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## **WEAKNESSES OF DEVELOPING ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS COURSES PRACTICALLY IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES' UNIVERSITIES\***

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### **ABSTRACT**

This search aims to find weak point of developing courses by academic teacher's research in order to meet needs of students practically training to get suitable job at suitable time. It concentrates on students' motive, searches conditions and economic environment to achieve self-sufficiency. Result of this search show weak points, it needs solution to achieve integration practically to reduce all type of costs at locally. It cannot be done until accepting the sharing and cooperation between local companies' experiences and government suitable control.

**Keywords:** Courses; University; Developing; Searches; Environment; Weakness

### **INTRODUCTION**

Profit and nonprofit universities launches many sub colleges keeping in view the needs of economy sectors. Some sectors require employees, who are well educated and well trained. The objective of Private universities is to make profit only, Government directs the companies to reduce unemployment, it is also requirement of the company, in this way the deficit budget will be reduced. Non profit universities receive government financial sport from general budget and it is helpful to achieve nation's economic goals.

Globalization affect on country's economy, and it leads to change college's courses as a result of alternation in content which change information. If the changes are understood, it will lead towards the cancelation of current courses. As a result, these courses have to be changed or to be developed new courses. Ex: many years ago there were no computer courses, then computer courses became required for developing but now computer courses have become indispensable. Now computer courses are being changed day by day according to the current economic needs. It has become symbol of stability in the world and it provides opportunities to a country or to accompany to get loan at low rate of interest. It means universities must have to use computer in its courses as it is demand for the progress in different economic sectors and have to change computer courses for the development in computer field. Globalization can make changes in economic sectors and lead it towards growth or depression. Companies have to deal each case proficiently to keep profit.

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Employee's misunderstanding will lead toward loses as losing of company secrets, losing of shareholders speculation, losing of customers and losing of supporters.

Theoretical class room teaching is not enough for students' learning. Practical training plays an important role in technical and vocational education. The best training for students is training through occupation in a result to deal with their environment to gain practical experience and to meet the standards of quality work. Teacher can identify questions during or by student's practical training in order to build case studies and make researches to develop courses. When students get experiences through suitable training, they can be able to secure or adjust in future employment.

### **Problem Statement**

There is gap between college courses information and practically needs up to different environment changes in third world countries within globalization. It leads companies to refuse accepting graduates to work until graduates get suitable training by more costs. In this way, graduates' families get loss by spending more cost and time before they get job. Government increases grants to meet the problems of unemployment or disguised employment. The question is: Why unemployed graduates of third world countries universities are increasing in spite of increasing labor demand also?

### **Aim of Study**

This research aims to find weaknesses of developing economic and business courses practically in third world countries universities by study these points as are given below:

1. Students' weakness motive to study in collage
2. Weakness of searches practically conditions application
3. Economic environment weakness to achieve self-sufficiency

### **REVIEW OF PREVIOUS STUDIES**

Jamal (2011) tried to solve problem of unemployment of Arab world university graduates by application investment model for assessing quality cost for higher education providers as result to graduates' weak skills. Jamal recommended concentrating on training and research, and government has to evaluate universities as future generation preparation. Katan (2011) concentrated on quality of research to enhance the quality of the higher education in order to survive in competitive world of globalization. Syed and Jehad (2012) highlighted the important to bridge the gap between academics and global industry by preparing graduates for global society by taking some experiences from international guidelines for academic projects. Niveen (2012) concentrated on integrated model for improving university by developing course content, staff, students and facilities. Vincent, (2009) explored the issue of higher education as critical political problems in the Arab Middle East. Vincent explained that higher education is central issue and need to assess because academic is dynamics as result to environmental challenges.

### **AFFECTION OF STUDENT MOTIVE**

Teachers are looking for improvement or development of courses up to students' culture and practically experiences. Teachers are in line to develop ways to get information from students, who get in work or has practical case study by dealing with companies or by asking students' families who have practical experience beside questioners as way for seeking information.

Students must have motives to search for practical information. Motivation can be a key or is a key for students to face difficulties and develop their ability to use theoretical studies in practical ways. Some students choose strict teachers in spite of difficult teaching

whether in the amount of studies or analysis that requires students' unusual efforts. On the other hand, some students choose humble teachers whom need student usual effort. Choosing the type of teachers has relationship with students' motives. Different motives will lead toward different graduates' types which will lead to different problem to make them able to deal with economic sectors problems.

