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**Obstacles to using SPSS to prepare graduation notes for Master 2 students
(a field study by a sample of Master 2 students specializing in psychology and
sociology at the Bashar University Pole)**

معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2
(دراسة ميدانية على عين من طلبة ماستر 2 تخصص علم النفس وعلم الاجتماع
بالقطب الجامعي بشار)

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Abstract:

The current study aimed to identify the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students. The study sample consisted of 60 students (26 male and 34 female students) with different specializations. To achieve the objectives, the descriptive approach was relied upon. A questionnaire prepared by researchers Barbakh Rabah and Amour Ammar (2022) was used to find out the difficulties of using the SPSS program when preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students. After the researchers confirmed the validity of its use, they presented it to a group of judges and calculated the truthfulness and reliability. The indications were high, which made the tool trustworthy and its use was possible. The data was also processed using the Social Science Statistical Package (SPSS) version 25.

The results showed that the level of obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University is high. There are also no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at the Bashar University Pole, due to the gender variable (\male/female). There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students. The obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at the Bashar University Pole are due to the specialization variable (psychology and sociology).

Keywords: Obstacles, SPSS program, Master 2 students.

المخلص:

هدفت الدراسة إلى معرفة معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2. تكونت عينة الدراسة من 60 طالبا (26 طالب و34 طالبة) باختلاف تخصصاتهم، ولتحقيق الأهداف تم الاعتماد على المنهج الوصفي. تم استخدام استبيان من اعداد الباحثان برباخ راج وعمور عمار (2022) لمعرفة صعوبات استخدام برنامج spss عند اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2. وبعد التأكد الباحثان من صلاحية استعماله بعرضه على مجموعة من السادة المحكمين وحساب الصدق والثبات وكانت الدلالات مرتفعة مما جعل الاداة محل ثقة ويكمن استخدامها. كما تمت معالجة البيانات باستخدام الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية (spss) نسخة 25.

وقد توصلت النتائج إلى: أن مستوى معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2 بالقطب الجامعي بشار مرتفع. كما لا يوجد فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية في معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2 بالقطب الجامعي بشار تعزى لمتغير الجنس (\كر/ أنثى). ولا توجد فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية في معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2 معوقات استخدام برنامج spss في اعداد مذكرات التخرج لدى طلبة ماستر 2 بالقطب الجامعي بشار تعزى لمتغير التخصص (علم النفس و علم الاجتماع).

الكلمات المفتاحية: معوقات، برنامج spss، طلبة ماستر 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

(spss) was launched in 1968 by the company (SPSS) and then acquired by the company (IBM) since 2009. This system has gained great importance in terms of use, especially in the field of scientific research, its simplicity and ease in dealing with and analyzing information, and its ability to deal with and branch out data using various statistical methods. Especially social research, which was and still is known primarily as how. However, the scientific researcher in the field of social sciences and its achievement of more objectivity and accuracy with numbers in addition to words, found in the (SPSS) system and keeping pace with scientific perceptions the optimal way to achieve this, by entering the information he obtains from questionnaires, forms, observations, and interviews, and then analyzing it by choosing statistical models that suit the research plan. Such as what is the case at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences - Taheri Muhammad – Bashar University among students of social sciences (psychology and sociology) who have begun to strive in graduation notes on (SPSS) to move towards statistical studies more than case studies. We believe that through this applied study, the forces will shed light on the obstacles facing students in using this system.

