

:

*

(227)

(292)

(%76)

(222)

(T-test) (F-test)

(R)

(R2)

(One Way Anova)

:

:

.1

.2

.3

.2008/10/13

2007/6/3

*

"

Futurity of Current :

Decisions

.1

(Higgins and Vinz,

.2

.1993)

(Process)

.3

(Philosophy)

Glaister and Falshow, (1999)

"

.(Steiner, 1979)

"

(Comprehensiveness)

:

(2004)

"

)

"

".(1996

"

(2008)

"

.(Higgins and Vinz, 1993)

(Uncertainty)

:

.2

.3

.4

)

.5

.(1999

(Flexibility)

:

.6

(2000)

:

.(Graven, 1993) .

.1

(Structure)

:

.2

.3

.(Steiner, 1979)

.(2000)

:(2002)

.1

.2

) (1997) (1995) :

.(1994) (2003) (2001

.1

.3

Performance – Based Budgets	(2002)	
Bryson, (1993)	:	.1
:		
.1		
.2		.2
.3		
.4		.3
.5		
.6		
.7		
	(2001)	
.8	:	.1
		.2
		.3
(1992)	-	.4
		.4
	.(SWOT)	.5
(1997)	-	
	.(Bryson, 1993)	
	Wheelen and Hunger, (1990)	
(2000)	-	
	Thomas and Hunger,	
		(1990)
	:	
	Select A Dynamic And :	.1
		Forceful Leader
	Appoint A Strong Board :	.2
	Establish :	.3

(2001) -

:

:

(Bridge and Peel, 1999) -

:

(Glaister, and Flashaw, 1999) -

:

(2003) -

:

(Grant, 2003) -

:

(Malunga, 2007) - (Hopkins and Hopkins, 1998) -

(Malawi) (112)

(%46)

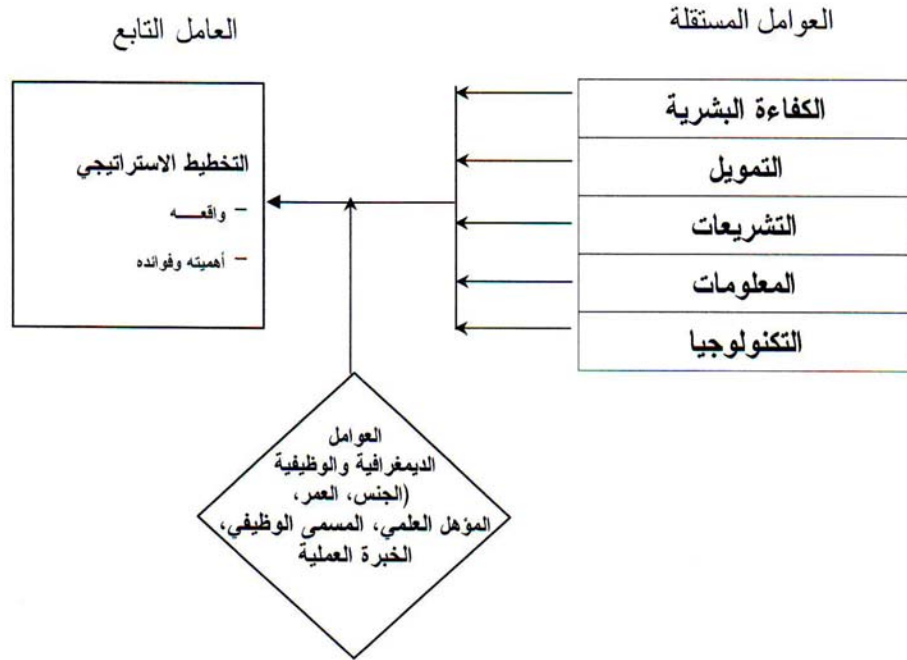
(Segars and Grover, 1998) -

: (O'Regan and Ghobadian, 2007) -
 : "
 (194) "
 (%60) .
 ()

: *
 :HO (Ravi, 2008) -
)
 " " (

: (%70)
 :HO .
 :HO₂ .
 :HO₃ .
 (William and John, 2008) -
 :HO₄ .
 :HO₅ (2006-1940)

: *
 :HO
) :
 .(:
 :HO₁
 :HO₂
 :HO₃ .()
 :HO₄
 :HO₅



(1)

(23)

) 2003

(2003

()

(292)

.(Glaister and Flashow, 1999)

(54)

(238)

(1)

(1)

14	12	2	
11	10	1	
7	6	1	
7	6	1	
7	6	1	
9	8	1	
3	2	1	
-	-	-	
46	31	15	
23	20	3	
14	10	4	
20	18	2	
11	9	2	
16	15	1	
12	11	1	
18	15	3	
10	9	1	
7	5	2	
25	19	6	
6	5	1	
9	7	2	
11	10	1	
6	4	2	
292	238	54	
%100	%81.5	%18.5	

