Academic and Social Problems Facing the Student of Health Colleges (IN JAZAN KSA) and Their Relationship to the Quality of the Educational Process

Amal Ramadan Abd Elhalim
Assistant professor
Applied medical Science
Jazan University

Abstract
University works in multiple ways to provide all the material, educational and psychological needs of the university students in order to achieve the social role of the university, including graduates of a high level of efficiency and quality to meet the needs of the labor market. This affects the quality of the output. Descriptive survey method was used to identify the academic and social problems of the female students in the Medical campus (1) Jazan University and correlate problems to the level of their performance, and finally to outline the order of problems’ axes which face the students and conceive proposal preparation to overcome these problems. To achieve the objectives there was a questionnaire consists (of 64) phrases, which were distributed into (8) axes and applied to a random sample of (235) at different levels in the first semester of the academic year 2015-2016. The study showed that: the problem of University library ranked the first place then University environment problems, Curriculum problems, academic guidance problems, psychological and social problems, field training problems, time table problems and faculty staff problems successively and identified the most important variables affecting the academic performance of the students. There is significant correlation relationship between each of the University environment, curriculum, University library and field training on the one hand, and the cumulative average of the other hand, no significant correlation relationships between the academic performance of students in the study and time table, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level. As a proposal preparation to overcome this problems, the study recommended that the colleges administration should conceive proposal for mechanisms to confirm how to deal with the academic problems in the college through comprehensive strategy to solve and prevent academic problems faced by the students ,create extensive places for rest, providing electronic college library, and reconsider some courses that need attention to the academic guidance processes, and of balanced scales of study and examination tables.

Keywords: academic problems, social problems, the level of academic performance and GPA

INTRODUCTION
The higher education institutions active role in human capital development, the preparation of the human element, which is the main axis of development, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia the higher education institutions is working within the framework of education policy issued in 1398 to care for people with competencies and excellence and develop their talents and skills , to meet the labor market needs and achieve development to the educational system of university to assess global competition and achieve quality (Shamimri, Ahmed Abdellahman & Eldghel, Khaled Abdallah, 2003). Colleges in our time is no longer just academic centers of scientific research, so that the students senses a break from public life in the community, but they have become a cultural organizations for youth, and have a vital and necessary interaction between the various intellectual trends. So the university life is a form of cultural and intellectual interaction at the highest level, for this effort should be directed towards preparing students to take responsibility, and help them to cope with their problems, and this represents the strategic role of the university, which distinguishes it from the rest of the other educational institutions The problems of university students is one of the issues addressed in the literature in the humanities and social sciences (Saqr, Abdelazziz, 2003)

STUDY PROBLEM
Proceeding from the practical reality of the researcher as a one of the Medical campus (1) members, and her observations of the students complaint from some administrative, academic or social problems, as well as the results monitored by the survey conducted on a sample of students in the Medical campus (1), in addition to the findings of the Previous studies either in Saudi Arabia or in the Arab world, All of these call for study of these problems and to clarify if it has an effect on the academic performance of students the problem of the study can be summarized in the following questions: What is the reality of academic and social problems faced by
students in the Medical campus (1) and their relationship to the level of students performance and some demographic variables.

RESEARCH IMPORTANCE:
The importance of the current study is that it will shed light on:
- The study deal with one of the important topics which is the subject of university education in general and university education of the girl in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in particular.
- Making a questionnaire directed towards students determines the most important problems which face the students at the collage.
- Benefiting from the work of a researcher for many years in students counseling in identifying the most important problems which face the students in the academic counseling in a practical and realistic form and not in a theoretical one.
- Outline the order of problems’ axes which face the students.
- Draw the attention of those in charge of university education to the girl, the nature of the existing problems and their causes and the environment associated with the university educational system.
- Conceive proposal preparation to overcome academic problems faced by students during the study to improve the academic performance of student's level.

RESEARCH AIMS
The current research aimed at:
1- Outline the most important academic and social problems facing the students of health colleges.
2- Identify the order of academic health problems among college students.
3- Detect the level of academic performance of the items of the study sample (grade point average, the number of academic warnings, the number of times of repetition in the courses).
4- Stand on the nature of the relationship between academic problems faced by the students and the level of their performance.
5- Conceived proposal for mechanisms to overcome these problems.

METHODOLOGY
The current study depended on the descriptive analytical approach in order to answer the study’s questions through the presentation and analysis of the previous studies, as well as taking into account the views of students and those in charge of studying at the university, as well as holding open meetings with students and faculty staff to develop a future vision to face the different problems.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY TOOLS
The scale of university students’ problems this scale is prepared by the researcher. It consisted of (49) phrases and included (8) axes.

