

The Impact of Social Media Websites on Shaping the System of Islamic Values for the Students with Learning Disabilities in Jordan

Abstract:

This study aimed to identify the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan, the researchers adopted the views of learning disabilities students' at grades (fourth, fifth, and sixth) at Amman First Directorate of Education, who are enlisted in the resources' rooms during the second semester of the academic year (2014-2015), (384) male and female student, stratified random sample were chosen, the researchers used the descriptive method, in order to achieve the objectives of the study data were chosen by distributing a questionnaire on the students to cover all the objectives of the study, fifth-Likert scale has been adopted, which consisted of (very high, high, moderate, low, very low), the questionnaire consisted of (145) items, instrument reliability was verified by presenting it to a group of arbitrators in order to measure the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan.

Most important findings of the study were:

The Social Media websites affects the system of Islamic values for students with learning disabilities in Jordan with a moderate degree and a mean value of (٧٨,٢٦).

There are statistically significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the fields of worship and creed due to the gender variable, for the favor of females, with a mean value of (108.16) for creed, (55.57) for worship. There are no statistically significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the fields of: ethics, social, science, and personality.

The researchers recommended to emphasize the role of the family in instilling good Islamic values and to defy and adjust the negative values, parents must follow up how the students use Social Media websites and to enlighten them, to conduct more studies about Social Media websites' using and its impact on Islamic values for the school, university students and teenagers in Jordan, also, the ministry of education must plan to hold seminars and periodical meetings that emphasize on Islamic values for its high importance in shaping students' behavior.

Keywords: Social Media websites, Islamic values, students with learning disabilities.

Study Background and Importance

Introduction:

Communication takes a central place in human's life, the aspects of his life, and the reasons of his welfare, communication technology enabled new and tremendous opportunities in the field of communication, with multiple forms and methods, these massive developments in the field of communication technology has changed many of the concepts and roles as a quantum leap and real revolution in the world of communication, Internet is spread all over the world, linking all its parts together, paved the way for all the communities to keep in touch, meet, mutual understanding and to exchange their ideas and opinions, each browser to this network benefited from the available multimedia, it became one of the means to achieve communication between individuals and groups, Social Media websites are considered the most prevalent on the Internet, the past few decades witnessed a huge revolution in the use of the Internet and other means of social communication, it brought about a significant change in the social, family, economic and political relations in the world.

- It is almost agreed among social researchers and experts that Internet and other means of Social Media (social media) has opened a new era of direct and indirect interaction between people of the same community and the rest of humanity around the world with a lot of exchange of ideas, information, and identifying cultures, beliefs, traditions, and values, turning the world into a small global village and a global family. Computer's world has been developed significantly, the first computer was presented in the beginning of the forties of the twentieth century, it was characterized by the magnitude of the size, the extreme slow processing, its need for a wide space, its equipment were complex, the consumption of large electric power, after that, computer's manufacturing has been developed, the invention of the transistor helped in reducing computer's size and price, and the cost of cooling and maintenance, those computers has been linked to each other, networks became common, the spread of local and international communication network has resulted in the emergence of the international Internet network, which is considered as the mother of the networks. (Boyd, 2007)

Media in our time plays an important role in communication and provides new aspects, allowing the opportunity for individuals to practice various types of communications through the Internet, to get out of the situation of lack of communication and lack of dialogue, to communication and dialogue, from media

and to communicate in one way, to horizontal media and to communicate in all directions. (Kamal, 2009).

Social Media websites are considered as the most important online programs at the present time, it opened new horizons, like never before, in the history of social interaction through the formation of virtual communities, involving patterns of interaction and behavior that are differ from the real world, Social Media websites are attracting millions of users from different continents and different ages, despite the fact that young people are the most widely users of these websites (Grabner, 2010)

Values are associated with the sense of life itself, as long as the human is alive, he will always seek to achieve goals and objectives that rise his esteem, values determine individual's selecting for these goals and objectives, both of which stated or implied, based on that he achieves what he is seeking or looking for, in order to prove his existence and personality in the value system which is component with some communities, values' development had a great interest by educators, philosophers, and the religious men, generally, it all meet at the total values that related to the humanity of man, supporting his dignity and existence in the world, there are some studies that indicate the nature of the relationship between moral education and a commitment to citizenship values, and practices of the educational behavior, the concern of values' development has become one of the most important educational areas of study as a safe entrance to confront many of society's problems and educational issues. In addition to the development of values and its systems, it is considered one of the supportive factors to the comprehensive concept of national security (Alhyary, 1999).

