiring knowledge and searching for it, and learn perseverance and strive to satisfy his ambitions and move him in the balance of power between the self and abroad, his consciousness and his hopes for himself and his abilities can confront and promote the responsibility to achieve goals in all areas of life, many of the university students aspire to the advancement of scientific and social and living, and the study is the hope for them and academic success and excellence is very important for the achievement of goals and the vision of self-reflection would help the individual to form his own concept commensurate with and fit with his abilities and potentials, which makes him able to develop levels of ambition and realistic. The problem of the current research was crystallized through the field experience of the researcher in the field of university teaching for students, noting that there is suffering from many factors. They have signs of fear of the future, confusion and fear that they will face and weakness of their sense that they are the basis on which the society is based in its construction and development, and the pillars on which the nation is based in its progress are weaker in their awareness of their own selves and their motivation towards achieving their goals and aspirations.

This is where the problem lies. A university student is a man with his needs and aspirations. In the face of the various challenges he faces, he must be more aware of himself, his abilities and his mental and behavioral skills in facing these challenges, which keep increasing with the speed and the advancement of technological and information development. Which affects the individual's ability to develop and renew itself in?

The light of that development: Individuals with high self-hopes will expand their knowledge and mental abilities to keep up with what is new, thus enhancing their confidence in their ability to achieve their goals and ambitions in all areas of life. Self-reflection is the individual's awareness of his abilities, competencies, experiences, and ability to evaluate his thoughts, feelings, and behavior. This helps him guide his activities in all spheres of life and reflects his ability to know his traits that appear to be in his behavior and association with each other [1].

Also, the level of ambition reflects the motivations acquired by the individual and varies from one individual to another. Some of them have a high level of ambition and others have an ambitious level of low and the environment surrounding the individual is important in that.

3. IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

The individual's view of himself and his thinking is the basis of his thinking, motivation and behavior. This concept depends to a great extent on the individual's experiences and their mutual relationship with the environment and is formed within the framework of social relations in the home, university and other social institutions. Which makes it play an important role in the development of the individual behavioral and emotional when the individual uses the activities of self-reflection while dealing with a position whether it is cognitive or emotional, it employs the consciousness of itself to interpret the requirements and then use this interpretation in the formulation of several goals Used by the individual to choose the appropriate means and their application, which generates mental output, whether behavioral or cognitive and then control these processes and reinstallation or modification with some elements of his previous self - experience to be adapted to the new situation. Self-Reflection refers to the mental activities associated with learning and the development of meaningful interpretations of learning experiences. Its importance is manifested as a subjective sense in which the individual interacts with his or her environment and activates the organization processes in learning situations and thus correlates with self-organization and performance. How is through self-evaluation [2], and is a reflection of self-manifestation of an important process of thinking followed by the individual when his performance of the task, the strong feeling of sufficiency and capability facilitates cognitive processes and performance in all areas of life [3]. Pajares and Bandura confirm the positive association of self-reflection with both self-efficacy and academic achievement based on several studies that showed their results [4]. Denotes that the results of the other study [5] that self-reflection is linked to a positive relationship with the achievement of academic goals and problem-solving and the concept of self-reflection is important in the psychological construction of man has studied in many areas and on different samples In the field of study showed results of the study . The results of the study showed 'Zemelman' and his colleagues Self-reflection is directly associated with achievement and achievement, and it helps to improve the performance of students, and to stimulate self-reflection in accordance with the social cognitive theory provides them with the possible means to set academic goals and achievement and thus improve their academic performance and appreciation to their selves In the field of mental health, the concept of self-reflection has been associated with an inverse relation to depression and anxiety. This is indicated by the Pandora et al. and has been directly associated with

social skills [6]. A number of studies were carried out to detect self-reflection in males and females. Among them was a study [7] which was conducted on a sample of university students whose results showed that university students enjoy self-reflection and also showed that males are higher than females; males in In self-reflection [8]. Several studies suggest that the concept of self-reflection directly correlates with scholastic achievement, self-assertion, and social skills [9] and is inversely associated with anxiety, traumatic stress, and depression [10]. If the concept of self-reflection is so important, the level of ambition 'Level of Aspiration' has an important role in the life of the individual and achieve their goals and to be more superior and more efficient than others, and use the logic in their thinking and focus on what they plan for the goals and follow In this regard Levin points out that the level of ambition generates a sense of satisfaction and self-esteem in the individual, which makes him seek more of this feeling, and aspires to achieve the goals further, and creates new goals for the individual, and the goals of the individual to each other, and the more he achieved something aspire to achieve another and is often more difficult and far-reaching, and many studies indicate the desire of the individual to achieve a goal that makes it work to achieve and prepare all the strength to collect and thus be the individual with high ambition [11].

And the level of ambition is an individual attribute that shows a direct correlation with productivity [12]. It is also evident in its relationship with a number of other psychological variables. For example, the study (Pal, 2001), which was conducted on a sample of students, The results of the study showed that gender has a statistical significance in the level of ambition among the sample of the study in favor of males (Pal, 2001, P.4532[13] ambition with the concept of self. The results of the study did not show that there were statistically significant differences among the sample of the university students in the level of ambition according to the variables of type and specialization. [14] The level of ambition was linked directly to well-being and self-health[15] showed that the level of ambition is directly correlated with self-awareness, increasing and improving performance in tasks, and is directly associated with motivation to work [16] The feeling of happiness suggests this study [17].

