



A Survey Study of the Reality of the Trend Towards the Corona Vaccine in Baghdad (A Field Survey Study)

Dr Fathi Salman Jaduaa

Al Salsabil Mixed Scientific High School, Iraq

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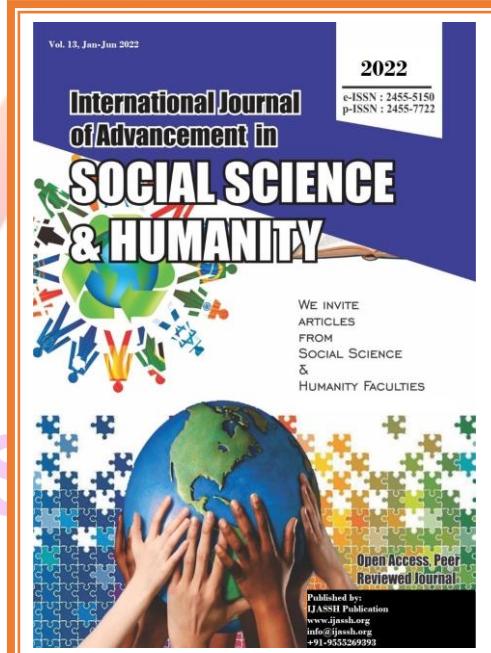
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ABSTRACT

The current study seeks to study the trends of individuals in the province of Baghdad towards taking the new corona vaccine, and to achieve the objectives of the current study, the researcher adopted the descriptive survey approach as it is an approach commensurate with the nature of the research, its objectives and procedures. From it, as for the current research sample, it was represented by a random, unintentional sample from (100) of the scattered areas of Baghdad. In addition to the reliability, the questionnaire was applied to the sample, and the study reached the following results:

1. The individuals showed a general willingness to receive the Corona vaccine as soon as possible, that the positive trend comes as a final outcome as a result of recognizing the seriousness of this epidemic on the one hand and the effectiveness of vaccines on the other hand at the local and global levels
2. The majority of the research sample has confirmed that the means to protect society from new generations from this epidemic is the positive trend towards taking doses of Corona vaccines that have shown their effectiveness.
3. The majority of the research sample confirmed that the side effects as a result of receiving the vaccine are simple and can be controlled, and therefore there is no concern about future concerns about the vaccine.
4. The Iraqi media have an active role in developing positive attitudes towards the Corona vaccine through health and medical models published in various visual, audio and print media, and thus formed a basis for the citizen to be reassured about Corona vaccines.
5. The world will end if everyone adheres to health and safety measures, as well as taking vaccines that have proven effective worldwide.

CHAPTER ONE: THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH

Research problem

Until the time of preparing the current study, the spread of the Corona epidemic with its multiple generations is increasing on a daily basis in terms of quantity and type in the countries of the whole world. And an indication of the extent to which individuals tends to take the Corona vaccine in light of the spread and

emergence of new generations of the Corona epidemic. As a result, the current study came to show the extent of the trend towards the Corona vaccine through a survey sample of those infected and recovered from the Corona epidemic. The research problem can be summarized by answering the following question:

What is the truth about the trend towards the Corona vaccine in Baghdad?

Research Importance

Due to the emergence and continued spread of the Corona epidemic, the local and global community is facing many social problems represented by the spread of myth, legends and conspiracy theory regarding the use of Corona as a weapon to divide countries. On the contrary, many believe that this epidemic is a natural result of the chemical activities of some countries, that its spread came naturally, and that it is not the first time in history that an epidemic controls the world and paralyzes its movement, so the direction of both parties is in conflict with the other. The importance of the current study comes from its quest to find out the attitudes of individuals towards the Corona vaccine through a descriptive survey study of a sample of patients in Baghdad. In the development of the trend towards a vaccine for Corona in Baghdad.

Research Aims

The current study seeks to show the trend towards a corona vaccine through a descriptive survey sample of those recovering from the corona epidemic in Baghdad.