Islamic values are characterized as absolute values and not relative, it does not undergo change, it is a fixed criterion to judge things, it represents life framework of man and society, and represents a strong foundation to build human personality, it is divine, sustained, comprehensive, continuous and characterized by general, balanced and global (Aljallad, 2005).

Values are related to human's personality, it appears in different figures of his interests and preferences, therefore, when building values and shaping it, the consolidation of behavior and correct perceptions should not be through dictation, but through building a strong doctrinal basis, in which values become a standard for behavior and not attributed to relativity, to become a specific judgments of clear reference that direct individual's behavior and form their psychological being, making them a generation who is able to take responsibility, face the issues and find solutions to them,

the relationship between values and education is too close, values are the goals we seek to achieve and education accomplish these goals through an educational curriculum which is planned carefully, which it can achieve educational and behavioral results effectively, Islamic values must be the core of interest for the directors, decision-makers, and curriculums' planners in the department of education (Haroon and Alkhawaldeh, 2005, Nashwati, 2003).

Problem of the study:

This contradiction in views between the specialists and those interested in the role of Social Media websites, active and passive, is what prompted the researchers to think about studying its impact on Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in public schools in Jordan.

Study questions:

The study seeks to answer the following questions:

1. What is the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan?
2. Are there statistical significant differences in shaping the system of Islamic values at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) attributed to the gender variable (Male, Female)?

Objectives of the study:

This study seeks to achieve the following objectives by clarifying the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan, as follows:

1. To show if there were statistically significant differences at the level of ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) for the impact of Social Media websites in the shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan attributed to the variable of gender.
2. To determine the awareness of students with learning disabilities and to found out positive and negative affects of the use of Social Media websites.

The Importance of the Study:

The importance of the study is represented in the importance of the information that has been obtained from sources related to Social Media websites and its impact on shaping the system of Islamic values.

The importance of this study comes from the importance of Social Media websites, its active role, and its contribution to the remarkable influence on values.

Terms and Procedural Definitions:

The researchers used several terms, which are necessary to be defined:

- 1- **Social Media websites:** it is very effective websites in simplifying the life by acquaintances and friends, old friends can also contact each other after many years, they can also communicate by sound and image, exchange photos, and other possibilities that strengthen the social relations between them (Almansour, 2012).

The researchers defined it procedurally: techniques that exist on the Internet used by students with learning difficulties to communicate and interact with each other.

- 2- **Islamic values:** a set of practical ethics that shape the personality, make it integrated and able to interact with the community and compatible with its members, working for self, family, and creed (Qumaiha, 1984: 1)

The researchers defined it procedurally: a set of criteria and provisions derived from the Book and the Sunnah that drive the student to choose his goals and orientations, which shapes his integrated Islamic personality and able to interact with the community.

- 3- **Students with learning disabilities:** students who are enlisted in resources' rooms of Amman Directorate of Education / Ministry of Education, that have been diagnosed with learning disabilities students.

Determinants of the study:

This study is determined by the following:

- **Spatial limits:** the study was limited to a sample of students with learning disabilities (fourth, fifth, and sixth grades) in public schools of Amman Directorate of Education.
- **Time limits:** the study has been applied in the academic year 2014/2015.
- **Human limits:** students with learning disabilities (fourth, fifth, and sixth grades) in public schools of Amman Directorate of Education.

- **Objective limits:** the study was confined to recognize the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for students with learning disabilities in Jordan.

Theoretical Framework and Previous Studies

Social Media websites:

Communication process has passed through time in many phases, first, it was by pigeons and messengers, then it became by phone and mailed by paper, until we reached at the most developed communication means by cellular phone and the web (Internet), the world became a small village with no distance, people communicate with each other without limits and overstepped the obstacles of distance and geographic boundaries.