The results of this study did not indicate that there were statistically significant differences between the males and females of the study sample according to the gender variable. The level of ambition is positively associated with the ideal self and this is what was shown by the results of the study [18] which was conducted on a sample of university students and The study did not indicate differences in the level of ambition due to the gender variable [19]. The results of the study [19] showed that the level of ambition was positively correlated with self-control and showed that the university students enjoyed a high level of ambition, The results of the study confirmed that university students enjoy a high level of ambition [20].

The level of ambition is the result of an interaction between the individual's awareness of himself and dealing with it as an object and a subject at the same time, and its ability to achieve what it sets for itself, which makes it self-esteem and his environment [21]. Knowledge of the level of ambition has become an important factor in the diagnosis [22]. The researcher believes that there is a process of mutual influence between self-reflection and the level of

ambition, i.e., the possibility of assuming that the two concepts are interrelated in terms of Influenced by the individual's awareness of himself and his abilities and abilities in self-control of his behavior and skills and knowledge and achieve what he sets for himself of the goals reflected in his behavior or performance as a feedback, whether self or through others, it makes him develop from his knowledge and ability to continue, The importance of self-reflection lies in the fact that it is a human, cultural and social phenomenon through its positive correlation with mental health, self-organization, high social skills, and The achievement of academic goals, the solution of problems in most areas of active life, and recognizing the importance of the level of ambition in being a human trait that has a positive correlation with self-satisfaction, self-satisfaction, feeling of happiness, mental health, awareness and understanding of self, Increase performance and improve tasks, ideal self, and self-control.

Hence the importance of the current research by seeking to verify the validity of the hypothesis referred to earlier on the nature of the relationship between self-reflection and the level of ambition and the disclosure of the nature of this relationship, which will have the benefit of theory and applied double. In view of the above, the importance of the current research is illustrated by the following:

1. A contribution to the theory of how self-reflection and the level of ambition are linked.

2. Affirm the importance of the impact of university students on the university and society and the importance of their skills, reflections, knowledge, scientific and practical goals and scientific development to do their part in building their country fully and be able to achieve their goals to reach themselves and their community for the better.

3. Try again to understand the relationship between self-reflection and its relationship to the level of ambition as the researcher was unable to obtain an Arab or foreign study dealt with the relationship.

4. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

This research aims at the current research to the following:
First, to identify the self-reflection of the students of the university.
Second, to identify the level of ambition among university students.
Third: To identify the differences of statistical significance in the self-reflection of the university students according to the variables of gender (males, Female) and specialization (scientific, human).
Fourth - To identify the differences of statistical significance in the level of ambition among university students according to two variables (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human). Fifth: To identify the correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition according to the following variables: Sample as a whole (b) Type (c) Specialization.
Sixth: To identify the differences in the correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition according to the variables of gender (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human).

Research Limits

The current research of the University of Baghdad students determines all classes for morning studies Scientific and humanitarian disciplines and gender (males, females).

Terms definitions

1-'Self-Reflection' Bandura 'The individual's awareness of his abilities and experiences and the exploration of his own knowledge and himself by modifying his behavior and ideas [23]and adopt the researcher Theoretical definition 'Bandura, 1986' because it adopted the theoretical framework. The procedural definition is the degree to which the respondent obtains through his response to the self-reflection scales prepared for the purposes of this research.

2-Level of Aspiration

Theoretical definition is 'Bandura, because it adopted the theoretical framework. The procedural definition is the degree to which the respondent obtains through his response to the self-reflection scales prepared for the purposes of this research.
- 'Hoppe, 1930 goals: The goals or objectives of the person or what is expected to be done in a particular task [24]
-Deutrch, 1952, the goal that an individual work to achieve, has meaning or significance even when we can realize the extent to which the possible goals are achieved [25].
-Attieh, 1995, estimated the individual to achieve what he sets and plans for him in various aspects of his life by overcoming all the difficulties he faces in accordance with his previous experiences and psychological composition and frame of reference [26].
-Aqel, 2003 What the individual imposes on himself and aspires to reach him and also measure it [27].

5. SELF-REFLECTION FRAMEWORKS

'Bandura, 1986' believes that individuals possess a self-governing system that enables them to test their control over their thoughts, feelings, and actions. This system includes the cognitive and emotional structures of the individual, And that the evaluation and regulation of behavior arises from the interaction between self-system and external sources of environment, people can organize their behavior by hoping for the results they generate themselves, and believes 'Bandura' that self-reflection is the most distinctive ability in human, and during the process of self-reflection 'Bandura' refers to the existence of three responses in which the individual has a self-centered preoccupation with self-regulation by self-organization. These responses are:
(a) self-responses that include personal processes such as self-efficacy, goal setting, planning and knowledge;
(b) Self-observation and refers to individual responses that include individual monitoring of their performance;
(c) Self-assessment that refers to individual responses, which includes a comparison of performance with a standard.
The enjoyment of individuals with a high level of self-reflection enables them to evaluate their behavior and motivate them to choose appropriate behavior and goals by organizing their ideas and verifying their validity, which relies heavily on the means of self-reflection [28].
According to Zimmerman, 1998, Self-Reflection is a complex science that combines several motivational and subjective processes and that these processes are supposed to function in the wake of circular feedback. Reflection means feelings, emotions and self-generated thoughts that are cyclically adjusted On the basis of feedback to perform for self-defined goals that are linked to self-efficacy feedback to performance; long-term goals are based on self-efficacy, knowledge, and feelings. Zimmerman, 1998, believes that self-reflection can be The individual has a tendency to take care of his or her thoughts, feelings, and