STUDY PROCEDURES
The study was conducted according to the following steps:
1- The researcher’s verifying of validity and reliability of the measurement.
2- Determining the individuals of study sample.
3- Distributing the scale on the individuals of the study sample.
4- Collecting the measurements, enter them into the computer and process them statistically using SPSS program.

STUDY TERMINOLOGY
Student Problems difficulties lead to reduce the level of academic achievement, and hinder them from pursuing their studies, including the educational, academic, social problems.

The limits of study: Medical campus (1) Jazan University (KSA).

The human frame: The Students FEMALE of Medical campus (1).


PREVIOUS STUDIES
Many studies deal with the problems face the students in the various stages of education, so the studies in this research will be limited to the Arab and foreign studies that dealt with university students and their direct relationship to the subject of research:

Abdul Hamed, Yusuf Mohamed, (2000) entitled the mark between the professional practice of social work and the investigation of these social and psychological problems of students of directed affiliation in the university. The study adopted on the experimental method on a sample of (30) of a single band students of the third-enrollment prompt. The study showed many results emphasizing that students (sample) suffer from several psychological and social problems resulting from internal and external pressures, necessitating the need to consider them and to seek verification of the duration.

Alnagem, (2002): aimed to out line the problems which face the students of the Faculty of Education at the University of King Faisal, according to sex, specialization and the first, second, third and fourth academic level. The study used the descriptive approach and the questionnaire as a tool for the study. The study concluded that the most common problems are the administrations do not take the complaints of the students seriously, not taking care the circumstances of the students associated with the tests’ tables, the increasing number of students in
one division, the lack of democratic climate in dealing with the students, and the lack of objectivity of test results. Besides, the administrations do not take into account the complaints of the students seriously, the large number of errors in the computer’s registry, the bad state of test questions, and the lack of curriculum to develop the ability to think and skill.

Asia girl Rajah Ali Barakat, (2006) in order to identify from the psychological level of compatibility among a sample MPN (students of the Faculty of Education at the University of Umm Al-Qura in Makkah) and the effects of variables (grade point average) social condition, economic situation in contrast grades earned by all study sample in psychological adjustments, the results indicated that the overall psychological adjustment, which includes feeling of personal and emotional adjustment, health and compatibility (and physical), and the compatibility of family, social harmony. The study sample varies depending on the cumulative variable rate, social status, economic situation. The study recommended to pay attention to girls of the university campus climate in which the girl needs a full university support which will r positive features in the character of the university girl, and stimulating the creation of academic achievement.

Qubt and Mouawd (2007): identified the problems of the students at Taibah University in light of the conditions of twenty-one century and its impact on their scientific education, the relationship of these problems with some variables: such as the academic level, the future career, the university environment, and making relationships with others, developing a vision for the treatment of these problems. The study concluded that there is a range of personal problems, academic problems, and the problems of services and university facilities. The family problems face university students and affect their scientific achievement, study, and their attitudes towards university environment to a high degree., this problems affect the scientific achievement of the students to a medium degree. Besides, they affect their attitudes towards university environment to a great extent.

Sultana Ibrahim Damietta (2008) identified academic problems for students Taibah University and its relationship to performance and causes a level, stand on the nature of the relationship between academic problems for students Taibah University and the level of performance. He conceived proposal to the role of Taibah University to address these problems Results of the study showed that the academic problems related to courses ranked first for the students, followed by problems related to faculty members, then the problems related to the university library, then the problems related to the school schedules ranked last. The results of the study also found that the most important influence on the academic performance of the students are in -circuit television, and faculty, and curriculum changes.

Suleiman and Abu Zurayk (2007) aimed to identify the nature of the problems faced by the teachers College students in Tabuk in Saudi Arabia during their studies at the college and the relationship of each of the academic level and the cumulative appreciation. Results of the study have resulted in that the focus of academic problems came in first, then the academic axis, then the economic axis, as the study proved that there is no statistically significant at the level of 0.5% between the school and the social and economic problems, differences according to the variables of academic level and grade point average of the student.

Abdelbaky Arafa Salem (2014) detected the nature of the problems faced by the students of the Faculty of Education at the University collected in Saudi Arabia and the relationship of these problems, the academic level of the students and some variables from the perspective of the didactic. the study concluded that the most academic problems that affect the academic performance of the students related to academic guidance, followed by problems associated with the curriculum the university environment and faculty members then followed by problems associated with the psychological and social aspects.