We see a man residing in Asia communicate by phone or internet with another person thousand miles away, modern technology made human closer to each other, it has a great advantages though some negatives,

Recently, a new figure of the communication development figures emerged, a number of social websites on the internet, such as: Facebook, Twitter, and Skype, those social websites gave people a great chance to communicate through writing and voice conversation, also, those websites enabled people to learn, teach, to share video files, to watch live and up to date news, Social Media websites helped in building cognitive and scientific ground, facilitated reaching the information and made it available to people, despite many advantages of Social Media websites but it has disadvantages, those websites are a double-edged weapon, man must use Social Media websites to achieve his interest and benefit, it is known that Social Media websites were established for communication between friends and make new relationships at work or communities, Social Media websites in 1995, established by Ranoiconradz, number of users reached fifty million persons and it had enormously spared at the recent years, it provides communication service between individuals until its users are called (virtual community) which join all users of those websites (Shaqra, 2014)

The definition of Social Media websites:

A communication web which is active in simplifying social life between friends and acquaintances, old friends can also connect all the way with each other and after long years, it enables them to connect by visual and audio communication and to exchange photos, and other possibilities that solidified the social relations among them. (Almansour, 2012: 80).

Boyd (Boyd, 2007) identified Social Media websites as: electronic websites that its internet software provides services for the users that enable them to create personal profile shown to public within a specific websites, provide them communication mean to communicate with profile-owner's friends or with other users for the same system, and provide them information exchange services between the users of that website or system via the internet.

Features of Social Media websites:

Social Media Websites are distinguished among other websites by many features, most notably are (Abusailik, 2012):

- 1- Social Media sites help in the communicating process through technical tools so that more than one person at more than one country can talk and express feelings and ideas.
- 2- It help in mutual understanding, cooperation, work, making new connections, and provide a greater space to discover and explore.
3. In these networks, website's owner controls it to be aware and to direct the website positively.
- 4- Social Media websites are ideal tool to survey public opinion through jobs that it offer, Social Media websites' user can bring any issue to vote, and he would receive approval and opposition ratings for that issue through straight answers from the broad ground of users.
- 4- Social Media websites are low-cost means of communication between people with common interests and hobbies, which encourage them to get in touch and make practical steps regarding those interests.
- 5- These websites are ideal for self-expression, it provides the opportunity for people to create a profile that includes personal information and presentation of many ideas, opinions, photos, videos that are uploaded on these websites.
- 6- It also facilitates the process of communication and cooperation, exchange of images, information and files between people, contribute to overcome the spatial and temporal boundaries.

Islamic values:

Muslims were proud across the intellectual and cultural history that they have a system of integrated values and what distinguishes Islamic values from other values that it is comprehensive for all aspects of life which is based on the Islamic

faith, which is based on the reward and penalty and beyond the physical benefit, it is realistic and the Islamic nation were built on it throughout history and values associated with doctrine and Sharia, it has a specific system in the Quran and the Prophet Sunnah, what corresponds the guidance of Islamic values is acceptable, and what contradict the values is refused, the system of values in the Islamic culture is based on religious teachings, that is the distinctive characteristic which is different from other systems that do not make any consideration to religion in the composition of value. (Aljallad, 2005).

Values are defined from Islamic perspective as a set of legislation and regulations that God revealed in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, the value of things which are not mentioned by legislative text exists in what it benefit people and the society, with accordance to the complete harmony with Islamic religion and its effective teachings (Alhyari, 1999).

Islamic values: are psychological, cognitive, mental, and emotional components that direct the behavior by a divine source, for the sake of God (Farhan and Marie, 1987: 102).

The characteristics of Islamic values:

Islamic values are characterized by many features that distinguish it from other values that are adopted by other faiths, some of these features are: (Nasser, 2006):

1- Divine: it is the most important feature of the Islamic values, because divine inspiration founded the values and specified its features, this feature means that divine put its bases which is important to reveal value's features in Islam, in order to be coherent, integrated, and distinguished, its bases and features are derived from the holy Quran, man must adapt with it and apply it in his life because it directs man's movement towards God. The source of the Islamic religion is from God, so, Islam's worship, legislations, ethics, and values are all from divine source.

2- Global and humanity: God sent his prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, the last of the prophets for all nations not only for Muslims, because Islam's Message is universal, it straightens people's behavior and adjust their attitude, when they follow it, this universality and humanity become the entrance to Islam for a lot of nations, people, and individuals.

3- Integration and inclusion: Islamic values are integrated and inclusive for all aspects of man's life with all fields of religion, soul, emotions and society; Islamic values paved the right way for noble behave, including all aspects of life.

