

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة الحاج لخضر - باتنة -



أسلوب الدوجماتية لدى الطلبة الجامعيين

مذكرة مكملة لنيل شهادة الماجستير في علم النفس المعرفي

:

:

أعضاء لجنة المناقشة

السنة الجامعية: 2008 - 2009

شكر و عرفان

⋮
—

. .1

. .2

. .3

. .4

. .5

. .6

⋮

.1

. .2

. .3

. .4

. .5

⋮

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

. .6

:

.1

.2

:

:

.

●

●

: Belief System

.

●

●

●

.3

.4

.5

.

:

-

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

.6

.	.7
.	.8
.	.9
:	
.	.1
.	.2
.	.3
.	.4
.	.5
.	.6

.

.

:

150 :

. 39 .1

. 61 .2

. 50 .3

SPSS. 16

"

"

⋮

⋅

⋅

⋅

⋅

⋅

⋅

.

.

.

.

الجانب النظري

•
•

• .1

• .2

.3

• .4

• .5

• .6

• .7



:

.

.

.

.



“ rokeach”

the open and close mind

dogmatism

.

.

:

.

-

.

-

.

-

:

.

.



:

:

.

-

-

;

:

:

.

-

.

-

.

-

.

-

:

:

:

-1

-

.



-

-

: -2

-

-

-

-

-

:

:

: .1

: .2



:

:

.3

.

:

.

.

,

:

:1984 "

"

-1

. 50

:

.

—

.

—

.

—

. "CPT "

Gough " "

—



:

.

.

.(1990)

: 1989 " " -2

:

.

-

.

-

.

-

.

172

. () ()

.

-

. (E)

-

.(1989)

:1991 " " -3

.

.

352

.

.("E " " " :



：“ T ”

.

(1991)

:1993 " -4

.

111

.

： .

.

T

(2004) " "

:2004 " " -5

：

.1

.2

.3



:

. () .1

. () .2

) .3

.(

. 300

) (1976)

. " E " (

.

.

.(2004)

:

: 1955 Rokeach " " -6

:

. " " " "



)

.(1990

:1983 CABRERA " " -7

"

"

"

"

142

"

"

"

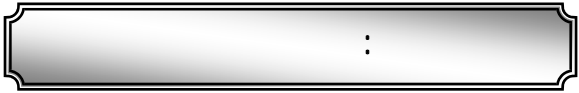
"

.(2004)

:1986 MAYES " " -8

"

Test of adult basic educucion-TABE-



"TABE

120

" TABE "

" " " E

. " TABE "

.(1958) " TABE "

: 1988 Marley " " -9

(125)

" " " " :

:

)

.(2004



:

:

:

72.

-1

.

-2

.

-3

⋮

.

.1

.

.2

.

.3

.

.4

.

.5



⋮

.

.



: .1

.

.

"style "

. 2005) (Eysenck

style

.

. (2005 Eysenck)

1980 William James

.(2004)

Meseck

1998Ryder and Rayner .(2004) 19

Ryder and 1998)

:(Rayner

.1

.(.)



:

.2

.

.3

.

.4

.

:

- 2

Messiek 1976

.(2004)

1977 Wetkin et al

.(1994)

Miller 1987

1988 .(2004)

.(2004)



Guilford 1997

.(2004)

.

.

(1992)

.(1992)

Cognitive Préférence

.

(1992)

: (1992)

'Recall Typer

●

.



• Criticale Typer

• Principe Typer

• Application Typer

•

• Affective Component

• Behavioral Component

• Cognitive Component

• -3

•

.1



.2

.(2004)"

.3

)

.(2004

.4

.

.

.(2004)

.

.5

.(1986)



. " Bipolar " .6

" Unipolar "

.

:

.

.

.(2005 Eysenck)

.

.(2004)

:

-4

:

Andependent Field-dependent Field -1

:

WITHKIN



. (1994)

⋮ Risk-Taking versus Cautiousness -2

:

. (2004)

⋮ Leveling Versus Sharpening -3

(2004)



:Tolerance versus Intolerance For Ambiguous

-4

Norton1975 .(1992)

.(2002)

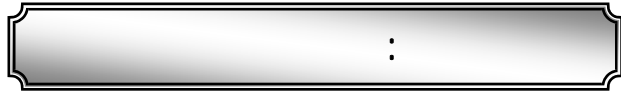
(English and English 1985)

)

.(2002

:Constricted versus Flexible Control

-5



(2004)

: Reflective Versus Impulsive

-6

)

(2004)

:simplicity Versus complexisme

-7

(1992)

:Focusing Versus Scanning

-8



)

.(1992

:Inclusiveness Versus Exclusiveness

- 9

.