Research Limits

The research is determined by a set of limits, which are:

1. Spatial boundaries: Baghdad Governorate
2. Deadlines: 2021-2022
3. Human borders: a sample of those recovering from the Corona epidemic

THE SECOND CHAPTER: THE LITERATURE OF THE STUDY AND PREVIOUS STUDIES

Direction

The concept

It is a form of evaluative feedback that reflects what an individual likes, such as being an individual, a situation, an accident, or anything related to the environment. Situation is only one situation that is formed on the basis of a certain belief or perception of the individual so that this perception prompts him to perform some response or behavior in a situation in which the extent to which the possibility of accepting or rejecting this position is determined. An attitude is a hidden, organized and acquired desire from the environment in which an individual lives to determine his or her response on a regular basis in a positive or negative way. Here it is necessary to refer to the mental aspect of the trends caused by the acute repeated experience, as this structure is characterized by stability and relative stability

Directional characteristics

The trends have a set of characteristics that distinguish them from others, which are as follows():

1. It is obtained by the environment and can be reduced and extinguished.
2. Attitudes are influenced by the factor of experience.
3. It is clear that the trends are related to a specific and specific topic.
4. The trends are either strong or weak, but there is a middle ground
5. The trends can be clearly and easily observed, directly or indirectly,

- through the daily behavior of the individual.
6. Attitudes take two forms, either positive or negative.
 7. Attitudes consist of three basic factors: cognition, behavioral, and emotional.

Trend formation stages

In order for an individual to have positive and negative attitudes, he must go through these stages:

Cognitive stage

This stage requires direct contact with the social environment in which the subject of trends appears the material individual's interactions with this trend crystallize and the development of his attitudes towards the subject.

Trend crystallization stage

This stage is called the evaluation stage, and at other times it is called the selection stage, i.e. specialization in a particular subject in order to crystallize the trend towards it.

Stabilization phase

The important period in the formation of trends is determined at the age of (12) years and crystallizes clearly at the age of thirty and can be changed after that () as it is characterized by a continuous and elevated tendency towards the subject. degrees of stability, thus forming a net propensity towards the self

Previous studies

First: The study (Maher Latif 2020): The global system in the face of Corona and post-Corona scenarios

This research studies the spread of the Corona virus, which has turned into a global pandemic that casts a shadow over all countries without exception, and attempts to study its repercussions on the global economy - mired in a suffocating crisis since the beginning of World War II. The year - to the end and imposed travel restrictions, losses in financial markets, airlines and tourism, falling prices on global stock exchanges and the trade exchange crisis resulting from border closures and halting exports and imports in exchange for low oil prices. We will also talk about the repercussions of Corona on international relations in general and the Middle East region in particular, where there is practical value for possible future research of the crisis, in order to understand the dimensions of the decisions taken at the present time. To diagnose threats and opportunities in addition to looking ahead and in the context of this we will use the Futures Possible tool, which means that we will present a number of possible scenarios for the state of societies and countries after Corona (such as the growth of Chinese power or the continuation of American hegemony)

Second: Study (Ipsos, 2021) Jordanians' opinions and attitudes towards the Corona Virus (Covid-19) vaccine

The current study seeks a clear understanding of the Jordanian society's views regarding the trend towards a corona vaccine. The study initiated an exploratory study of a sample of Jordanians via the Internet and a sample through personal interviews. The sample amounted to (1,000) individuals and the study found that more than half of Jordanians do not want to receive a vaccine for Corona.

CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH PROCEDURES

First, the research methodology

To achieve the objectives of the current study, the researcher followed the descriptive survey method through an exploratory sample of those recovering from the Corona epidemic, and the reason is that the descriptive survey method is one of the most important, most famous and most widely used methods in the humanities.

Second - search procedures

Study community

The current research community includes all patients recovering from the Corona epidemic in Baghdad governorate for the current year 2022.

The study sample

The current research sample consists of (100) individuals recovering from infection with the Corona epidemic, and the appropriate sample size was estimated based on the review of survey studies, and the researcher was keen to choose a random sample of individuals, and the sample was chosen. Selection. It is divided into the following demographic variables:

Table (1) demographic variables for the sample

%	N	Variables
Type sex		
%50	50	Male
%50	50	feminine
Total		
%	N	Variables
Age		
%20	20	or less31
%20	20	39-31
%20	20	49-40
%20	20	59-50
%20	20	and over 60
Total		
Variables		

		qualification
%25	25	Bachelor of
%25	25	diploma high
%25	25	Master's
%25	25	PhD
%100	100	Total
%	N	Variables
		nature the work
%50	50	earner
%50	50	Officer
%100	100	Total

Research Tool

The accuracy of the data obtained through the study depends on the accuracy of the tool used to obtain this data, and since the purpose of the study is to identify trends in Corona virus vaccines in Baghdad, and because researchers believe that the best tool is the questionnaire of (5) paragraphs. The researcher completed the construction of the questionnaire according to the following steps.