4- Moderation: Islamist values are distinguished as intermediate between this world and the hereafter. Some defines moderation

as a balance, it is not a mean or standard, but moderation and premium for the establishment of truth and honesty, before Islam, people were two teams:

One team ruined by its pure materialism tradition, they had nothing but the physical step, such as Jews, the other team ruled by extreme asceticism and monasticism. Islam's moderation is a conciliation process between the individual and the belongingness, between materialism and the soul.

Unity of stability and flexibility: Islamic values are distinguished among other values by its flexibility, it also characterized by stability, because these values are stable and do not change, it doesn't accept dilgence, such as values related to the creed, worships, ethics, and others, but other values are flexible, Islamic values characterized by combining between stability and flexibility with creative harmony, each on its right place, so, Islamic values are valid for any time or place and it comply with human's circumstances.

Clarity: Islamic values are characterized also by clarity, the main source, which is the Holy Quran, is described as an enlightening, revealing, right path for people.

Learning Disabilities:

Many terms which are synonymous with the term learning disabilities had emerged, the reason for this multiplicity of terms comes from the type of specialization and the theoretical framework which the specialist belongs to, many terms for learning disabilities has emerged, such as: Hidden handicapped, because it is a confusing handicap, children with learning disabilities have potentials and capabilities that conceal the weakness, also, children with learning disabilities are called: (Brain- Injured Children), children who are unable to learn (children with learning disabilities), (Children with perceptual handicaps), and other terms that are mentioned in learning disabilities fields, which is considered the most developed field of special education fields, but the term of learning disabilities is the most common term; for example, brain injury term has been criticized, examinations in most cases has found no brain injury, that's why the identification was amended to become a simple malfunction in the brain, this identification also has been criticized. Finally, it turned towards the educational dimension by using learning disabilities term; it doesn't mean that the child who suffers from disabilities is useless, children who are classified with learning disabilities don't show unusual physical and mental symptoms and don't suffer any handicap, though they face difficulty in the learning process, especially for basic skills, such as: paying attention, focusing, reading, writing, and others. Teachers say that it is too hard to teach those children and they

are unable to succeed in the school as normal children (Ysseldyke & Algozzine, 1999; Kirk, 1989).

There is more than one definition for learning disabilities; the scientist (Kirk) was the first who start the effort in 1962, after that, specialists' efforts combined to identify learning disabilities that students are suffering from as:

- Learning disabilities are: heterogeneous group of disorders emanating from the individual, refers to malfunction in the central nervous system, manifested in the form of significant difficulties in the acquisition and employment of verbal, non-verbal and intellectual skills, it appears in a person's life, related to, what is not considered as a match, problem in self-regulation and social interaction, and may be compatible with, what is not consider as a cause, emotional, mental, or social disabilities, or external influences as cultural variation or inappropriate education. (Alwakfi, 1998).

Michael Best defined learning difficulties as: neuro-psychiatric turbulence in education that occur at any age, caused by corruptions in the central nervous system, and may be the reason due to illness, accidents or developmental reasons. (Fawzia, 1993).

American Educational Advisory Committee for Handicapped Children identified learning disabilities as:

Those children who suffer from deficiencies in one or more of the basic psychological processes (attention, memorization, perception, thinking) that are used with understanding or using written and spoken language, it may appear as disturbances in: listening, thinking, speaking, reading, writing, spelling, or calculation, caused by simple functional brain injury, but it does present handicap. (Hammill, 1990; Learner, 1990).

It is known that the incidence ratio of learning disabilities varies depending on the results of studies and researches, in addition to the ambiguity that surrounds the concept of learning disabilities, as well as to the lack of agreement on a single definition for learning disabilities and the used diagnostic methods, some believed that the incidence ratio of learning disabilities does not exceed (1%) , while others believe that the ratio may reach (30%), Mikel Beust (Mikelbeust, 1969) conducted a study in the state of Illinois in the United States about the prevalence ratio of learning disabilities in the third and fourth primary grades, it was found that (7% - 10%) of primary school students were diagnosed with learning difficulties. (Learner, 1990).