2-The problem:

The (SPSS) system has become more widely used and common among students of the humanities and social sciences in their research and graduation notes, but in exchange for this demand for it, students find several difficulties whose locations vary from one student to another. This sometimes makes them avoid delving into statistical studies that rely on large groups. Moving from one place to another to request assistance from a specialist, even if it costs them a sum of money in statistical analysis of applied data and information, as discussed in the first study Which aimed to identify the difficulties

facing graduating students when using the (SPSS) system in their research, determine their relative weight, and whether there are differences in difficulties attributable to each of the gender - field of training - level at the secondary level. I use the descriptive approach, and a questionnaire was prepared to determine the difficulties, consisting of (45) paragraphs distributed over two main axes: the difficulty of the statistics and measurement subjects, and the difficulty of using the (SPSS) system. It was applied to a basic sample of (130) male and female students using frequencies, percentages, and the "T" test for the significance of differences between averages, and the Scheffa test for dimensional approaches. The results of the study identified the difficulties facing graduating students when using the (SPSS) system, and its relative weight reached 69.68% to a large extent, as it showed Results: There were statistically significant differences in difficulties due to the gender variable and in favor of female students compared to male students. There were no statistically significant differences attributed to the training field factor, except for the first axis, where differences were recorded in the averages and in favor of students in the field of humanities and social sciences, compared to students in the field of science and technology of physical and sports activities. The results did not show differences in difficulties depending on the students' specialization at the secondary level (literary-scientific).

The results showed that there were statistically significant differences in the overall score of the tool, in the two sub-axes, and in favor of lower-level students compared to higher-level students (Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorate). (Barbakh Rabeh, Amor Omar, 2022, pp. 333-358)

The second study aimed to monitor the difficulties faced by the student in using the Statistical Analysis of Questionnaires (SPSS) program. To find

out, the researcher conducted a field survey in a research community consisting of (120) master's and doctoral students from the Department of Sociology and Demography at Haj Moussa Ak Ahmouk Tamanrasset University. By following the descriptive analytical and statistical approach, and using the questionnaire tool in an intentional sample, the researcher concluded a set of results, the most prominent of which is that the availability of human resources and pedagogical means for those with skills helps the student to improve the development of his control over the (SPSS) system in a good and systematic way in his research and notes. Among these means are: the competent professor – the computer hall – conferences and seminars. (Bouhafs Soumia, 2022, pp. 109 – 124).

The third study aimed to evaluate the statistical processing skill in the graduation notes of the Department of Psychology at the University of M'Sila, where its sample consisted of (40) master's graduation notes. The content analysis card tool was also relied upon to collect data according to the descriptive exploratory approach using the content analysis method, and to process the data, descriptive statistical methods represented by frequencies and percentages were used. This study reached the most important results, which are: There is a difference in the presence of statistical processing skill between the weak and the average in the graduation notes of the Department of Psychology at the University of M'Sila (Zazel Fairouz, Baalab Nour El-Din, 2024, pp. 321-348). From this standpoint, the current study, which differs from previous studies in some notes as well as the sample, addressed the obstacles facing students of sociology and psychology in using the SPSS system by asking the following questions:

3- The main question:

- What is the level of obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation

notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University?

3-1- Sub-questions:

- Are there statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University, due to the gender variable?
- Are there any statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University, due to the specialization variable?

4- Hypotheses:

4-1- Main hypothesis:

The level of obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University is high.

4-2- Sub-hypotheses:

There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University, due to the gender variable.

There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University Pole, due to the variable of years of experience.

5- Reasons for choosing the topic:

Every study has reasons, motives and motivations, and our choice of this topic came as a result of the increasing percentage of these obstacles and difficulties facing graduating students, which led to the preparation of their memoirs, and our desire to uncover and know the most important obstacles facing and hindering students in using the SPSS program, in addition to the fact that this topic is characterized by vitality and great importance worthy of study. Therefore, we were chosen, and the desire to increase scientific knowledge more about the obstacles to using the SPSS program. Also enriching scientific research by addressing this type of topic.

6- Study objectives:

This study aims to:

- identifying the most important obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at Bashar University Pole, which hinder students while they are processing data related to graduation notes, and what is the level of these obstacles.
- identifying the differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at the Bashar University Pole according to gender (male and female).
- Identify the differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students at the University Pole in Bashar, according to the specialization in psychology and sociology.