Motives affection can be identify by dividing students into two types. Students who work at study time can understand practically more as compare to those students who don't work. In spite of this division, studying the university courses has different affections practically from student to student up to different motives, See Table No (1):

**TABLE 1**  
Students Motives Affection on Graduates to be Apply to Deal with Economic Sectors Problems

<b>Students motives</b>	<b>The affection on graduate</b>
<i>First: Student who works at time of studying types</i>	<i>Has practically experience before graduate</i>
1- Study to use courses as way to develop their practically experiences	Graduate can deal with economic sectors problems as result to developing
2- Study to get university certification in order to get advancement management without develop their practically experiences	Graduate cannot deal with economic sectors problems because he cannot use university courses to develop their practically experiences
3- Study to get grant of studying from company or government, to get holidays to study and to get relaxation time	Graduate cannot deal with economic sectors problems because he cannot use university courses to develop their practically experiences and increase supporter costs which lead to loosing.
4- Study to feel respect because he was not has university certification as other employee or friends.	Graduate cannot deal with economic sectors problems because he cannot use university courses to develop his practically experiences
<i>Second: Student who not works at time of studying types</i>	<i>Has no practically experience before graduate</i>
1- Accept only jobs which relate to his studying	Unemployment or disguised employment because graduate cannot deal with economic sectors problems because he has no practically experiences
2-Accept any job	Unemployment or disguised employment because graduate cannot deal with economic sectors problems because he has no practically experiences

University courses are affected by local environment and international environment therefore graduates must understand environment up to their work whether in the country or out of country. Many students study out of their country but they have to work in their country environment. They need skills practically to face challengers. Practical training improves students trust in themselves.

Now traditionally, in some countries those employees cannot get job until they get university certification. It comes as a result of increasing in graduates' number more than need, cancellation of graduates and practically weaknesses of graduates. Graduates must have need to understand the problems practically and try to solve these problems up to theoretical

studies which lead toward choices. Graduates must have also need to understand three types of problems as follow:

1. Usual problems could happen in organizations. Every graduate must study these problems within university courses and understand ways of solving these problems practically by studying case studies. These problems must be highlighted/covered by any university.
2. Expected problems could happen to organizations. Graduates have different reaction up to their studying efforts and strength point of teachings as result to success teacher researches as strategy problems or expected crises.
3. Unexpected problems could happen to organizations. Graduates must have special studies to deal with factors and affections on organizations.

### **AFFECTION OF SEARCHES PRACTICALLY CONDITIONS APPLICATION**

There is strong statistical relationship between financial development and economic development. This often presented as evidence that financial development causes economic development by promoting investment and making allocation of resources more efficient (Pedro and Erwan, 2010). Search is way to improve or develop or cancel university courses up to this strong statistical relationship. It has condition to be accepted. Any mistake of these conditions will give wrong result which will lead toward wrong improving or developing or canceling of courses. Any search reflects the searcher's skills and methodology. Searchers must answer the question: *"why there is different result from different researches in spite of studying same problem with same limits and same community in same country?"* Any different mean possibility mistakes of result. Mistakes come as result to get wrong data or wrong way of analysis data or wrong time limitation or place limitation or community limitation. Any university course has specialized codes and conditions. Searches affect on practical courses, theoretical courses and culture. Search limitation will make limited environment changes affection. Mistakes of limit are affected by environment changes in dynamic case. Which mean data is changed from time to time, therefore changing causes are changing of results. Ex: International financial reporting standards is way to show real value of investment to protect sharer, suppliers, customers and government return from tax. There were challenges practically by intergovernmental working group of experts relate to the coherence of regulatory framework and the state of preparation of relevant institutions, enforcement and technical capacity (UN, 2008:6). Searchers discovered problem of application practically and found weakness point. At this case, the problem comes from international standards of accounting and report. Teachers must have needed to understand the problem and affection of adjusting standards to teach student in finance field, it will develop finance courses. Graduates can not apply old standards in their job. Quality of research will lead toward discover the real problems, to solve problem by suitable solution in suitable time, to expect future problem to face it with less cost, to increase university assets value as result to own patent on an invention and get returns.

Problem needs experts to teach students such as to define problem limitation, analysis problem and find its possible solutions. As experts have a lot of experience work of courses, and theoretical study to be applied to understand problem limits and find solutions. Some universities just accept teachers who have work beside university certification while some universities accept teachers who have university certification and training courses certification. On other hand, there are various universities just accept teachers how had published at least two articles. These conditions are important to insure that teacher has theoretical education and practically application. These conditions are important to apply quality assurance in higher education in any country.