Categories of learning disabilities:

Learning disabilities field includes broad and various cases, some said that language and reading problems are the essence of learning disabilities, while others said that attention disability should be taken into consideration, another part saw that other psychological disorders such as memorization problems are the basis too, based on that; learning disabilities could be categorized into two sections: developmental learning disabilities and academic learning disabilities (Alfar, 2003).

Developmental learning disabilities include various skills used by the student for academic achievement, he needs to develop his abilities of perception and consistency of eye, manual, motor, and other, to be able to write his name, he needs a memory, language, thinking, and focus to learn reading and writing, when these functions are obviously disturbed the child is vulnerable to disabilities in learning writing, reading, or solve arithmetic problems.

Previous Studies:

Karbinski (2010), conducted a study titled with "The Impact of FaceBook on Academic Achievement), the study aimed to identify the impact of using FaceBook website on the academic achievement for university students, the researcher depended on social survey method and questionnaire in data collection, which was applied on (219) university students at New York, the study found that:

University students who are addicted to Internet and Facebook achieve degrees which are much lower than other students who are not using that website. Results also showed that the more time that the university student spend in browsing this website the more his grades declined in tests, (79%) of university students who were included by this study confessed that their addiction to FaceBook affects negatively on their academic achievement, the results showed that people who spend more time on the internet allocate less time for studying, pointing out that each generation has concerns that attracts them, this website enable the user to chat, to solve puzzles, to say his opinion about many subjects, and to search for old or new friends.

Aldbaisi and Altahat (2013), conducted a study entitled with: "The Role of Social Media networks in forming the public opinion for Jordanian University Students", the study pointed out the usage of Social Media networks among the students and that networks became their source to get news and information that affect in forming public opinion, it became a competitor for traditional media and electronic press in that, some information

were positive, such as: enhancing patriotism and loyalty, other were negative such as: the attempt of linking the current events in the neighboring states with the internal situation, doubting the reliability of what official and semi-official national media are broadcasting, encouraging protesting, striking, and sit-down, using religious factor to stimulate individual's behavior, or calling for breaking-up with activities and ceremonies which the government call for.

Alzboon and Abusailiq (2013), conducted a study titled with: "Cultural and Social Impacts for Social Media Networks on teenagers in Jordan", the study aimed to reveal the cultural and social impacts on teenagers in Jordan, the sample of the study consisted of (276) were chosen intentionally, (141) males, and (135) females, the study used analytical-descriptive method, the study used a questionnaire that was developed for the purposes of the study, the study showed that positive cultural and social impacts on females were greater than males, while Social Media networks' negative impacts on males more than females, the study recommended that Social Media networks must be employed in the educational field, establishing official websites and web-pages on those networks for psychiatric instruction, social support for teenagers, and imposing a greater control by adults on children behavior.

Alkandari, Yaqoub, et al. (2013), conducted a study titled with: "The use of Social Media network, its importance, and its relation to some social variables", on a sample of youth of Kuwaiti population the study tried to reveal the uses of Social Media network and determining its importance for a specific segment of youth within the local community, also, the study tried to link the usage of this network with some social variables, the study emphasized on four means of Social Media means, represented in: Twitter, FaceBook, Youtube, and direct conversation via Whats App. The sample of the study consisted of 564 male and female respondents (263 males, 301 females), ages ranged from 17 to 25 years old, average age was 21.8 years old, and a questionnaire was used as a main tool for the study.

Results showed an enormous elaboration in using Social Media websites for youth specifically, which was expected because youth are most interactive with technology, especially communication technology. Results also showed the importance of Social Media means for youth with the existence of differences between the two genders in using those means.

Alsadeq (2013) conducted a study aimed to identify the impact patterns, traditions, and motivations of university youth to use Social Media, traditional means and the satisfactions resulted

from this use, the sample of the study consisted of (402) university youth students, in the National University, Delmon University, Kingdom University, at the Kingdom of Bahrain, a descriptive method was used, the researchers conducted a questionnaire for the purpose of the study, the results showed that university youth prefer Youtube, FaceBook, and Twitter mainly, relationships that university youth varies between emotional relations and friendship, the study revealed that more than the half of the sample of the study prefers MBC1 TV channel.

Zain Alabdin (2014), conducted a study titled with: "The Impact of Social Media Means on Social Values for Jordanian Universities' Students, social study", aimed to identify the impact of Social Media means on Jordanian universities' students, the population of the study consisted of the students of (Jordan University, German University, Amman National University, Israa University), a random sample of (200) male and female students were chosen.