1. Review of survey studies related to the topic
2. Write an open questionnaire for the survey sample
3. Initial construction of the questionnaire
4. Checking some psychometric properties of the questionnaire
5. Completing the questionnaire to apply it to achieve the research objectives

Psychometric properties

First: the validity of the questionnaire

In order for the researcher to logically verify the validity of the questionnaire, it was presented to a group of experts and specialists, to show the clarity of the paragraphs and their relevance to the topic.

Second: the stability of the questionnaire

The researcher extracted from the questionnaire two types of stability:

1. Application and its return: The questionnaire was applied for the first time on a sample of (20) individuals, which is the stability sample, and after a month has passed since the first application, the same request was repeated on the same sample. The Pearson correlation coefficient was used between the two times of the

- application, and it was found that the reliability value (0.83)
2. Alpha Cronbach: In order to check the stability through this method, we were asked to apply the Alpha Cronbach equation to the questionnaire items. The researcher found that the stability value is (0.85)

Scan app

After verifying the psychometric properties of the questionnaire, the researcher applied the questionnaire to an applied sample of (100) individuals.

Statistical means

To achieve the research objectives, the researcher used the following statistical methods

1. Percentage

2. iterations
3. Pearson correlation coefficient

CHAPTER FOUR: RESEARCH FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

First: search results

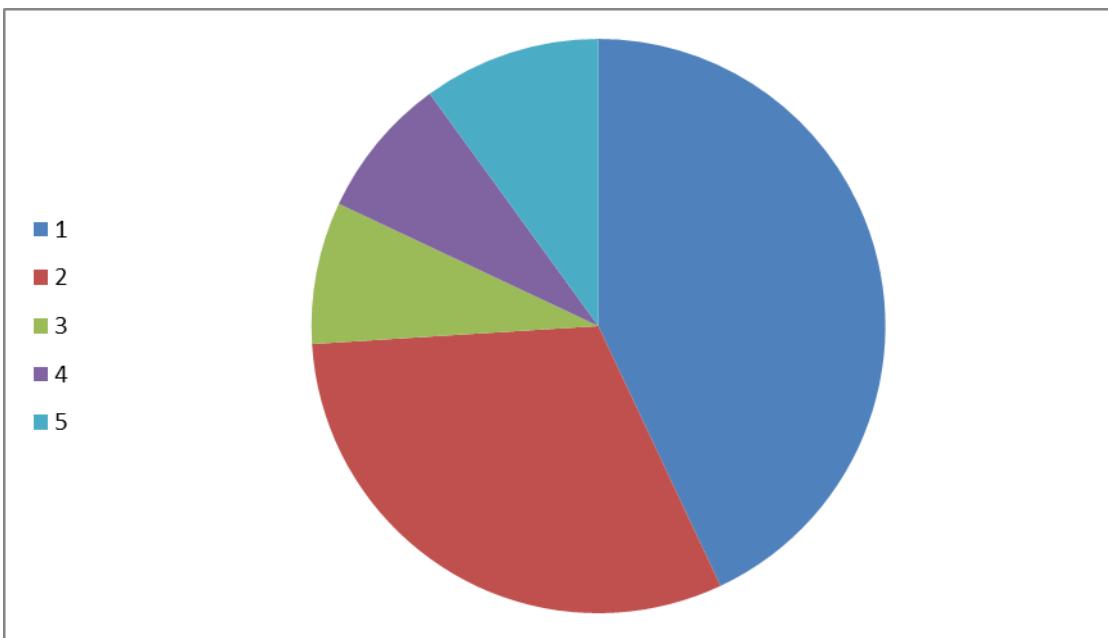
After applying the questionnaire to the current research sample (100), the frequencies and percentages of paragraphs related to trends towards Corona vaccines in Baghdad were extracted, and the results were as follows:

I expect to receive the first dose of the vaccine as soon as possible

Table No. (2) Shows the sample answers according to the alternatives

Total	I'm not agree Permanently	I'm not ok	I don't have Opinion	OK	OK completely	options
100	10	8	8	31	43	the number
%100	%10	%8	%8	%31	%43	The ratio Centennial