Mahon. N., Et Al (1999) measured the degree of social support in the face of a lot of psychological and behavioral problems faced by the University, "Rutgers" American New Jersey students, resulted in findings that sense of university students down the degree of social support private of the family, leading to a lot of psychological and behavioral problems, including: lower psychological and social compatibility with the level of university life, and do not attend school, and the low level of social interaction with stressful life events, and the fluctuation level of academic achievement.

D’zurilla& Others, (1991) clarified the role of the family in solving the problems faced by university students and which are caused by the multiplicity of Stressful Life Events, and The results of the study on the presence of correlation between the decline in university students the ability to solve their problems resulting from the multiplicity of stressful Life Events in their university, and the weak role of the family

Jaggy study and Kelly (1999) identified the combination of factors that affect the level of academic performance of a sample of university students using the grade point average as a measure of the level of academic performance of the student.
The study found that there are many factors that affect academic performance the student.

DiGesia, (2002) analyzed the factors affecting the academic performance of Argentine university students. The most important conclusion is that the internal rules of procedure of the universities, including the courses, the educational curricula, examination systems and other internal factors of the universities are considered factors affecting the level of a student's academic performance. The study also showed that the characteristics of the student and faculty staff in terms of the extent of interest of each of them with the educational process, the investment and organization of the time are also considered factors affect the student's academic performance.

COMMENT ON THE PREVIOUS STUDIES
The study of the results of research as and previous studies have benefited to the enrichment of the theoretical framework and build its tool and interpret the results, and perhaps what distinguishes this study from previous studies focused only on social and academic problem education for the students of the Medical campus (1). Through the previous Arab and foreign studies, the researcher noted the following - The female students in most universities and faculties in different universities suffer from various problems in varying degrees. Some problems are experienced to a high degree, others to a medium degree and a low degree.- The Problems experienced by male and female students have a direct impact on students' achievements, their stumbling and being late for completing their studies. This leads to social and psychological problems for the students and their families' problems experienced by the countries as a result of educational waste and the large expenditure on education without reach an output as a result of failure, dropout and stumbling for the students. The current study is consistent with previous studies in the use of the descriptive approach, relying on the questionnaire as a tool for the study.

The study was delimited to the students of the Medical campus (1) for female, where interviews were conducted with more than 400 students from the colleges the questionnaire has been applied upon 250 students. Within the time limits for research, it has been applied in the academic year 1436-1437 H. Within the spatial limits, the study has been applied on the students of the Medical campus (1), at Jazan University (KSA) and frequented by all the students of the department Medical campus (1).

Following the researcher’s ending of constructing study tools which include:
1- Open interviews .2- The questionnaire :The researcher has constructed the questionnaire and relied on the literature of education and previous studies in the field of research in its construction ,The questionnaire was in its final form after arbitration by professionals in the field of education and some other disciplines and after deleting some phrases and modify others until the questionnaire became (49) phrase divided into nine axes following deleting a number of phrases due to non-agreement by the arbitrators and integrating a number of axes
Verifying the Questionnaire: The research depended on verification of arbitrators. The questionnaire have been presented in its primary form to a group consists of (10) specialized professors in the field of social work, pedagogy, curriculum and educational administration in order to test the verification of the content of questionnaire. The arbitrators are asked to express their point of view concerning the agreement of questionnaire items with its goal and the clarity of its linguistic formulations. Besides, they are asked to modify, add, or delete what is required from their point of view. Divided into nine main axes as following :
1- Staff member. 2- The curriculum. 3- University Library. 4- The university environment. 5- Field training. 6- Academic Advising. 7- Social and psychological problems

In addition to the Preliminary data
The Stability of the Questionnaire: The researcher relied on the SPSS program for statistical analysis to obtain the stability of the questionnaire .So, the researcher registered the data of the questionnaires and received stability via the program accounted for %92 which is considered a reliable high rate.
Statistical Analysis: The current study used the statistical program for the social sciences SPSS, where the different data has been registered (concerning the variables and choice of questionnaire phrases). The data has been processed by some different statistical methods to answer the different queries of the study. The arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Correlation analysis, ratios and different frequencies have been obtained to answer the questions.

THE RESULTS AND ITS ANALYSES:
The results were according to the following: Results related to the first question of the study: what are the most important academic problems facing the students of health colleges By determining the averages, standard deviation and the level of the most important academic problems facing the students of health colleges have been identified the following
The study noted that all the phrases of that axis were low in its results to the low level; this confirms that the college included members of highly qualified faculty, except in the phrase related to “The instructor ensures that the students understand the lecture topic” has an average level, this means that there is a problem for the study sample representing that the instructor put the exam questions in a clear and comprehensive way.