self-esteem, that is to say, that he has self-awareness and this self-awareness is the result of experience which has a meaningful meaning, and so. Thus, the individual actively seeks to understand himself through high-level analysis and reflection. His reflection on his thoughts and feelings is an important source of his self-knowledge and there are differences among people in focusing their attention on their thoughts and feelings from one person to another [29]. After presenting the theories, the researcher observed that most of the theorists agreed in their theories that self-reflection is the focus of the individual on himself, i.e., looking into the self-awareness, evaluation, and organization. And relying on personal experience during the process of meditation and finding the right solutions in the evaluation. Furthermore, assess errors by rearranging relationships between psychological components in the light of new information. Finally, the researcher adopts the theory of 'Bandura' because his theory is one of the most theories that dealt with the concept of self-reflection with a solid scientific presentation.

6.THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS OF LEVEL OF ASPIRATIONS

 When reading the theories of psychology, the researcher did not find a specific theory that dealt with the level of ambition clearly and directly, so I took some indications and signs that came in some theoretical visions. On the creative forces of the person in the formation of his private life is a social organism motivated by social goals in his life and seeks to achieve and believes that the goals of the future more important than the events of the past, and the struggle for excellence is the ultimate or final goals that seek all the people have a free will to build and shape their way of life [30]. In the field theory, 'Levin, 1890-1947' sees the effect of the driving force in the cognitive formation of the field is the result of multiple factors acting as motivators for learning, and it is characterized by the level of ambition. It also believes that the level of ambition affects several factors including maturity, mental ability, success and failure. Success increases the level of ambition and failure works vice versa.

The individual's outlook for the future and what he expects achieves goals in the future of his life [31]. The subjective value theory of the goal explains the level of ambition based on three facts: the tendency of individuals to a high level of ambition, their tendency to an ambitious level that rises to certain limits, and the large differences between people with regard to the tendency to search for success, And avoid failure Some people show the fear of failure is highly controlled by the possibility of failure and this falls from the level of intrinsic value of the goal, that the previous experience of the individual and his goals and desires are the factors of self-probability of success and failure and the level of ambition affected by previous experience and previous achievement and motivation to seek success [32]. The Social Cognitive Theory, developed by its pioneer and thinker Bandura, 1986, focuses on the importance of personal assessment as a means of positive reinforcement, and also focuses on the impact of individual behavior As a result of its existence within the group, and the theory that individuals set specific goals and seek to achieve and set special criteria to judge these goals, which raises their

enthusiasm and motivation and intensify efforts to achieve the standards they set and thus achieving the goals lead to Hypersensitivity.

A sense of complacency that serves as a reward increases motivation to set new goals and strive for them and that people who have a high sense of self-efficacy have the ability to achieve their ambition [33].'The theory of possible selves' (Markus * Nurius, 1986) includes goals, aspirations and interactions between the individual and his environment, and the future self-represents all that man wishes to become in the future. The process of future self-formation is based on those processes that the individual employs to create new goals when confronted with every threat he faces when it comes to the possibility of achieving the goals or aspirations that he wishes and achieves [34]

Through the review of theories explaining the level of ambition, the researcher notes that all agreed that the ambition or goals that the individual sets and seeks to achieve, and these goals are based on understanding, awareness, and self-esteem, and also depends on the mental capacity, maturity, The individual's view of the future, success and failure, and other factors, and the higher the level of ambition is realistic and consistent with the capabilities of the individual whenever the individual is able to achieve. The researcher notes that all theories, although different in their presentation and interpretation of the level of ambition, are all speaking about its importance, it has an important role in the life of the individual. The researcher adopts the background theories that have been employed in interpreting the level of ambition.

Research Procedures The chapter includes a description of the research community and a description of it, the selection of a representative sample of society, the steps of preparing the research tools, methods of extracting its validity and stability, reviewing the statistical means used to process the data, the descriptive approach is followed in the study,

First: The Research Society The current research community consists of (45821) students from the University of Baghdad for the academic year (2016-2017) of the four grades of the morning studies of the scientific and humanitarian disciplines of the two males and females of (25390) of the human specialization and (19891) Of the scientific specialization and four faculties of the University of Baghdad with 27407 females and 17874 males.

Second- Sample of the research: The colleges and their departments and the scientific and humanities were selected from the University of Baghdad in a random way to represent the sample some of the characteristics found in the Society [35]. It is difficult to study all individuals and community research so a representative sample of this community was selected in the following faculties of Humanities (Faculty of Education Ibn Rushd, Faculty of Languages). Third- Sample final application: After the researcher obtained the required statistics for her current research, the researcher chose her sample in a random stratified manner with equal distribution. Thus, a sample was selected for the purpose of conducting the final application, consisting of (300) male and female students from all four university faculties which mentioned previously, colleges covered by a statistical analysis sample and table (1) illustrate this.