: .2

: .1

(292)

.(3)

(2)

(2)

%100	292	
%78	227	
%2	5	
%76	222	

(3)

(7-1)		1
(14-8)		2
(23-15)		3
(31-24)		4
(39-32)		5
(50 - 40)	:	6

(T-test, F-test)

Simple Regression .3

:(R²) Coefficient of Determination .4

()

(%97.43 = ∞)

∞

%60

:ONE WAY ANOVA .5

%.60

:Reliability Analysis .6

(SPSS)

: .7

Descriptive Statistic

.1 Measures

)

(

:Multiple Regression

.2

.(4)

(4)

%84.2	187		
%15.8	35		
%100	222		
%3.2	7	30	
%32	71	40-31	
%46.8	104	50-41	
%18	40	51	
%100	222		
%0.9	2		
%0.9	2	()	
%55	122		
%43.2	96		
%100	222		
%5	11		
%7.2	16		
%6.7	15		
%81.1	180		
%100	222		
%0.5	1	5	
%8.6	19	10-6	
%19.3	43	15-11	
%32.4	72	20-16	
%39.2	87	21	
%100	222		

50

(4)

(%15.8)

(%84.2)

-31)

(30)

.(40

(%0.9)

()

-41

30
(%46.8)

(%3.2)

(%55) ()

.%39.2

21

%0.9

(%5)

(%81)

:(10-5)

-1

(%0.5)

(5)

2	0.94	3.60		1
3	1.04	3.51		2
1	0.99	3.65		3
7	1.05	3.00		4
5	1.02	3.29		5
4	1.03	3.30		6
6	0.97	3.26		7

.(3.37) =

*(3)

(%3.37)

(5)

$$.3 = \frac{1+5}{2} = \frac{+}{2} = *$$

()

(3.65 -3.00)

(6)

4	1.02	3.45		1
2	1.03	3.47		2
3	1.05	3.46		3
5	0.97	3.36		4
7	1.14	3.04		5
6	0.96	3.30		6
1	1.09	3.69		7

(3.39) =

(6)

()

(3.39)

(William and Joseph, 2008)

-3

(3.69-3.04)

(7)

3	1.01	3.62		1
4	0.95	3.61		2
9	1.01	3.25		3
8	0.98	3.30		4
1	1.04	3.82		5
2	0.96	3.69		6
5	0.95	3.58		7
6	0.97	3.51		8
7	1.04	3.48		9

(3.54) =

(7)
()

(3.54)

-4

:

(3.82 - 3.25)

(8)

1	1.01	3.63		1
3	0.97	3.43		2
2	1.02	3.48		3
6	1.01	3.38		4
5	0.97	3.41		5
4	0.99	3.42		6
7	0.97	3.35		7
8	1.12	3.28		8

.(3.42) =

(3.63-3.28)

(8)

()

.(3.42)

()

-5

:

(9)

1	0.98	4.08		1
2	1.03	3.99	() internet	2
6	1.17	3.55	() intranet	3

8	1.05	3.49		4
7	1.02	3.50		5
4	0.90	3.66		6
3	0.87	3.70		7
5	0.95	3.56		8

.(3.69) =

(9)

()

(3.69)

(5)

(1.31)

(3.69)

(1.63)

(3.37)

(4.08-3.49)

- 1.31)

(1.63

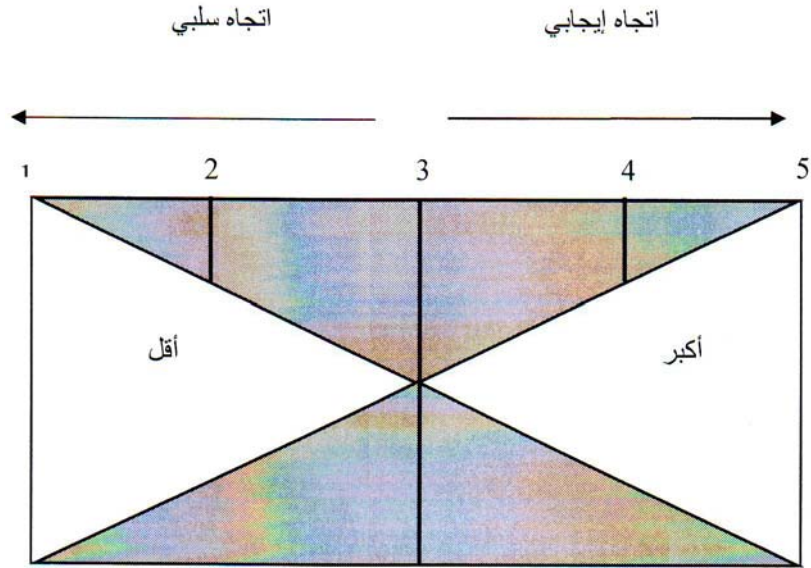
.(%32.6 - %26.2)