Table 2: illustrates the problems which face the students and related to curriculum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed Repetition %</th>
<th>Sort of Repetition %</th>
<th>Disagreed Repetition %</th>
<th>Average Repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>There are stuffing information to courses that are not related to specialization</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Topics are repeated among various courses.</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Practical courses are taught in theoretical manner.</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>In the study plan there are a large number of public courses.</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Courses are based on memorizing.</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>598</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average 55.57%
The Average relative weight 7101
relative strength 55.57%
The study noted that all the phrases of that axis were limited in its results to the high level; this confirms that many curriculums need re-evaluation especially our college that depends on the practical application. This can be referred to that we didn’t review study plans from time to time, as well as applying the results derived from courses evaluation performed by the college. The study noted that the fewer phrases in the order of the students is the problem of "References associated to courses are available." The current study agreed with the study of (Abdelbaky Arafa Salem (2014), Al-Demyati, Sultana, 2010), the study of (Alnagem, 2002) in terms of the existence of problems concerning courses and curricula experienced by university students and affect the level of academic achievement.

Table 3: Table illustrates the problems which face the students and related to library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of Disagreed</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Employees cooperate with students in the university library.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Methods of metaphor are organized and accurate in the university library.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>49.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Comfortable seats are available in the library.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>49.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Copying and imaging services are available in the library.</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Work time in the college library is suitable for me</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The weighted average</td>
<td>63.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Average relative weight</td>
<td>391.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relative strength</td>
<td>63.02%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms the position in terms of their high level. This can be referred to the modernity of the specialty of Jazan, the number of the stuff is low, no management as well as it is closed from the female, this results of current study agreed with the studies of (DiGresia, L. Porto, &Ripani, L(2002).Al-Demyati, Sultana, (2010) in terms of the existence of problems concerning library experienced by university students and affect the level of academic achievement.

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms that the environment in the college not equipped. It is obvious from the previous mentioned factor that the problem which has high existence in the axis and related to the educational environment was the problem of non-availability of suitable places to rest among lectures. It agrees with the study of Abdelbaky Arafa Salem (2014),qutb and Moawad (2007) This is due to the small size of the instructional building and the lack of places to take a break and Prayers. Therefore, it is noted that students spend their break in the roads between classrooms and surrounding the building as a result of the absence of a separate building for students in the faculty but they are leased buildings until ending the establishment of an integrated building for students. This problem was experienced by a large number of students in Medical campus (1), not only the students of one college.
Table 4: Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to the environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average Percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Demonstration aids and assistive devices for teaching are available in the classrooms.</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>71.06</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Equipped labs are available in the college.</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>73.62</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dispersion of classrooms and laboratories among several spaced buildings.</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>74.61</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Proper ventilation, lighting and display equipment are available in the classrooms.</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>79.86</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Classroom seats commensurate with the number of female students.</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>69.08</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average = 65.42%

The study noted that all the phrases of that axis have high level in its results; this confirms that it is obvious from the previously mentioned that the problem which has high existence in the axis related to the field training was positioned in terms of their high level. This is probably due to “Reduced training courses provided to students to increase their scientific and practical performance” This can be referred to the large number of the student compared with the hospital capabilities and the role of the hospital not allowed to the student dealing directly with the patient as well as limit number of the bastion in same hospitals It agrees with the study of Al-Demyati, Sultana, (2010) in terms of the existence of problems concerning field training experienced by university students.
Table 6: Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to academic counselling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The academic advisor guides me through registration of courses according to the study plan.</td>
<td>91 38.7</td>
<td>77 32.8</td>
<td>67 28.5</td>
<td>494 70.07</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The academic advisor attends regularly during the drop and adds period.</td>
<td>89 37.9</td>
<td>81 34.5</td>
<td>65 27.7</td>
<td>494 70.07</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The academic advisor keen to explain the ambiguities in regulation for student scholarships.</td>
<td>70 29.8</td>
<td>89 37.9</td>
<td>76 32.3</td>
<td>464 65.82</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I Know the college academic advising office.</td>
<td>101 43.0</td>
<td>68 28.9</td>
<td>66 28.1</td>
<td>505 71.63</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>College’s academic system is clear.</td>
<td>70 29.9</td>
<td>106 45.3</td>
<td>58 24.8</td>
<td>480 68.38</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>There is difficulty in some of the action (such as the admission and registration and conversion)</td>
<td>103 43.8</td>
<td>92 39.1</td>
<td>40 17.0</td>
<td>533 75.60</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average: 75.08%
The Average relative weight: 4759
Relative strength: 75.08%