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Table 1

total	gender		Specialization	faculty	
	female	male			
75	37	38		Education for pure science- Ibn alhaitham	Baghdad University
75	38	37	scientific	Science	
150	75	75		total	
75	37	38		languages	
75	38	37		Education - Ibn Rushud	
150	75	75	human	total	
30	150	150		total	

* Data from the statistics / University of Baghdad for the academic year (2015-2016) **research tools** for the purpose of

investigation Research objectives and measurement of variables It was necessary to use a tool to measure self-reflection and a tool to measure the level of ambition, which called for the researcher to build two measures in accordance with the following steps:

A-See the studies and literature related to the variables of research In terms of the self-reflection variable, the researcher studied a number of studies, including a study and a measure [2] and Csank [14]. As Kasser and Ryan study, the researcher designed an exploratory questionnaire that included an open question on self-reflection and was distributed to the students of the University of Khartoum, Kasser and Abdul-Fattah A sample of (30) students, and provide a survey questionnaire which distributed into (30) students from the University College. The contents of the two questionnaires were analyzed for the purpose of formulating the paragraphs. The researcher also used the measurement and previous studies and the theoretical framework adopted in this research. The researcher developed clear instructions for each of the two measures and then developed a five-syllabus in front of each paragraph for each scale, and the number of paragraphs of the self-reflection scale in its initial form (18) and the level of ambition (35). The researcher adopted the method (Likert) in the construction of the two measures since them

A-allow the respondent to indicate the degree or intensity of his feelings.

B - collect a large number of paragraphs related to the behavioral phenomenon to be measured. C - allows the greatest contrast between individuals.

D- Provide a more homogeneous measure. E-very flexible and easy to build and debug.

F- Stability tends to be good, due to the large range of responses allowed to respondents [15].

The researcher presented the two parameters in their preliminary form to (8) specialized experts in education, psychology, measurement and evaluation to express their opinions in the instructions of the measurements and the validity of paragraphs in the phenomenon to be measured with parts of what they see as modifications and additions. After analyzing the opinions of the experts, the paragraph that achieves the proportion of the agreement (80) and more was maintained. The researcher made the necessary adjustments and did not delete the paragraph from the scale according to expert opinion analysis. Thus, the two measures are ready to be applied to the sample of the statistical analysis.

The survey was conducted for the purpose of investigating the clarity of the instructions and determining the time taken for the answer. The two scales were applied to a sample of the research community consisting of (30) of the university's college, and the instructions and paragraphs were clear and the average time taken was 20 minutes. In the statistical analysis of the two measures, the researcher followed the following procedures:

A. The style of the extreme groups.

B. The style of the two extremes

1. The measure of self-reflection: The results of the analysis showed that the differences were significant at (0.05) ,for the scales of the self-reflection scale all of them, and so the paragraphs are distinct and the table (2) illustrates this

Table (2): The discriminatory power of the measure of self-reflection

Significant at 0.05	Calculated value	High group		High group		No..
		Standard deviation	mean	Standard deviation	mean	
Significant	3.810	1.26723	3.7160	0.98335	4.395	1
Significant	7.036	1.08141	3.4074	0.74058	4.432	2
Significant	4.159	1.31210	2.580	1.36976	3.456	3
Significant	6.579	1.22184	3.209	1.11651	4.419	4
Significant	5.768	1.29207	2.740	1.29612	3.9136	5
Significant	6.617	1.05409	3.037	1.15229	4.185	6
Significant	6.114	1.11928	3.148	1.03816	4.185	7
Significant	8.835	1.22789	3.358	0.63707	4.7160	8
Significant	2.756	1.25290	2.827	1.42107	3.407	9
Significant	3.284	1.39642	2.889	1.33020	3.592	10
Significant	5.208	1.20416	2.333	1.54989	3.469	11
Significant	8.377	1.20851	3.197	0.86406	4.580	12
Significant	5.567	1.30384	2.666	1.34898	3.827	13
Significant	8.253	1.25696	3.086	0.75727	4.432	14

Significant	6.168	1.26978	2.987	1.03682	4.111	15
Significant	5.200	1.23603	2.518	1.44541	3.617	16
Significant	3.451	1.39885	3.234	1.33206	3.975	17
Significant	6.281	1.21615	2.345	1.47332	3.679	18

The level of aspiration scale: The results of the analysis showed that the differences were statistically significant at (0.05) for all the scales of the scale. Thus, the paragraphs are distinguished and the table (3)