* ()

**

$$= 100 \times \frac{.5}{5} **$$

(2):



*

-6

:

(F-test) (SPSS) (T-test) (10)
 %5 (%95) ()
 :
 \leq (SIG) ∞ :H₀ .1
 .05
 \geq (SIG) ∞ :H₀ .2 (4.23)
 .05
 :H₀

"

"

F) (11)

(9.671 =

.(0.05)

(SIG) ∞

(H₀)

(SWOT)

(H_a)

(%18.3=R²)

(%42.8 = R)

(10)

3	0.86	4.29		1
1	0.76	4.33		2
2	0.84	4.30		3
8	0.85	4.19		4
7	0.88	4.20)	5
9	0.86	4.18		6
11	0.86	4.16		7
10	0.87	4.17		8
4	0.80	4.25		9
5	0.81	4.24		10
6	0.82	4.23		11

.(4.23) =

(11)

R ²	R	H ₀	SIG F	F	F
0.183	0.428		0.000	2.21	9.671

:H₀

:

(

(12)

R ²	R	H ₀	SIG T	T	T	
0.074	0.272		0.000	1.96	4.193	
0.084	0.289		0.000	1.96	4.481	
0.121	0.347		0.000	1.96	5.491	
0.079	0.28		0.000	1.96	4.332	
0.166	0.407		0.000	1.96	6.608	

T) (12)

(4.193 =

.(0.05)

(SIG) ∞

(H₀)

(

(H_a)

:H₀

(%27.2= R)

(%74 = R²)

T) (12)

(5.491 =

(SIG)

∞

.(0.05)

H₀

H_a

(%34.7=R)

(%12.1)

(

:H₀

T) (12)

(4.481 =

(SIG)

∞

(

.(0.05)

:H₀

H₀

H_a

T) (12)

(%28.9=R)

(4.332 =

(%8.4) =

H_0 .(0.05) (SIG) ∞
 H_a H_0 H_a
 (%40.7 =R) (%16.6) (%28=R) (%7.9)

(H_0)
 T) (12)
) : (6.608 =
 .(.(0.05) (SIG) ∞

(13)

(F-test) ANOVA

H_0	SIG F	F	F	
	0.189	1.67	1.342	
	0.675	1.35	0.881	
	0.734	1.43	0.821	
	0.549	1.46	0.949	
	0.926	1.32	0.668	

(H_0)
 ANOVA
 = F) (13)
 ONE WAY ANOVA (1.342)
 F) (13) (SIG) ∞
 .(0.05) (0.881 = H_0 H_a
 .(0.05) (SIG) ∞ H_a
 H_0 H_a

ANOVA ONE WAY

F) (13)

(0.949 =

.(0.05)

(SIG) ∞

H₀ (H_a :H₀)

ANOVA

= F) (13)

∞

(0.821

(

.(0.05)

(SIG)

:H₀

H₀

H_a

ONE WAY ANOVA

(13)

(0.668 = F)

()

.(0.05)

(SIG) ∞

(%98.2)

()

H₀ (H_a :H₀) (13)

()

- :H₀

(14)

0.687*	0.788*	0.828*	0.763*	1	
0.656*	0.767*	0.806*	1		
0.731*	0.841*	1			
0.725*	1				
1					

.(%95)

*

(14)
 ()
 (15)
 () () (0.05 = ∞)
 () ()
 (4.23)
 () (5)
 (15)

	(3.69)	
	(3.54)	
	(3.42)	
	(3.39)	
	(3.37)	

.9-3 (5)30
 2003

1997
 2004 (1) 1992 (3)37

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The Effect of Organizational Factors on Strategic Planning in Jordanian Ministries: A Field Study

*Ribhi Al-Hasan and Amjad Al-Afeef**

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at identifying the effect of organizational factors on strategic planning in Jordanian ministries. These factors are: qualified human resources, financing, legislations, information, and technology. It targeted upper and middle managers to identify their attitude towards these factors and their effect on strategic planning. The research sample consisted of all managers (292). A questionnaire was distributed to them, and (277) were returned, out of which (222) or (76%) were suitable for statistical analysis.

Appropriate statistical methods (F-test, T-test, One Way Anova, R^2 , and Pearson's R) were used to analyze data and to test research hypotheses. Results of the study revealed high and positive attitudes of managers towards strategic planning, and significant effect of organizational factors as a whole and of each factor separately on strategic planning. The study recommended allocation of adequate funds, recruitment of qualified human resources, and updating of administrative legislation related to strategic planning.

Keywords: Strategic Planning, Jordanian Ministers, Jordan.

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