7- Importance of the study:

The importance of the study lies in trying to present a topic related to reality, due to the lack of studies conducted on the obstacles to using the SPSS program among students about to prepare graduation notes

The current study contributes to determining the role of the variables of gender (male/female) and specialization (psychology/sociology) that determine the obstacles and difficulties faced by students, in addition to identifying the obstacles facing graduating students in using the SPSS statistical analysis program in their memoirs.

8- Procedural definitions of study terms:

Obstacles: These are the factors or barriers that hinder or prevent the achievement of Master 2 students' goals when they use the SPSS program in their graduation notes. This depends on the responses of the study sample to the study tool.

- **SPSS:** It is an abbreviation (Statistical package for social sciences), which means the statistical package for the social sciences, used in the field of data and information analysis. Which is used in

social research, through questionnaires, interviews or observations.

Master 2 students: They are students studying in the second year of the Master's program (Master 2) at universities. After completing the first year (Master 1), the student must complete a set of courses, in addition to research work or an applied project in the field of specialization.

Field aspect:

1- Study methodology:

No scientific study is devoid of reliance on a method in order to conduct a study according to rules and foundations, and the method is defined, as Badawi mentioned, as the path leading to revealing the truth in science through a set of general rules, which refine the course of the mind and determine its processes until it reaches a known result. (Saleh bin Muhammad Al-Assaf, 1995, p. 144).

We used the descriptive analytical approach as a method for our study, due to its suitability to the nature of the current study.

2- Study community:

The study community is represented by all Master 2 students specializing in (Psychology-Sociology) in the Department of Social Sciences at Bashar University.

3- Study sample and specifications:

The study sample was randomly selected to be consistent with the study topic. It consisted of (26) male and (34) female students, distributed according to gender and specialization.

Table No. (01): Represents the characteristics of the sample of specialists by gender and experience.

	Sample	frequencies	percentage
Gender	Male	26	43.3%
	Female	34	56.7%
Specialization:	Psychology	42	70%
	Sociology	18	30%
Total		60	100%

4- Duration of study:

The study began in January 2025.

5- Place of study:

This study was completed in the Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Bashar University Pole.

6- Study tool:

To obtain sufficient information related to the study, we relied on a questionnaire to determine the difficulties facing graduating students when using the SPSS program in their research, prepared by Barbakh Rabah and Amor Omar (2022). The questionnaire consists of (45) phrases that were distributed into two axes:

The first axis consists of (23) phrases that measure the difficulties of the statistics and measurement scales.

The second axis consists of (22) phrases related to the difficulties of dealing with the SPSS system.

The alternatives were divided into five alternatives according to the degree of impact: very large, large, medium, small, and very small.

7- Psychometric properties of the study tool:

7-1- The validity and reliability of the questionnaire:

Table No. (02): Shows the stability coefficient using two methods: Cronbach's alpha and Internal consistency

Level of stability and honesty		
Total paragraphs	Alpha Cronbach	Internal consistency
46	0.94	0.82

Based on the above, it is clear that the tool has high validity and reliability indicators and met sufficient conditions for good testing, which makes this questionnaire trustworthy and can be used to verify the objectives and symptoms of the study.

8- Statistical methods used:

We employed appropriate statistical methods to address the study questions, represented by computer-based statistical

analysis, within the statistical packages for the social sciences, SPSS version 25.

- Percentages and frequencies.

-weighted average and standard deviations.

- Arithmetic mean.

- T-Test for two independent samples

9- Presentation of the study results:

After discussing the methodological procedures of the field study, this section will be devoted to presenting the findings of the current study, in light of some previous studies that addressed some aspects of our topic and based on the opinions of some researchers.

9-1- Presenting the results of the general hypothesis:

The general hypothesis states that: The level of obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students at Bashar University is high.

To be able to confirm the validity of this hypothesis, the weighted arithmetic mean and standard deviation were used. Since the scale adopted in the study is a pentagonal scale, there are two distances between each degree and the other. The length of the period was determined by dividing the highest alternative by the number of distances (1/5), so we obtained a distance equal to (0.800)

Table No. (03): Shows weighted averages.