Table (3) e level of aspiration scale

Significant at 0.05	Calculated t value	High group Standard deviation	mean	High group Standard deviation	mean	No..
Significant	2.562	1.275	3.493	0.974	3.950	1
Significant	6.031	1.414	2.530	1.345	3.839	2
Significant	5.210	1.453	2.753	1.380	3.913	3
Significant	5.410	1.207	3.358	1.083	4.333	4
Significant	5.274	1.073	3.185	0.948	4.024	5
Significant	4.504	1.214	2.728	1.2617	3.604	6
Significant	3.043	1.160	3.321	1.214	3.888	7
Significant	2.528	1.269	2.802	1.459	3.345	8
Significant	4.167	1.394	3.074	1.470	4.012	9
Significant	7.883	1.428	3.395	0.670	4.77	10
Significant	3.039	1.361	2.506	1.766	3.259	11
Significant	2.585	1.173	2.851	1.428	3.382	12
Significant	4.970	1.426	3.061	1.042	4.037	13
Significant	6.436	1.118	3.444	0.9234	4.481	14
Significant	6.658	1.208	3.037	1.101	4.246	15
Significant	3.212	1.150	3.024	1.471	3.691	16
Significant	5.218	1.1699	2.864	1.2088	3.839	17
Significant	4.066	1.224	3.111	1.286	3.913	18
Significant	7.682	1.301	3.209	0.837	4.530	19
Significant	2.749	1.570	2.901	1.685	3.604	20
Significant	4.249	1.239	2.703	1.275	3.543	21
Significant	7.875	1260	2.617	1.109	4.086	22
Significant	8.587	1.185	3.086	0.962	4.543	23
Significant	9.244	1.050	3.148	0.888	4.555	24
Significant	3.458	1.388	2.481	1.686	3.321	25
Significant	6.462	1.259	3.296	1.0130	4.456	26
Significant	4.247	1.191	2.321	1.752	3.321	27
Significant	3.098	1.481	2.679	1.658	3.444	28
Significant	4.798	1.360	2.728	1.423	3.777	29
Significant	4.652	1.303	2.888	1.262	3.827	30
Significant	6.168	1.0581	2.827	1.228	3.938	31
Significant	5.873	1.011	2.950	1.0746	3.913	32
Significant	3.726	1.244	3.444	1.242	4.172	33
Significant	6.723	1.116	3.321	0.932	4.407	34
Significant	3.237	1.144	2.876	1.458	3.543	35

7.SCALE OF THE LEVEL OF AMBITION

A relationship between the degree of each paragraph in the degree of the total of the scale when using Pearson correlation coefficient Pearson showed that the correlation coefficients were statistically significant (0.113) at the level of (0.05) with freedom (298) and Table (5) explain that.

Table (4) the relation of the degree of each paragraph to the total degree of self-reflection

Significant level at 0.05	Correlation factor Person	No.	Correlation factor Person	No.	Correlation factor Person	
Significant	0.315	13	0.384	7	0.242	1
Significant	0.410	14	0.473	8	0.399	2
Significant	0.389	15	0.219	9	0.278	3
Significant	0.459	16	0.210	10	0.426	4
Significant	0.196	17	0.405	11	0.379	5
Significant	0.459	18	0.475	12	0.365	6

Table (5): Relation of the degree of the paragraph to the overall degree of the level of ambition

Significant level at 0.05	Corr factor Person	No.	Corr. factor Person	No.	Corr. factor Person	No.	Corr. factor Person	No.
Significant	0.393	22	0.349	15	0.165	8	0.174	1
Significant	0.359	23	0.356	16	0.282	9	0.322	2
Significant	0.390	24	0.319	17	0.395	10	0.349	3
Significant	0.313	25	0.305	18	0.324	11	0.350	4
Significant	0.366	26	0.323	19	0.159	12	0.371	5
Significant	0.372	27	0.305	20	0.365	13	0.201	6
Significant	0.287	28	0.281	21	0.390	14	0.257	7

8.THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE DEGREE OF THE PARAGRAPH TO THE TOTAL DEGREE OF THE FIELD TO WHICH IT BELONGS

. In order to validate the paragraphs more thoroughly, the researcher extracted the relationship of the degree of the paragraph in the field to which he belongs using the Pearson correlation. The results showed that the coefficients of the correlation coefficients were all significant at (0.05), which

is greater than the tabular value (0.113) at (0.05) with freedom degree (298). That is to say, all paragraphs were oriented in one direction with their own sphere. Table (6) illustrates this.

Table (6) Relation of the degree of the paragraph to the total level of each field of the scale of the level of ambition

Significant level at 0.05	Correlation factor Person	Paragraph n.	space	No.
	0.468	1		1
	0.409	8		
	0.496	15	The outlook on life	
	0.455	22		
	0.587	29		
	0.651	2		2
	0.586	9		
	0.563	16	Personal growth	
	0.566	23		
	0.495	30		
	0.634	3		3
	0.566	10		
	0.454	17	Responsibility and self-reliance Relationships	
	0.580	24		
	0.526	31		
0.05	0.588	4		4
	0.668	11		
	0.578	18	relationship	
	0.652	25		
	0.468	32		
	0.472	5		5
	0.445	12		
	0.459	19	success	
	0.555	26		
	0.529	33		
	0.435	6		6
	0.530	13		
	0.605	20	Social participation	
	0.687	27		
	0.413	34		
	0.462	7		7
	0.422	14		
	0.426	21	health	
	0.575	28		
	0.475	35		

9.THE RELATION OF THE DEGREE OF EACH FIELD TO THE TOTAL DEGREE OF THE ASPIRATION LEVEL SCALE

The matrix of internal correlations shows that all the correlations between domains with each other, or the correlation of the domains to the total degree of the level of ambition, using Pearson correlation coefficient was a positive function, this indicates the sincerity of the construction. Table (7) illustrates this.