Through the foregoing, it becomes clear to us that the majority of the research sample has developed a general readiness to receive the Corona vaccine as soon as possible, and that the positive trend comes as a final result as a result of recognizing the seriousness of this epidemic on the one hand and the effectiveness of vaccines on the other hand at the local and global levels

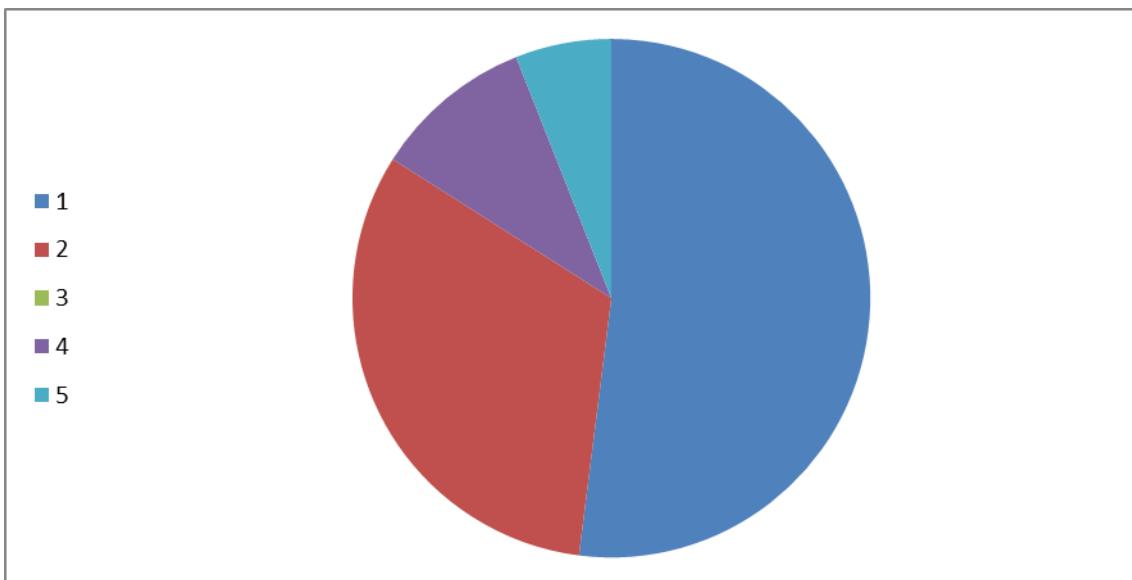


Iraq will be less exposed to the risk of infection with Corona generations if everyone adheres to the positive trends towards the instructions of the Ministry of Health

Table No. (3) Shows the sample answers according to the alternatives

Total	I'm not agree Permanently	I'm not ok	I don't have Opinion	OK	OK completely	options
100	6	10	-	32	52	the number
%100	%6	%10	%-	%32	%52	The ratio Centennial

Through the foregoing, it becomes clear to us that the majority of the research sample has confirmed that the way to protect society from new generations of this epidemic is the positive trend towards taking doses of Corona vaccines that have shown their effectiveness.



