

Public opinion poll:

Tawjihi, Universities and the Unified Admission System





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**Center for Strategic Studies- University of Jordan**

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**Please note that the opinions expressed in the survey represent the opinion of the respondents only, and do not necessarily represent the opinion of the Center, the University of Jordan, or their employees.**

**Introduction:**

As part of the Pulse-Jordanian of the Jordanian street series (Jordan Indicator), conducted by the Center for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan, which measures the opinions of the Jordanian street, their knowledge and awareness of the emerging issues taking place in Jordan and the region. The Center carried out the "Tawjihi, Universitas and the Unified Admission System " poll.

The poll was carried out during the period 26/9 - 2/10/2022, on a national representative sample covering all governorates, regions, age groups and education levels, in addition to that a representative sample of high school students (Tawjihi) was included in this poll, the total number of Tawjihi in the academic year 2021/2022 reached (186,500) and the number of those who passed were (108500).

The poll aimed to measure the opinion of citizens and students on the following topics:

1. High School Exam (Tawjihi exam)

2. The unified admission system in governmental universities

3. Best Specialties at the universities

4. Crisis management and the rule of law

5. The spread of crime, violence and drugs in Jordan

6. Time change in Jordan (summer/winter) timing.

**Main results**

* (26%) of Jordanian and (43%) of Tawjihi student DO NOT trust the unified admission policies of public universities.
* (47%) of Tawjihi students in Jordan believes that the unified admission system is **unjust and unfair**, and a third of Jordanians (33%) think so too.
* Half of the Jordanian (50%) **do not believe** that the Tawjihi exam constitutes a fair educational and academic evaluation for students, and only (38%) of Tawjihi students believe that the current Tawjihi system reflects a true evaluation of their academic level.
* (61%) of Jordanians wants to maintain summer/winter time (changing time according to the season), (25%) likes to keep the summer time throughout the year, and (11%) likes to keep the winter time throughout the year.
* (46%) of the Jordanians whose children took the Tawjihi exam described the experience of the Tawjihi stage as “stress and psychological pressure”, 14% described it like an emergency situation at home, (13%) described it as tiring and exhausting and needs follow-up on a daily basis, while (26%) describing it as easy and that it passed without suffering.
* (42%) of the Tawjihi students described the experience of the Tawjihi stage as “Tired and exhausting and need follow-up on a daily basis.”
* (47%) of Jordanians do not believe that the future of the future generations should depend on the results of the Tawjihi exam only and that the exam should be completely reconsidered.
* More than a third of Jordanians (36%) and (41%) of students **demand the abolition/cancelation** of the Tawjihi exam and find an alternative to it.
* (71%) of Jordanians consulted their family and friends when filling out the unified admission application regarding the majors that their children want to study, and (11%) were guided by the instructions of the Ministry of Higher Education.
* (35%) of the students will repeat some of the Tawjihi subjects to improve their grades if they do not obtain the major they want to study at the university through the unified admission, (16%) will register in a parallel program at a public university, and (12%) will register in private universities.
* For students, the following criteria are the most prominent in choosing the majors in the unified admission application: Tawjihi grades (34%), academic ability (23%), and labor market needs (23%).
* Jordan University of Science and Technology is ranked first as the best public university to study at from the students' point of view, followed by the University of Jordan, then the Hashemite University, and Yarmouk University in the fourth place.
* Petra University is ranked first as the best private university to study at from the students' point of view, followed by Al-Zaytoonah University, and then Philadelphia University.
* Medicine specialty, Law, Dentistry, Nursing, English, Accounting, Engineering and languages are the best disciplines that students want to study.

Results related to the successful Tawjihi student’s poll

* More than half of the students (55%) reported that they were subjected to psychological pressures during the Tawjihi stage, and (43%) reported that the impact of these pressures was negative on them.
* (78%) of the students resorted to private lessons during the Tawjihi stage, and the most prominent subjects in which private lessons were taken were: Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry, and Arabic.
* (18%) of the students consider that obtaining a university degree is the most important goals for which students go to university education after completing the Tawjihi stage, while (42%) consider that the goal is to get a job after completing the university education.
* (40%) of the students believe that they would have obtain a higher average in high school (Tawjihi) if their studies were in private schools.

**Crisis Management and Rule of Law**

* (76%) of Jordanians believe that Jordan is a safe country and they feel safe for themselves and their families, however, **(38%) of Jordanians believe that Jordan has become less safe compared to the past five years.**
* The vast majority of Jordanians (91%) believe that societal violence is widespread in Jordan. The majority of them attributed the causes of the spread of societal violence to **poverty and unemployment** (**42%),** moral and social transformations in the customs and traditions (19%), drugs (14%), and distance/going away from religion (12%).
* The majority of Jordanians (72%) believe that weapons are widespread among citizens in Jordan.
* The vast majority of Jordanians (91%) believe that drugs and drug trafficking are widespread in Jordan.
* Two-thirds of Jordanians (65%) believe that the crime of home theft is widespread in Jordan, and (62%) believe that the crime of car theft is widespread in Jordan.
* The vast majority of Jordanians (86%) believe that murder is widespread in Jordan, and (74%) believe that the crime of bullying (البلطجة) is widespread in Jordan.