Weighted average	Level
1.800-1	Poor level
2.600-1.810	Low level
3.400-2.610	Average level
4.200-3.410	Above average level
5-4.210	High level

Table No. (03) represents the weighted averages and their estimates. Both the above-average and high indicators have been combined into one indicator, which is high (3.410-5).

Table No. (04): Shows the result of the weighted averages for each dimension of the questionnaire

Questionnaire dimensions	Paragraphs	Sample	Weighted arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	Level
Difficulties of statistics and measurement standards	23	60	3.48	0.51	High
Difficulties in dealing with the SPSS system	22	60	3.50	0.46	High
Total questionnaire	45	60	3.43	0.15	High

We note from the table above that the paragraphs related to the first axis dedicated to difficulties related to the statistics and measurement scales had a weighted arithmetic mean of (3.48) and a standard deviation of (0.51), and they fall into the fifth category within the categories of weighted average, which indicates a high level. The second axis, which was titled Difficulties in Dealing with the SPSS System, numbered 22 paragraphs with an arithmetic mean of (3.50) and a standard deviation of (0.46). It falls into the fifth category within the categories of weighted average, which indicates a high level.

As is clear from the results of the table, the arithmetic mean of the total score was (3.43) with a standard deviation of (0.15), which falls into the fifth category and indicates the presence of a high level. The results of the study can be explained by the high level of obstacles and difficulties related to the use of the SPSS program in preparing graduation notes for Master 2 students in the Department of Social Sciences at the University Pole in Bashar. This proves that there are indeed obstacles in using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes. Accordingly, the validity and truthfulness of the proposed hypothesis were determined.

9-Partial hypotheses:

9-2-1-First hypothesis:

The hypothesis states that: There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes attributed to the gender variable (male/female).

Table No. (05): Shows the results of the significance test for differences regarding obstacles in using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing graduation notes attributed to the gender variable (male/female).

variable		Sample	Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation	degree of freedom	Significance value	Level of significance	The decision
gender	Male	26	145.23	14.771	58	0.68	0.05	non significant
	female	34	143.41	18.878				

We note from the table that the arithmetic mean for females (143.41) is lower than the arithmetic mean for males (145.23) and the standard deviation for females (18.87) and for males (14.77), including a moral sig value equal to (0.68) and at the degree of freedom (58), The moral value is greater than the significance level (0.05), and therefore we reject the alternative hypothesis and accept the zero hypothesis, which states that there are no statistically significant differences in obstacles in using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while

preparing their graduation notes attributed to the gender variable (male/female).

9-2-2-The second hypothesis:

Which states that: There are no statistically significant differences in obstacles to the use of the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing graduation notes attributed to the specialization variable.

Table No. (06): Represents the arithmetic averages and standard deviations of the answers of the sample members according to specialization

variable		Sam pl e	Ari th me tic me an	St an da rd de via tio n	de gr ee of fre ed om	S ig m o r al v al ue	Lev el of sig nifi can ce	The deci sion
spe cia liz e	Psy cho log y	42	14 3.2 1	18. 24 6	58	0. 5 0	0.0 5	nons ignif icant
	Soc iolo gy	18	14 6.5 0	14. 30 4				

We note from Table No. 06 that the average specialization in sociology came in first place, which was estimated at: (146.50), and the arithmetic average for the specialization in psychology (143.21) came in second and last place at the degree of freedom (58). Hence, the moral sig value is equal to (0.50), so the moral value is greater than the significance level (0.05). Accordingly, we reject the alternative hypothesis and accept the zero hypothesis, which states that there are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles in using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes attributed to the specialization variable (psychology/ sociology).