## **AFFECTION OF ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT TO ACHIEVE SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

The importance of economic environment to achieve self-sufficiency comes as result to use land, labor and capital perfectly. It gives practical cases successfully to develop courses. Self-sufficiency has been achieved by some countries as a result to cover all local needs but third world countries do not achieve self-sufficiency. Ex: government reduces local companies tax and give grant to develop employments on condition that local company cover almost community needs by local resource in order to reduce its general budget. After two years, government faces local companies by increasing tax and faces international companies in spite of local companies loosing and leaving the market because it was not covered in accordance to condition. As a result in general budget deficit, government applies increasing of tax on income, customs and sales.

Economic environment affects the practical needs and directs university courses up to economic sectors needs. Strength of this affection is different from country to country. Strength points concentrate on degree of achieving self-sufficiency by private companies as result to use economic resource perfectly. Achieving self-sufficiency by companies will reduce government grants and general budget deficit. Government can depend on demand and supply rule to solve any economic crises. The affect of companies on practical training for university courses has the following directions:

1. Monopolization information to get best return by selling the information with high cost or keeps information in order to avoid other company competition. Company gives the information up to teaching courses related to its increasing of products as programs of speculations to direct sellers to buy or sell some companies. Program can increase commissions and support their financial portfolio as cattle seller directing.
2. Weak information is results of weakness companies' management because it depends on government support regardless of loosing ability to share in developing.
3. False company which is not real company.

Following are the three cases which show the affection

### **Case No. 1**

Private organization as companies own universities or sharing in universities managing, it gives students practical training in the companies beside theoretical studies in university rooms. It aims to increase students' number to get return from sharing beside to get suitable graduate skills to work in company with suitable cost. Companies can use students to discover new needs and develop or improve products. It can improve practical study by teacher research and students as group with suitable cost and keep secrets as result to own patent on an invention. Companies can direct university types of specialization field up to needs as result to under needs and apply to cover these needs. The problem is that strength of company will lead toward monopolization which may affect badly up to making best return in short time regardless of community harm. Companies may affect on community culture badly to add unaccepted behavior as wearing up to shameful models or give bad ideas to support its company competition ability.

### **Case No. 2**

Government as ministry of education rule and direct universities types of specialization field up to expected needs as result to government study. It use grants to direct university developing courses or developing teachers up to government general budget. It is responsible to cover future community needs from graduates. It concentrates on quality rules of education in university rooms and teachers' searches and certificate degree regardless of practical experiences. It needs to collect with all ministers to cover future needs for economic

development as result to the weakness degree of achieving self-sufficiency. Community needs cannot be covered by private organization therefore there is gap. At this case government has to give local companies facilities to courage employment to cover future needs of products beside depending on international companies to cover these needs of product. This case shows countries which not reach degree of achieving self-sufficiency. More weakness of this degree will lead toward deficit. Some countries may give grants to their universities but not all universities success in same degree as result to neglect the practical study (Ahmad, 2003). Vincent (2003) conducted search for knowledge through higher education functions in the region both as an act of political faith and as a new paradigm for development. It may affect by political changes as democratizing agent. Ex: search shows only the most oriented projects are vulnerable to international economic conjuncture while many projects in Dubai are certainly threatened. World bank as directed countries risk shows that low income countries need to make fundamental changes in the way they do business to increase financial levels in order to make financing more flexible and predictable and to finance an increased level of recurrent cost (Joseph, 2005).

### Case No. 3

Negativities which appear as result to weakness degree of achieving self-sufficiency can be reduced by inter-cooperation between the companies and government. Education will get support from government and companies, as result to understand companies' practical needs and government responsibility to cover community needs. Chatterji, David and Micheal (2009) found poor social responsibility leads to sell outs of companies' shares which decrease company's financial performance.

### CONCLUSION

Students' motives, searches and degree of achieving self-sufficiency affect the graduates in applying practically to deal with economic sectors problems, as government and companies expect. There is need to share the cooperation between the government and private companies in third world countries to develop university courses up to country needs in order to achieve self-sufficiency which reduce general budget deficit.

### Recommendation

Direct students motives to get experiences and apply search conditions correctly will not success until companies give students and teachers' occupation practical training beside companies use resources perfectly to achieving self-sufficiency. There must be strategy plan by government to achieving self-sufficiency depending on its own resource which rule companies and sharing of development.

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