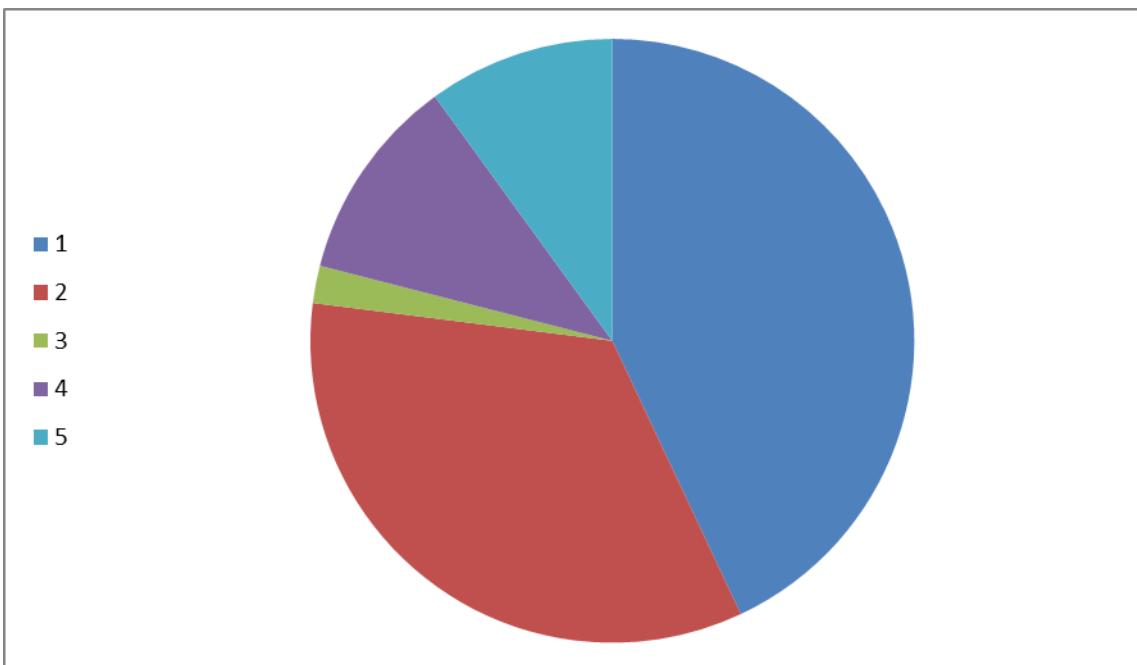
I think the side effects of the corona vaccine are simple and controllable

Table No. (4) Shows the answers of the sample according to the alternatives

Total	I'm not agree Permanently	I'm not ok	I don't have Opinion	OK	OK completely	options
100	10	11	2	34	43	the number
%100	%10	%11	%2	%34	%43	The ratio Centennial

Through the foregoing, it is clear to us that the majority of the research sample has confirmed that the side effects resulting from receiving the vaccine are simple and can be controlled, and therefore there is no concern about future concerns about the vaccine.

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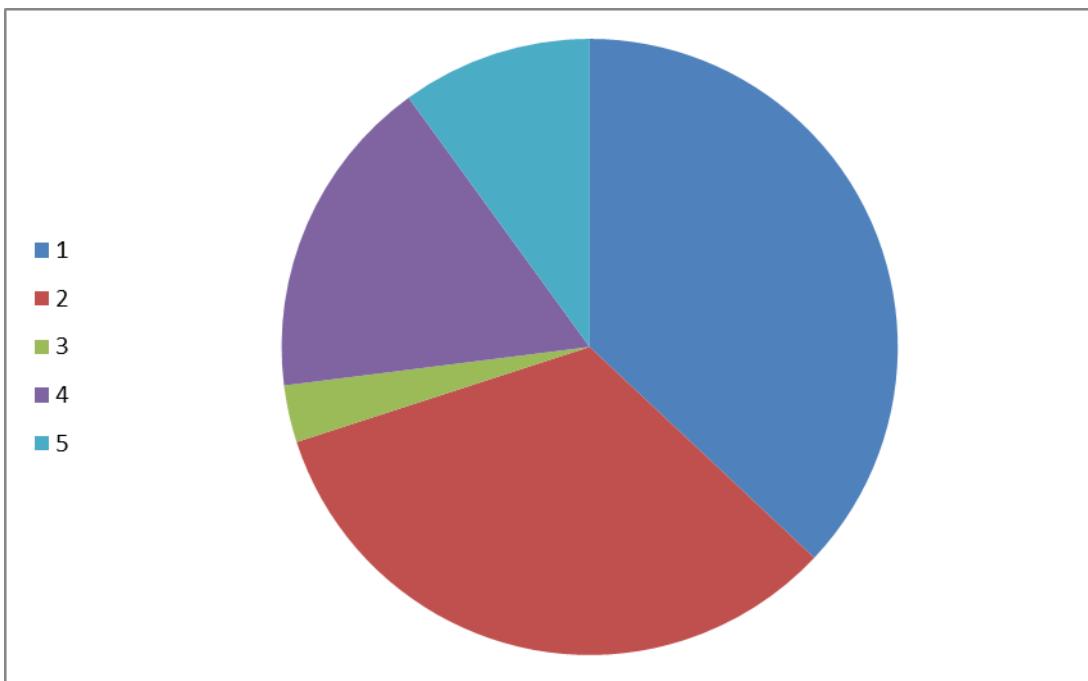


The local media contributed to the development of positive attitudes towards the vaccine

Table No. (5) Shows the answers of the s

Total	I'm not agree Permanently	I'm not ok	I don't have Opinion	OK	OK completely	options
100	10	17	3	33	37	the number
%100	%10	%17	%3	%33	%37	The ratio Centennial

Through the foregoing, it becomes clear to us that the majority of the research sample believes that the Iraqi media has an active role in developing positive attitudes towards the Corona vaccine through health and medical models published in various audio-visual and written media, and thus formed. A basis that reassures the citizen about Corona vaccines.