Table (7) Internal Link Matrix

field	ambitious	Outlook to life	Personality growth	success	Social participation	health
ambitious	1					
Outlook to life	.5510	1				
Personality growth	0.677	0.340	1			
Responsibility and self-reliance Relationships	0.717	0.274	0.493			
relationship	0.629	0.204	0.253			
success	0.632	0.249	0.347	1		
Social participation	0.658	0.278	0.254	0.284	1	
health	0.554	0.246	0.234	0.301	0.254	1

10.INDICATORS OF THE VALIDITY OF THE TWO MEASUREMENTS

1. Virtual Validity: The veracity of the measurements was verified when they were presented to a group of experts as mentioned above in the validity of the paragraphs.

2. Construct Validity : There are several indicators of the validity of construction and these indicators, Which was achieved by the researcher in the measure of the calculation of the power of discrimination of paragraphs in the style of the two extreme groups and the extraction of differences between the answers of individuals for both groups in each of the paragraphs and showed the differences of statistical significance in both scales, The researcher also adopted another indicator by finding the correlation between the degree of each paragraph of the scale and the total score, and the relation of the degree of each paragraph, the degree of its field and the relationship between the degree of each field and the total score.

11.RELIABILITY

The stability of the measures was calculated in two ways:

1. The re-test method where the stability coefficient of the self-esteem measure was 0.74 while the value of the aspiration level was 0.86.

2. The method of internal consistency by using the method (Alpha- kronbach) value which equal to (0.72) while the value of the level of ambition (0.84).

12.THE FINAL VERSION OF THE MEASUREMENTS

1.Self-absorption scale. Some statistical characteristics of the research sample were extracted in the self-reflection scale as shown in Table (8).

Table (8) Descriptive statistical characteristics of the meditation scale

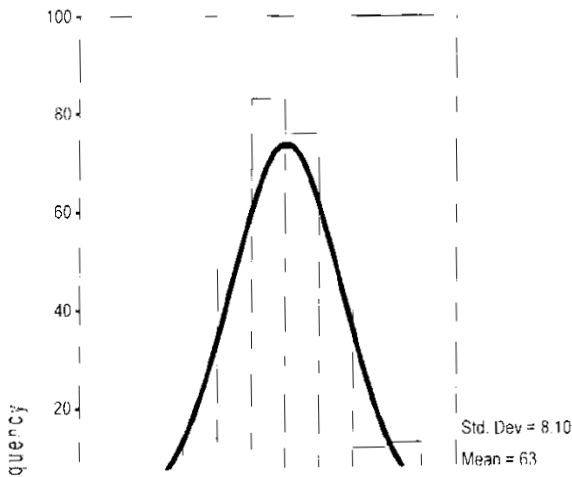| Highest score	lowest score	Flattening	Sprains	Standard deviation	Meditation	mean	No.
1.	34.00	0.023	0.130	8.10308	61.00	62.6700	300

Figure (1) Statistical indicators of the measure of self-reflection

2.The level of ambition: The statistical characteristics of the research sample were extracted in the scale of the aspiration level as shown in Table (9)/

Table (9) The descriptive statistical characteristics of the level of ambition level

Highest score	lowest score	Flattening	Sprains	Standard deviation	Median	mean	No.
162.00	80.00	0.160	0.353	14.732	118.000	119.456	300

13.FINAL APPLICATION

The researcher applied the two measures together to the basic research of 300 students from the human and scientific faculties. After processing the data statistically using several statistical methods, the researcher reached the following results: The first objective is to identify the self-reflection of university students. The statistical analysis indicates that the computational mean of the 300 sample of the university students (males and females) is on the self-reflection scale (62.670) and a standard deviation of (8.103) When comparing this mean with the mean average of (54) * using the t-test to test the difference between them, the calculated T value (18.532), which is greater than the tabular value (1.96), is statistically significant at (0.05) Suggesting that university students have a level of self-reflection and Table 10 illustrates this.

Table (10) The second test of a single sample for the mean of differences shows the average self-reflection of the research sample and the mean of the scale.

significant 0.05	T value		Supposed mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Sample size	variable
	tabular	calculated					
significant	1.96	18.532	54	8.1030	62.670	300	self-reflection

The second objective is to identify the level of ambition among university students. The second objective of the current research is to identify the level of ambition among the university students. The statistical analysis indicated that the average of the sample of the sample of the current research sample of (300) students which is equal to (119.456) was a standard deviation of 14,732. When

comparing this mean to the 105 scale using the t-test for the test of difference, the results showed that the calculated T value (16.996) When compared to the table value (1.96), it was larger than the scale and statistically significant at the level of significance (0.05), indicating that university students have a level of ambition and table (11).

Table (11): The second test of one sample to denote the differences between the average of the aspiration level of the research sample and the mean of the scale.

significant 0.05	T value		Supposed mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Sample size	variable
	tabular	calculated					
Significant	1.96	16.996	105	14.732	119.456	300	ambitious

The third objective 'to identify the differences of statistical significance in the self-reflection of university students according to variables'.