The study noted that all the phrases from the above table was high in its results and that all the problems which face the students in Academic counseling got a high average as a result of a number of reasons including that most of the workers in the academic counseling Many of the faculty staff in charge of supervising the groups in the academic counseling are inexperienced in this field and they have a very weak rules and regulations of the study at the Medical campus (1). The current study agrees with the study of (Abdelbaky Arafa Salem 2014) in terms of the existence of academic problems directly affect the students of different faculties and universities. Second, results related to the ascend question of the study: what are the most important social problems facing the students of health colleges) Medical campus (1)

Table 7: Illustrates the problems which face the students and related to social and psychological problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>The phrase</th>
<th>Agreed</th>
<th>Sort of</th>
<th>Disagreed</th>
<th>Average repetition %</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Average percentage %</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I suffer from bad effect from my consort.</td>
<td>96 40.9</td>
<td>91 38.7</td>
<td>48 20.4</td>
<td>518 73.48</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I do not depend sufficiently on myself.</td>
<td>47 20.1</td>
<td>76 32.5</td>
<td>111 47.4</td>
<td>404 57.55</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I could not solve the problems that I am facing.</td>
<td>33 14.0</td>
<td>97 41.3</td>
<td>105 44.7</td>
<td>398 56.45</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I am busy with topics far from the study.</td>
<td>50 21.3</td>
<td>98 41.7</td>
<td>87 37.0</td>
<td>433 61.42</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>My academic skills are weak.</td>
<td>83 35.3</td>
<td>79 33.6</td>
<td>73 31.1</td>
<td>480 68.09</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average: 57.49%
The Average relative weight: 4859
Relative strength: 57.49%
It is noted through the previous table that all physical social problems related to the student in the average level from the viewpoint of the student except the problem of (My academic skills are weak , feel fear and anxiety of an uncertain future are strong phrase). This is an observed problem and it has already existed among many university students, the previous lack of knowledge of the student with the nature of the study in the different departments, employment opportunities (The needs of the labor market). The current study agrees with the study of (Nawaf Alzoferi and Albayan , 2014) and the study of (Jaggia and Kelly 1999) on the impact of social and personal conditions of the student on his educational and achievement abilities. During the previous table, it is noted that the less problems from the standpoint of the students are non-availability of a place to study, the problems of adolescence, the group of peers, and the psychological problems.

Results related to the third question of the study: What is the level of academic performance for members of the study sample? This question has been discussed following:

- GPA to the same study. - The number of alarms for academic study sample.
1. (8.51%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (4.50-5) and this shows their excellent academic performance.
2. (42.97%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (4.49-3.75) and this shows their very good academic performance.
3. (46.80%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (3.74-2.75) and this shows their good academic performance.
4. (1.73%) Of the total sample study recorded a cumulative GPA (2.27) and this shows their accepted academic performance.
5. (94.5%) Of the total sample study have One warning. (2.6%) Of the total sample study have one warning.

Analysis of Correlation Between Academic Problems and Academic Performance of Students
To answer the fifth question: What is the link between the problems faced by the students of Medical campus (1) and the level of their academic performance? Pearson correlation was performed between the study variables and variable academic performance of students as measured by the cumulative average for each student in the study sample analysis and Table (12) The results of this analysis.

One table (12) illustrated as follows: There are significant correlation relationship between each of the University environment, (c = -0.017), curriculum (c = -0.035), University library (c = -0.038) and field training (c = -0.025) on the one hand, and the cumulative average of the other hand and as it is a clear inverse correlation in the sense that the greater the level of academic problems, the cumulative average fell, and vice versa. No significant correlation relationships between the academic performances of students in the study, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level.