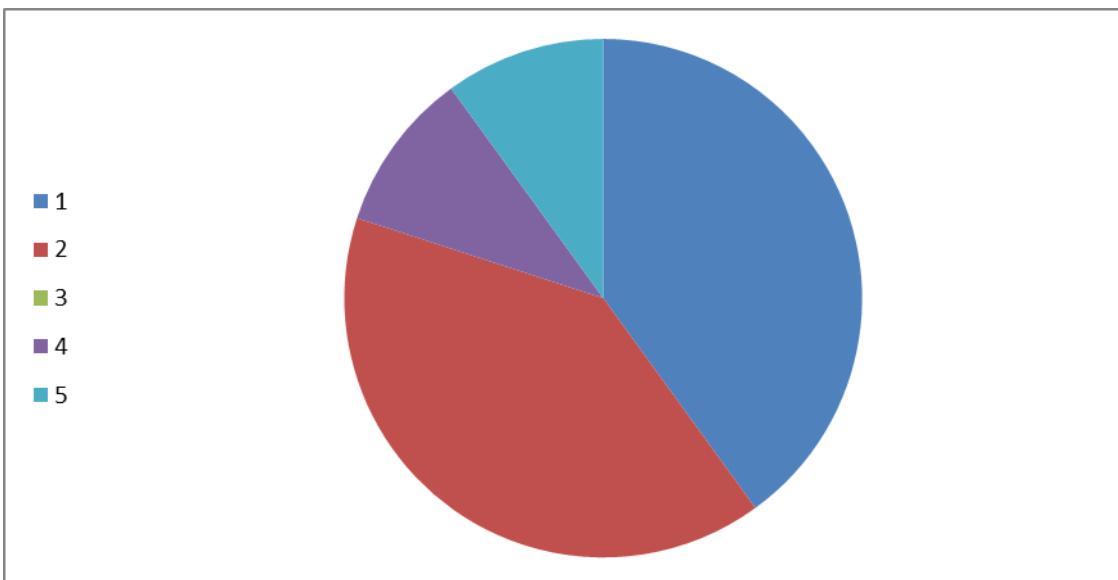


5. I expect the epidemic to end within three years if everyone adheres to health and safety measures

Table No. (6) Shows the answers of the sample according to the alternatives

Total	I'm not agree Permanently	I'm not ok	Not I have Opinion	OK	OK completely	options
100	10	10	0	40	40	the number
%100	%10	%10	0	\$40	%40	The ratio Centennial

From the above, it is clear to us that the majority of the research sample believes that the Corona epidemic will end in the world if everyone adheres to health and safety measures, as well as taking vaccines that have proven effective globally.



CONCLUSIONS

1. The individuals showed a general desire to receive the Corona vaccine as soon as possible, and that the positive trend comes as a final result as a result of realizing the seriousness of this epidemic on the one hand and the effectiveness of vaccines on the other hand. At the local and global levels
2. The majority of the research sample confirmed that the means of protecting society from new generations of this epidemic is the positive trend towards taking doses of Corona vaccines that have shown their effectiveness.
3. The majority of the research sample confirmed that the side effects resulting from receiving the vaccine are minor and can be controlled, and therefore there is no concern about future concerns about the vaccine.
4. The Iraqi media has an active role in developing positive attitudes towards the Corona vaccine through health and medical models that are published in various visual,

audio and written media, and thus formed a basis for reassuring the citizen about Corona vaccines.

5. The world will end if everyone adheres to health and safety measures, as well as taking vaccines that have proven effective around the world.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Work to spread health culture and adhere to its procedures through multiple health awareness
2. Allocating part of the daily morning programs on television to develop positive attitudes towards health and vaccinations.
3. Holding educational seminars to inaugurate interest in scientific dealing with this epidemic
4. Seeking to implement health and safety regulations by committing not to allow entry to official places except after presenting the vaccination certificate

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