The study found that there is an impact for using Social Media means on social values as a whole, Jordanian universities' students use cellular phone, Internet, FaceBook and other means, there are statistically significant differences in the impact of Social Media in students' social, political, and religious values according to the social type, academic level, specialty, monthly income, and the geographic area.

Methods and Procedures:

This chapter includes a description for the population and the sample of the study, the instruments that were used and consistency and reliability were extracted for it, identifying study variables, procedures, and statistical analysis which was used to answer the questions of the study.

Methodology of the Study:

The researchers used the descriptive method, due the appropriateness of this method to the nature of this study to inspect the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students of learning disabilities (fourth, fifth, and sixth grades) in Amman First Directorate of Education.

Population of the study:

The population of the study consisted of all students of learning disabilities in Amman First Directorate of Education from (fourth, fifth, and sixth grades), for the academic year (2014-2015), total of (610) male and female students distributed on the three grades.

Sample of the study:

The sample of the study consisted of (384) male and female students in Jordan's schools, which were chosen by cluster random sampling method from those who have one or more accounts on Social Media websites, table (1) shows the distribution of the sample of the study according to the gender variable.

Table (1)

The Distribution of the Sample of the Study According the Personality Variables (384)

Variable	Level	Frequency	Percentage
Gender	Male	181	47.00
	Female	203	53.00
	Total	384	100

Tool of the Study:

In order to achieve the objective of the study and to answer the questions of the study, the researchers had conducted the tool of the study to identify the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic Values for the Students with Learning Disabilities in Jordan.

The researchers used the appropriate tool to collect the required data which included, Islamic values questionnaire, which consisted in its final version of (66) items representing (6) dimensions of values: creed, worship, moral, social, science, personality.

The tool of the study has been developed by the following procedures:

Reviewing the previous studies that are related to the subject of this study in order to derive items that express Islamic values, by:

- Reviewing the educational literature and the previous studies that are related to the impact of Social Media in shaping the

system of Islamic values for the students of learning disabilities in Jordan.

- Analyze the collected opinions and information that are related to the subject of the study.
- Based on the related previous studies, the researchers were able to develop the tool of the study, which is a questionnaire that consisted in its first version of (150) items, distributed on (7) dimensions, about identifying the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values, it has been presented to a number of experiences arbitrators to decide the appropriateness of those items, the arbitrators recommended eliminating a part of those items, the researchers eliminated the items that 80% of the arbitrators decided to eliminate it because that items didn't belong and didn't measure the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values, and were represented by other items, thereby the questionnaire in its final version consisted of (145) items representing the fields of Islamic values, the answer scale consisted of the levels (very high, high, moderate, low, very low) to measure the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values.

Reliability of the tool:

The reliability of the tool of the study was verified by presenting it to ten arbitrators who were experienced in this field to decide the appropriateness of the items, the arbitrators recommended eliminating a part of those items, the researchers eliminated the items that 80% of the arbitrators decided to eliminate it because that items didn't belong and didn't measure the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values, and were represented by other items.

Consistency of the tool:

The application consistency was verified by distributing the tool of the study on a scout sample consisted of (30) male and female students outside the sample of the study, for twice, with a separating period of time of (two weeks), Pearson correlation coefficient were extracted between their ratings in both times, Cronbach Alpha equation was used in order to extract test's consistency coefficient, table (2) shows the results.

Table (2)

Application Consistency Coefficient by Pearson Correlation and Tool's Consistency Coefficient by (Cronbach Alpha)

Field	Consistency Coefficient Cronbach Alpha	Application Consistency Coefficient Pearson Correlation
Creed	0.78	0.75*
Worship	0.77	0.77*
Moral	0.74	0.74*
Social	0.71	0.78*
Science	0.77	0.75*
Personality	0.76	0.78*
Tool as a whole	0.75	0.77

* Statistically significant at the level ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

Table two shows the following:

consistency coefficients by (Cronbach Alpha) for the fields of the study ranged between (0.71-0.78), it is high and acceptable ratios for the purpose of application, most of the studies pointed out that the ratio of accepting the consistency coefficient is (0.060) (Miller, 2010).

Pearson correlation coefficients for the fields of the study ranged between (0.74-0.77), it is statistically significant values at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$), that shows the consistency of application of the tool of the study.

