

Abstract

Study Title: Self-directed learning and it's relationship to curiosity the (state - trait) in a sample of Umm Al Qura University female student

Objectives Of The Study: The present study aimed to determine the correlation between self-directed learning and curiosity the (state- trait) ,detection Differences in self-directed learning and curiosity the (state- trait) at Umm Al Qura University students depending on the variable academic specialization - Study level on a sample of (526) female students from the second level, and eighth at the University of Umm Al Qura prosperous headquarters in scientific disciplines and various literary.

Tool of The Study: The researcher used measure of self-directed learning preparation by Murad and Mustafa(1982), and rated on the environment of Saudi Arabia by Mtahna (2008) ,and the list of curiosity the (state- trait) preparation by Naylor (1981) Localization and rationing on the environment of Saudi Arabia by the researcher kutbi (2002).

Results:

1. There is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the average scores of the female students of Umm Al Qura University on a scale of self-directed learning , and the average scores on the total score for the measure of curiosity the (state- trait) and the average scores on both of curiosity (state) and (trait).
2. There is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the measure of curiosity (state) and the measure of curiosity (trait).
3. There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of female students of Umm Al Qura University in self-directed learning is due to the different colleges.
4. There are no statistically significant differences between the mean scores of female students of Umm Al Qura University in self-directed learning attributed to the difference in the study level .
5. There are statistically significant differences between the mean scores of female students from the University of Umm Al-Qura in the total score for the measure of curiosity the (state- trait) is due to the different colleges.
6. There are no statistically significant differences between the average score for the female students from the University of Umm Al-Qura in the total score on the curiosity scale (state- trait) attributed to the difference in the academic level.

Recommendations: Based on these results, the researcher recommended a number of recommendations of the most important that need to take into account when designing the a university education programs to achieve maximum impact on learning outcomes , so that the course most includes the skills and the broader needs of learners as individuals, which are similar to the reality of the society to which they belong and meet their needs, Which reduces the gap between the educational system and the management skills to work that may face the learner in the future , and the development of evidence quality education, including groups programmed learning, e-learning and expanding the rules of informatics ,work to raise the motivation of the educated female learners to learn through diversification of the means and methods of teaching in educational situations , and work to create an atmosphere of

openness and trust between learners and faculty members to promote better learning, and with the increase in confidence of the female student with themselves and their capabilities and skills which paid for more openness and constructive engagement and a desire to continue to learn, , and to emphasize that the university faculties member teach courses that they love and will be enthusiastic to perform ,Thus paid from them to search for the best ways and methods to deliver their information , and as a faculties member at the university as a guide and mentor in learning have to feel his students about the importance of what they is doing and it's exciting and interesting provoke their enthusiasm and desire to learn.