**DISCUSSION OF THE STUDY RESULTS**
The aim is the reduction of the academic and social problems which face the students of the Medical campus (1), Jazan University (KSA), concerning the Axis of Academic Problems. The vision of study is to reduce the academic problems, which has been significantly emphasized by the results of the study among the problems which faced by the students Medical campus (1), pay attention to the process of medical training for students and the assignment of hospital rotation and the experience of supervisors because of the importance of the process before the practice after graduation of the students of the Medical campus (1), concerning the Problems of the University Environment, necessitate for the university to end establishing independent buildings of the Faculty as the result of many problems faced by the students belong to the lack of a modern equipped building including labs, halls, equipment, means of communication, Internet, libraries, restaurants and resting places. The vision confirmed the necessity to focus on scientific and healthy criteria inside the building regarding lighting, ventilation and widening halls including special equipment for teaching and training confirmed the importance of the presence of an academic specialist counseling team with an experience to perform its counseling tasks.
University Library is the important problems according to the response of students study sample as it is not allowed to them to enter and this affects the construction of knowledge. This requires a special building, library officials trained to operate the library processing or reliance on electronic library, with the need for attention to make evaluation for the courses plans periodically in accordance to the mechanism of amending the study plans.

Concerning to the social and psychological problems for the Students, it is important to improve the academic process the vision is focused on the problems of the students regarding the interest of lectures, seminars and training courses, which are working to develop the student's skills in terms of psychological and scientific aspects to reduce the problems with an emphasis on benefitting from the academic guidance program and counseling in the collages to reduce psychological and educational problems, the need to provide psychological support, especially for the alienated students is preferred to complete an integrated residential city including the physical, social, cultural and educational activities to protect the students from falling into the problems of adolescence.

RESULT SUMMARY
The problem of University library occupies the first place, university environment occupies the Second place, the problems related to Curriculum in the third place, problems related to the academic guidance in fourth place, problems related to psychological and social problems in fifth place, problems related to field training in sixth place, finally came problems on the faculty staff in the last place, there are significant correlation between each of (the University environment, curriculum, University library and field training) on the one hand, and the cumulative average on the other hand (it is a inverse correlation) no significant correlation between the academic performance of students in the study and, faculty staff where it appeared that the correlation coefficients were not significant at the 5% level.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY
Negativity of some members of the sample in response to all the questions from the questionnaire, novelty of the study in the society so some of the members had doubts whether to participate in the study or not.

RECOMMENDATION
Regarding to the search results and discussion, the following points present the mechanisms that can contribute to overcoming the academic and social problems faced by the students of the Medical campus (1), and then improve the academic performance level for them where academic performance is considered a key to the effectiveness of the quality of the performance of educational institutions in any country in the world indicators, and is considered one of the important employment requirements in the labor market because of its implications on the quality of graduates, the study presents a set of recommendations which are as follows:

1. The need for a comprehensive strategy to prevent academic problems faced by college students, and to find appropriate solutions mode, until the academic level is getting better for them.
2. University curriculum and program development, implementation and evaluation from time to time in various disciplines to become more efficient and effective.
3. The need to create extensive places for rest to accommodate the increasing numbers of female students to solve the crowding in the classroom.
4. The need for planning and organizing academic advising processes to ensure that the students are informed about the different scientific ways to study and the college systems and regulations to solve their problems.
5. The need to build a university hospital to facilitate the training process for the students and the development of training policy in line with the vision of the college and university.
6. Working on the relationship between faculty member and students and to allow sufficient time for discussion, holding regular meetings between faculty members and student

AKNOWLEDGEMENT
I want to express my sincere thanks to: Dr/Saleh Abdullah, the dean of college of applied medical sciences, Dr. Husian Ageeli the dean of college of Medicine, Dr/Yehaya Hubany, Vice Dean for Academic Affairs, Dr. Nouf Abuhadi; The Vice Dean of Medical Applied Sciences- girls section, who are responsible for future scientists 3 program

REFERENCES

Alkutb, Samir and Moawad, Salah Al-Din (2007), The problems of male and female students in the University of Thebes and its impact on their scientific achievement and their relationship with some variables in the light of 21th century data, Research presented at the symposium of scientific achievement of the university student, reality and ambition, Taibah University, Medina, pp 46- 47 .
Alnagem, Fawzia Bakr (2002) :The Difficulties which face the new female students in the literary faculties at King Saud University and its relationship with the extent of their consent for university education”, Journal of King Saud University, Volume 14, Issue 2, Saudi Arabia. pp 311-321.


Barakat, Asia Rajah Ali (2006): Psychological adjustment to the university and its relationship to the girl social situation and economic level and average cumulative Faculty of Education, Umm Al Qura University, Makah.

Demyati, Sultana (2010): Factors and institutional self leading to academic problems faced by Colleges of education Aden University students, Journal of the Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University, No. 36.


Mahon, N., Et Al., (1999): Differences In Social Support and Loneliness In Adolescents According to Developmental Stages and Gender Public”, Health Nursing, Vol.11, No.5.