The percentage of the tool as a whole for the consistency coefficient by Cronbach Alpha was (0.75), and application coefficient by Pearson was (0.77).

Procedures of the study:

After finishing the questionnaire with its final version, the researchers had done the following procedures:

- 1- Determining the population and the sample of the study of the students with learning disabilities by referring to the Amman First Directorate of Education.
- 2- Gaining an official acceptance to apply Northern Badia Western Directorate of Education.

- 3- The researchers communicated with the sample of the study and specified time and place.
- 4- The researchers made multiple visits to schools in order to clarify the mechanism of answering the tool of the study.
- 5- Distributed the questionnaire on the sample of the study to answer it.
- 6- Collect and write down the data of (400), (16) were excluded due to incompleteness; the total number became (384).
- 7- Entering the data on the computer to make the statistical treatments and extract the results.

Statistical Analysis:

The researchers used (SPSS) application for the statistical analysis procedure; they also typed down the data and made the analysis by using the following statistical methods:

- Cronbach Alpha to calculate the consistency.
- Frequencies, percentages, mean, and standard deviation, to identify the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values.
- To answer the second question (T-Test) were used to identify the differences in the variable of gender.

Results:

This chapter reviews the findings of the study, which aimed to identify "the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan", the results of the study are shown according to the questions, as follows:

First: The results of the first question: What is the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan?

To answer this question, means and standard deviations were extracted for the responses of the sample of the study on the fields of the tool of the study and on the tool as a whole, table (3) show the results:

Table (3)

Means and Standard Deviations for the responses of the sample of the study on the fields of the tool of the study and on the tool as a whole (n=384)

Rank	Number	Field	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rating Evaluation
1	1	Creed	١٠٧,٤٥	١٠,٠٥	Moderate
2	6	Personality	١٠٤,٨٠	٦,٣	Moderate
3	4	Social	٩٥,١٥	٥,٨٩	Moderate
4	2	Worship	٥٥,٣٩	٧,٩٦	Moderate
5	5	Science	٥٤,٦٧	٨,٣	Moderate
6	3	Moral	٥٢,١٠	٦,١١	Moderate
Tool of the study as a whole			٧٨,٢٦	٧,٤٣	Moderate

Table (3) shows that means of the responses of the sample of the study on the fields of the study as a whole ranged between (٥٢,١٠-١٠٧,٤٥), the field of "creed" scored the first rank with a mean of (١٠٧,٤٥) and a moderate grade of rating, the field of "personality" scored the second rank with a mean of (١٠٤,٨٠) with a moderate grade of rating, the field of "social" scored the third rank with a mean of (٩٥,١٥) with a moderate grade of rating, the field of "worship" the fourth rank with a mean of (٥٥,٣٩) with a moderate grade of rating, the fields of "science" the fifth rank with a mean of (٥٤,٦٧) with a moderate grade of rating, the field of "moral" scored the sixth and the least rank with a mean of (٥٢,١٠) with a moderate grade of rating, the mean for all fields as a whole was (٧٨,٢٦) with a moderate grade of rating.

Second: results of the second question: Are there statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) according to the gender variable (Male, Female)?

To answer this questions, means and standard deviations were extracted for the opinions of the sample of the study to identify the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan according to gender variable, T-test was used to find the statistical differences between the means, as shown in Table (4):

Table (4)

Results of Applying T-Test Independent Samples on the fields of the study and on the tool as a whole according to gender variable

Field	Gender	Mean	Standard deviation	T	Statistical Significance
Creed	Male	106.73	10.06	-0.18	*0.04
	Female	108.16	10.03		
Worship	Male	55.21	6.29	-0.25	*0.003
	Female	55.57	6.31		
Moral	Male	51.69	6.24	-1.43	0.13
	Female	52.50	5.97		
Social	Male	٩٥,١٠	8.7	-0.20	0.49
	Female	95.20	7.9		
Science	Male	54.18	5.86	- 0.97	0.31
	Female	٥٥,١٥	5.92		
Personality	Male	103.67	8.65	- 2.25	0.27
	Female	105.92	7.26		
Fields as a whole	Male	78.08	7.63	-0.16	0.13
	Female	78.40	7.23		

Table (4) shows that there are statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the ratings of the sample of the study for the field of creed according to the gender variable, (T) value was (-0.18) and it is statistically significant, for the favor of females with a mean of (108.16), while the mean for males was (106.73). Also, there are statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the ratings of the sample of the study in the field of worship according to the gender variable, (T) value was (-0.25) and it is statistically significant value, for the favor of females with a mean of (55.57), while the mean for males was (55.21). The table shows no statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha < 0.05$) among the ratings of the sample of the study in the fields: moral, social, science, personality, and the tool as a whole according to the variable of gender, in which (T) value was not statistically significant.