(A) Gender (male - female) (b) Specialization (scientific - human) To achieve this goal, the data was processed using the method of analysis of binary variance 'Two Way ANOVA'To identify the significance of statistical differences in self-reflection among university students (research sample) and according to the following variables. (A) Gender (male - female) (b) Specialization (scientific - human) (c) Interaction (type - specialization)

Table (12) Analysis of binary variance to detect the significance of differences in self-reflection according to type (male - female) and specialization (scientific - human)

Significant at level 0.05	F value		SM	FD	Squared value	Differences source
	tabular	Calculated				
Not Significant	3.84	1.385	90.750	1	90.750	type A
Not Significant	3.84	0.004	0.279	1	0.270	specialization B
Not Significant	3.84	2.179	142.830	1	142.830	interaction BXA
			65.535	296	19398.480	Error
				299	19632.230	total

1. There are no statistically significant differences in self-reflection of the current research sample between levels of gender variable (male, female).
2. There are no statistically significant differences in self-reflection of the current research sample between the levels of the specialization variable (human, scientific).
3. There are no statistically significant differences In the common effect (interaction) in the self-reflection of the research sample between the variable type and specialization, this means that there is no significance of the interaction between the two variables.

The fourth objective was to identify the statistical significant differences in the level of ambition among university students according to variables (a), gender (male, female), (b) specialization (scientific, human). To achieve this goal, the data were processed using the binary contrast analysis method. To detect the differences in the degree of ambition between the levels of a variable (type) and levels of the variable (specialization) and indicated the results of the analysis to the following

1. There are no significant differences in the level of ambition between Variable levels of gender (male, female).

2. There are no statistically significant differences in the level of ambition between the levels of the variable of specialization (scientific, basic).

3. There are no statistically significant differences in the interaction of the type and specialization in the degree of ambition level, which means that there is no statistical significance of the interaction between variables as illustrated in table 13.

Table (13) Analysis of the binary variance in the detection of the significance of differences in the level of ambition according to type (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human).

Significant at level 0.05	F value		SM	FD	Squared value	Differences source
	tabular	Calculated				
Not Significant	3.84	0.026	5.603	1	5.603	Significant Not
Significant Not	3.84	0.105	22.963	1	22.963	Significant Not
Significant Not	3.84	0.003	0.563	1	0.563	Significant Not
			219.153	296	64869.307	Significant Not
				299	64898.437	Significant Not

The fifth goal is to identify the correlative relationship between self-reflection and the level of ambition of university students according to the following variables: (a) the sample as a whole; (b) type (c) specialization to achieve this goal. The results were statistically treated using the Pearson correlation coefficient, and the meta-test for the significance of the correlation coefficients. The results showed that there is a positive correlative relationship between self-reflection and the level of ambition based on the answers of the sample as a whole, , and to type and specialization, that all the links are a positive function and there is a direct relationship, the more self-sufficiency increases the level of ambition and table (14) illustrates this.

Table (14) identify the correlative relationship between self-reflection and the level of ambition of university students

significant	T value		Value of correlation coefficients between self-reflection and level of ambition	No.	sample
	tabular	calculated			
significant	1.96	4.354	0.337	150	male
significant	1.96	4.634	0.356	150	female
significant	1.96	5.246	0.396	150	Scientific
significant	1.96	5.168	0.391	150	Human
significant	1.96	5.199	0.393	300	Sample as a whole

The sixth objective is to identify the differences in the correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition among university students according to the variables of gender (male, female) and specialization (scientific, human). To achieve this goal, Z-test was used [24] according to :

1. type variables za value is used. The difference male and female which is equal to (0.196), which is smaller than the value of the table (1.96) at the level of significance (0.05), that is, the difference between the coefficients of self-interest correlation and the level of ambition in the male sample on the one hand and the female sample, on the other hand, was not significant.

2. At the level of the variable of specialization, the elastic value was obtained to extract the difference between the correlation coefficients of the scientific and human subjects (0.051), which is smaller than the tabular value (1.96). This means that the difference between the correlation coefficients was not significant and there are no difference in the relationship Whether by type, specialty or table (15).

Table (15) Z for the significance of differences in correlation coefficients between self-reflection and the level of ambition according to gender variable, and specialization (scientific - human).

significant 0.05	Z value		Fischer standard value	Value of correlation coefficients between self-reflection and level of ambition	No.	sample	comparison
	tabular	calculated					
Not Significant	1.96	0.197	0.350	0.337	150	male	1
			0.373	0.356	150	female	
Not Significant	1.96	0.051	0.420	0.396	150	male	2
			0.414	0.391	150	female	

13. DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

The results of the study will be discussed and interpreted in the light of the theoretical framework and in the context of the previous studies that dealt with the variables of the study as follows: 1. Regarding the first result, which appears in Table (10) The present study sample of university students enjoys self-reflection. This result can be explained in light of the university student's characteristics, his knowledge structures and mental abilities, and the attempt to address many cognitive tasks in terms of the nature of the concept of self-reflection. On the other hand, as Bandura describes it as the most distinctive ability of the individual through which the individual is aware of his experiences and explores his own knowledge and beliefs, individuals possess a self-contained system that includes the cognitive and emotional structures of the individual [17]. and that university students have deep sources of knowledge and self-efficacy that have led them to realize their competence and regulate their behavior by reflecting on the results they themselves generate The results of this study are consistent with Csank (Conway, 2004, p.267), which showed that university students enjoy a sense of self-reflection. This result is also consistent with the study of Bendania [16] Whose results showed a congenital trait, The existence of a self-reflection attribute among the sample members of the university students.