10- Discussing hypotheses:

10-1-Discussion of the first hypothesis:

The first hypothesis was as follows:

There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes due to the gender variable (male/female). By applying a questionnaire to the study sample, it became clear to us that all members of the sample of both genders, males and females, have the same obstacles and difficulties facing the students, based on the results obtained. We noticed that the level of significance for the gender variable (male/female) was close, and this leads to the fulfillment of our hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences in the classroom management problems facing middle school teachers. This is for several reasons, including that statistics is difficult in itself, mixing measurement levels (nominal, rank, relative and percentage), and it is also difficult for them to extract criteria. The study sample members also agreed that the hourly volume allocated to the subject is not sufficient to accommodate its applications, that the Social Sciences Statistical Package program is new to them, and other difficulties and obstacles. We note from Table No. 06 that the average specialization in sociology came in first place, which was estimated at: (146.50), and the arithmetic average for the specialization in psychology (143.21) came in second and last place at the degree of freedom (58). Hence, the moral sig value is equal to (0.50), so the moral value is greater than the significance level (0.05). Accordingly, we reject the alternative hypothesis and accept the zero hypothesis, which states that there are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles in using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes attributed to the specialization variable.

10- Discussing hypotheses:

10-1-Discussion of the first hypothesis:

The first hypothesis was as follows:

There are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes due to the gender variable (male/female). By applying a questionnaire to the study sample, it became clear to us that all members of the sample of both genders, males and females, have the same obstacles and difficulties facing the students, based on the results obtained. We noticed that the level of significance for the gender variable (male/female) was close, and this leads to the fulfillment of our hypothesis that there are no statistically significant differences in the classroom management problems facing middle school teachers. This is for several reasons, including that statistics is difficult in itself, mixing measurement levels (nominal, rank, relative and percentage), and it is also difficult for them to extract criteria. The study sample members also agreed that the hourly volume allocated to the subject is not sufficient to accommodate its applications, that the Social Sciences Statistical Package program is new to them, and other difficulties and obstacles.

10-2-Discussion of the second hypothesis:

The second hypothesis states that there are no statistically significant differences in the obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing graduation notes attributed to the specialization variable (psychology/sociology). The results of the second hypothesis showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the average scores of the assessment of obstacles to using the SPSS program among Master 2 students while preparing their graduation notes due to the specialization variable, in the following dimensions: (difficulties in statistics and measurement and difficulties specific to the SPSS system). This could explain why students in all their specializations face many obstacles and difficulties in using

the SPSS program due to the difficulty of understanding the complex statistical concepts required to analyze data using SPSS. The results of this study did not differ from the results of the study by Barbakh Rabah and Amor Ammar (2022), which concluded that there were no statistically significant differences in difficulties attributed to the gender variable and in favor of female students compared to male students.

10-3-Discussion of the main hypothesis:

The main hypothesis states that the level of barriers to using SPSS among Master2 students while preparing their graduation notes is high.

From the results obtained, we note that there are several obstacles that master's students may face when using the SPSS program while preparing their notes. We find among them: SPSS skills require the use of analysis and programming that requires continuous learning and training, which may be complex for some. Using and analyzing data on the software is also time-consuming, which can be annoying during the final preparation of the diary. Students may also face problems of lack of computers, in addition to the high financial cost, which can be an obstacle for students who do not have the necessary budget. Educational obstacles also have an impact, as students may not receive sufficient effective training on how to use the program, which makes it difficult for them to apply the required analyses.

Using SPSS requires knowledge of specific statistical terms, and students may have difficulty understanding them. There are also obstacles and difficulties in analyzing data. We find that most students have difficulty determining the appropriate statistical methods to analyze their data correctly. The results of this study were consistent with the results of the study by Barbakh Rabah and Amor Omar (2022), which identified the difficulties facing graduating students when using the (SPSS) system, and its

relative weight reached a large degree of 69.68%. We also find that there is a difference in terms of the results obtained and the results of Zazel Fairouz's study, in Alab Nour El-Din (2024), where she concluded that there is a difference in the presence of statistical processing skill between the weak and the average in the graduation notes of the Department of Psychology at the University of M'Sila.