Results' Discussion and Recommendations:

This part of the study includes a review for the discussion of the results of the study and the degree of its compliance with the previous related studies; the researchers present a group of recommendations in the light of the results of this study.

Discussion of the results of the first question: What is the impact of Social Media websites in shaping the system of Islamic values for the students with learning disabilities in Jordan?

The results of the study regarding this question, that Social Media websites affects in shaping the system of Islamic values for students with learning disabilities in Jordan, were within a moderate degree of impact and scored a mean of (٧٨,٢٦), the field of creed scored the first rank with a mean of (١٠٧,٤٥) and a moderate rating degree, the field of personality scored the second rank with a mean of (١٠٤,٨٠) with a moderate rating degree, the field of social scored the third rank with a mean of (٩٥,١٥) with a moderate rating degree, the field of "worship" the fourth rank with a mean of (٥٥,٣٩) with a moderate grade of rating, the fields of "science" the fifth rank with a mean of (٥٤,٦٧) with a moderate grade of rating, the field of moral scored the sixth the least rank with a mean of (٥٢,١٠) with a moderate rating degree. .

This study comply with Zain Alabdin study (2014), in which it affirmed the existence of the impact of using Social Media websites as a whole on the social values, also, with Abusailiq study (2012) by the existence of the impact on personality values for male and female students of the universities at Jordan, and there are no differences between the results of this study and the results of other studies.

The researchers refer this result to that the students interact between each other and learn some values by posting it on Social Media websites, especially in the fields of creed, personality, and social, in which this develop Islamic values' learning for the students, also, the existence of Islamic education curriculum that learners focus on Islamic values.

Discussion of the results of the first question: Are there statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) attributed to the gender variable (Male, Female)?

The results relating this question showed that there are statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the ratings of the sample of the study for the field of creed according to the gender variable, (T) value was (-0.18) and it is statistically significant, for the favor of females with a mean of (108.16), while the mean for males was (106.73). Also, there are

statistical significant differences at the level of ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) between the ratings of the sample of the study in the field of worship according to the gender variable, (T) value was (-0.25) and it is statistically significant value, for the favor of females with a mean of (55.57), while the mean for males was (55.21). There are no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) among the ratings of the study sample in the fields of (moral, social, science, personality, and the tool as a whole) according to the variable of gender. This study complies with the study of Abusailiq (2012), in which both studies affirmed that there are no statistical significant differences in the impact of Social Media websites on the fields of moral, social, science, and personality, and there are statistical significant differences in the fields of creed and worship for the favor of females, there is no difference between the result of this study and the results of other studies. The researchers attribute this result to the contrast of circumstances and social stands in the behavioral dimension between males and females, also, the nature of social and religious raising which emphasize that females must adhere Islamic values, females are devoted to learn Islamic values more than males. As for the result that there are no statistical significant differences in the impact of Social Media websites on the fields of moral, social, science, and personal, the researchers attribute this result to that the sample of the study are treated under the same circumstances as a unity, in addition that both genders live in the same environment and ruled by the same traditions and cultures, in addition to the similarity of needs among both genders.

Recommendations:

In the light of the results of the study, the researchers recommend the following:

- 1- To conduct more studies about using Social Media websites and its negative impacts on the values. To emphasize the role of the family in instilling good Islamic values and to defy and adjust the negative values for students of schools and universities and the teenagers in Jordan.
- 2- Initiating awareness campaigns to guide the students generally and specially students with learning disabilities, about the ideal use of Social Media websites, to clarify the negative impacts for misusing it, and to confirm the benefit from the right use of it.
- 3- The ministry of education must plan to hold seminars and periodical meetings that emphasize on Islamic values for its high importance in shaping the behavior of students with learning disabilities.

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