.2.The results in Table (11) indicate that the current research sample of university students has a high level of ambition, and the current research results are consistent with the results of the study by others [14,18 and 27]. The results indicate that university students enjoy a high level of ambition and agree with the moral background of the theoretical level of ambition, emphasizes Adler on the moral strength of a person in the formation of his private life is a social organism motivated by the goals in his life to achieve it and see that the goals of the future are important, and that

teleological goals are what drives people to seek and exert effort, which determines their behavior and that is seeking to face all people [24]. Levin believes that the impact of driving forces in the cognitive formation of the field is as a result of multiple factors acting as motivators for learning, and characterized by the level of ambition, which affects several factors, including mental ability, maturity, and the outlook of the individual of the future and expected to achieve goals in the future of his life [16] Pandora points out that setting goals and achieving them increases motivation to develop The future self-theory asserts that the student uses his abilities to create new goals when confronted with every threat he faces when it comes to the possibility of achieving the goals and aspirations of the student[27] The researcher believes that the stage of the university is the stage at which the individual is more able to search for his cognitive needs and to arrange his ideas and organize himself and set plans and goals and work to achieve them to increase his knowledge of himself and his abilities, as the student [18] As the university student has made a great effort during the passage of multiple stages of success until his arrival at the university level, and his awareness of its importance increases its motivation and the level of ambition and aspirations to raise the standard of living better and improve the conditions and to provide the appropriate level of ambition among the members of society leads to the progress of society and its well-being.

.4.The results are shown in Table 12 (a).

1.There are no statistically significant differences in self-reflection among university students according to the gender variable. This result differs from the results of the study [30], which indicated that males are higher than females, [21] which showed that there are statistically significant differences in favor of females in the attribute of self-reflection. The researcher sees that the interaction of the individual with himself and with his surroundings and environment means his interaction with the society and that each society his culture, The researcher explains that there are no differences between males and females because they live in common cultural and social factors.

2.. There are no statistically significant differences in self-reflection among university students from the current research sample according to the specialization variable (scientific, human).

3.The researcher returns this result in the light of the nature of the concept of self-reflection as a human attribute based on understanding and self-awareness and evaluation and is not determined by a specific subject or scientific specialization. Of university students between variable type and specialization (type

4. There are no statistically significant differences in gender interaction and specialization in the degree of ambition, as there is no clear effect of both the type and specialization in the degree of ambition and no study (to the knowledge of the researcher) indicates that.

5. The results in Table (14) show that there is a relationship There is a significant correlation between self-reflection and the level of ambition based on the answers of the sample as a whole, gender and specialization. Since there is no theoretical literature, this correlation is indicated directly, as there are no previous studies. Thus, it is possible to infer from some theoretical indicators that the enjoyment of individuals with a high degree of self-reflection enables them to evaluate their behavior and push them to choose

appropriate goals by organizing their ideas and verifying them [17]. The researcher believes that the individual hopes for himself and his thoughts on it is related to the development of appropriate goals according to his abilities and experiences to achieve his ambitions and the level and level of representation of the goals that lead to success and continue achievements that lead to a high level of ambition.

6. The results shown in Table (15) that the value of extracting

A- the difference between the correlation coefficients (self-reflection and the level of ambition) in the male sample on the one hand and the female sample, on the other hand, was not significant. It has not been

B - The difference between the correlation coefficients for the sample of the specialized (scientific and human) was not significant, as the variable type and specialization does not have a clear impact on the nature of this relationship, and when we return to the theoretical literature, we did not talk about this relationship and did not relate to the study so This result can be a cognitive addition as there is no effect of the variable type and specialization on the relationship of self-reflection to the level of ambition. These results and correlation coefficients are consistent with the theoretical propositions addressed in the research. The self-reflection attribute leads to the individual becoming more knowledgeable and awareness of the self and abilities, and potentials which enables him to arrange his ideas and set goals and aspirations appropriate with them and to develop the necessary plans to achieve those ambitions, and believes that the researcher has been presented above and above, shows the extent of strong correlation positive between the variables of research and understanding Interaction and mutual influence between self-reflection and the level of ambition.

14. RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the results of the current research, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Expanding the learning environment with programs and strategies that help students improve their self-esteem and the level of aspirations they seek to elevate them to a better standard of living.

2. The importance of educational institutions and parents to educate children to understand themselves through the process of self-reflection because of their importance in their psychological development and the development of an ambitious level commensurate with their abilities leads them to success and outstanding achievement.

3. To encourage self-help centers in universities to develop orientation and guidance programs that help students to employ their abilities in accordance with their aspirations and help them to deal with the obstacles that frustrate their ambitions.

4. Work on the development of science curricula to achieve development and growth in self-reflection And the level of ambition among students from the first stages of education and in accordance with the age of mental them.

15.FUTURE WORKS

To complement the findings of the present study, the researcher suggests the following:

1. Benefit from the two measures that the researcher built for the purposes of this study as research tools in subsequent studies.

2. Conducting a comparative study between the developmental stages of the study variables.

3. Conducting a comparative study across civilizations for the current research variables of the sample of university students in the country's universities and in the universities of other countries.

4. Conducting a study to investigate the effect of parental treatment methods in the current study variables.

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