-Conclusion:

Field studies in the social sciences rely on data collection tools, including questionnaires that include many types of questions. Some are open-ended or closed-ended questions, or those that rely on responses that indicate the degree of approval or objection. Others may only have one answer from among several proposed answers, and others allow for the selection of more than one answer. In the age of technology, the researcher uses the latest computer programs to empty the questionnaire and conduct appropriate statistical tests to extract the results. Then, in order to analyze them, he needs to employ his knowledge gains in statistics and other sciences. The graduation notes of master's students in the Social Sciences Department do not differ in their various specializations (psychology, educational sciences and sociology...) In processing field study data, all of which is done using questionnaires and interviews in most cases, most students in this part of the research are content with including simple tables that do not go beyond describing the data from calculating frequencies and using percentages, and the tables are analyzed based on these results, while a few of them have recently tried to use statistical programs dedicated to this purpose, such as SPSS, with the aim of describing the data and finding the relationship between them.

These few encounter several obstacles while learning and using the program in statistical analysis. These obstacles can affect their ability to fully benefit from the program. The first reason may be due to a

lack of familiarity with the principles of statistics, while the second reason lies in the lack of control over the use of the SPSS program. The student chooses to determine the statistical test appropriate to the nature of the data and how to apply it, and then resorts to seeking the help of a specialist to represent him in performing this task. We may mention other obstacles that the student encounters in analyzing the data of the study he is conducting, the most prominent of which are:

-Lack of understanding of statistical concepts: Weak understanding of basic statistical principles-such as normal distribution and statistical tests of all kinds-represents a fundamental obstacle to the correct use of the program and an accurate understanding of its outputs.

-Poor organization of data before entry: Systematically formatting and preparing data is a necessary condition for obtaining accurate results. However, many students face difficulties in this area, which leads to errors in analysis or disruption of some functions.

-Hesitation in interpreting tables and drawings: Although SPSS produces structured statistical outputs, some students find it difficult to translate tables and graphs into clear, employable research results in their studies.

-Difficulty dealing with complex analyses: Advanced tests such as regression analysis or factor analysis represent a particular challenge, as students find it difficult to choose the appropriate method or to interpret the results in an accurate scientific manner.

-Errors while entering data or adjusting settings: Programming or coordination lapses, even if minor, often lead to incorrect results and can cause frustration among students, especially when the source of the error is unknown.

-Confusion due to changing software interface with updates: New versions of SPSS make minor or major changes in interface design or tool arrangement, leaving some students struggling to find

the usual functionality or readjust to the new environment.

-Lack of immediate or guidance support: In the event of a lack of supervision or guidance from professors or colleagues, the student may feel isolated in the face of program problems, which disrupts the self-learning process and affects the quality of his performance.

-Financial constraints associated with licensing the software: Since SPSS is a paid program, its cost may be a barrier for some students, especially in resource-limited university settings, prompting them to look for less effective free alternatives or give up using it.

-Lack of time available for training and application: Amid academic pressure and many academic commitments, students often do not find enough time to acquire the required proficiency in dealing with SPSS, so they are content to use it superficially without being deeply proficient in its tools.

-Recommendations and suggestions:

- In continuation of the results obtained in this study, some recommendations and suggestions can be made as follows:

-To overcome these obstacles, it is recommended to provide additional educational resources such as workshops, online training courses, and technical support from specialists. Students can also start learning the basics gradually, which helps them deal with challenges better.

-Students should focus on learning basic concepts in statistics and statistical analysis to avoid difficulties.

-Adherence to the steps that must be followed in the (SPSS) system

-Verify the accuracy of the data before starting to analyze it according to this system.

-Students choose the correct type for statistical analysis based on the hypotheses and objectives of the research.

Maintain an analysis file of data for statistical analyses for reference when necessary

Review the results carefully to be appropriate to the requirements of the research presented.

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