)

.(2004

dominant right hemispherique

- 10

Versus indominant left hemispherique

)

.(2004



.)
	.(
.	.
.	.
.	.
.	.
.	.

- 1 -

: -5

:(2004)

: -1



:

. : -2

: -3

.

: -4

.

: -6

Cognitive Control

.

:(1992)



.	.
.	.
.	.
.	.
.	.
.	.

- 2 -



:

.

:

" Bipolar "

.

.

:

.

.1

.

.2

.

.3

.

.4

.

.5

.

.6



:

.

.

.

.

.



:

:

DOGMATISME

DOGMATISME

...

"

" :

17

.(Vergote)

.(2005)

:

.(Sillamy, 1999)

(stone , 2004)

.

» 1994



..”(2005).

DOGMATISME

:(2005)

.1.

.2.

.3.

.4.

.5.

.6.

.7.

.



:

":

(2004) "

.

" "

.

":

«1971 "

.(2004) "

.

DOGMATIC

:1988

:

.(1988) Anti-semitisme.

Faschism

(1978)

.(1978)



(1984)

.

(2004)

.

.

.

1960

(Rokeac 1960)

.

(1989)

.

(-)



.(1990)

.(2004)

.(2005)



⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮ (2004)

⋮

⋮

⋮ (2004)

⋮

-1

⋮

-2

⋮

⋮



:

:

.

-

.

-

-

.

:

.

-1

.

-2

.

-3

:

)

1923

(

1931

()

.(1980 Ray)

()

) () () () :

(



()

()

:(2005)

.1

.2

.

.3

.

.(2005)

.4

.

)

() (

.



()

(Authoritarianism)

1936

.(2005) ()

From **1991**

Adornue

Authoritarianism

.(2004)

()

()

...() () () 1950

()

(2004)

.

(1903)

(1980 Ray) 1937

.



(Ray,1980)

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

(F)



)

.

(

(D)

.(2005)

:

.

:

.

: Dogmatism &Rigidity

-1

.

Rigidity

.(1990)

Adaptive Rigidity

-1

.

-2

.



Payne 1960

Stress

(1990)

Habit Set

) Systems

(1990

: Dogmatism & Prea judicism

*

(1997)

-1

-2

-3

*



Dogmatism & Authoritarianism

. (1980 Ray)

. (1989)

:

. (1997)

.

()

. (1997)

.



:

"

. (1997) .

.

(frenkle-Brunswick)

.

.

. (1990)

:



.

:

:

.

.1

.

.2

.

.3

. (1984)

.4



:

:

.1

)

.(1997

.2

.

:

.(2006)

.3

.

.4

.(2006)

.5

.(2006)



:

.6

.

.7

.

)

.(1990

.8

.9

.(2006)

.



:

:

.1

EL.Cowen and Thompson

Problem solving rigidity

»

:

Productivity

.(1971)

"

»

.(2000)

:

.2

» H.MC Andrieu 1948 :

"
.



" :

.

.(1971) "

.

.

" "

.

.

.(1971)

:

.3

k.Levnin and J.S.Koounin

. (2005)

.

.



:

"

"

•

•

.(2005)

:

H.Brand E.P.Benoit and G.N.Ornstein 1953

.(1971)

Mental Age

.

: Concept Formation

.4

"

R.W.Payne 1961

.(2005)

.

.

.(2005)



:

()

.

.

.

:

.1

:

.2

:

•

•

: Belief System

•

•

•

.3 الانفتاح والانغلاق الذهني.

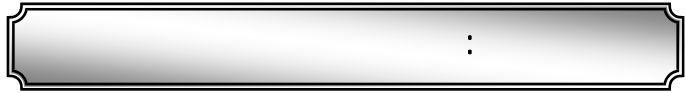
.4

.5



:

.



: -1

I. Ajzen & M. Fishbein

.(Ajzen. & 1975 Fishbien)

» A.Englech & E.Englech

.(1958 A.Englech & E.Englech)

" "

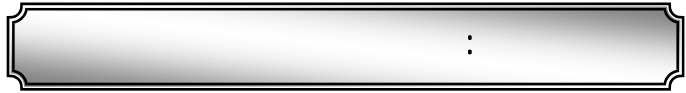
: .(1997)

: Ensistential •

.(Rokeash ,1968)

" : Prescritition •

.(1968 Rokeash.) "



•

•

•

|| ||

»

11

11

11

•

•

•

•

•

•

II II

•

11

11

•

)

. >>

11

.(1997

• •

. (1997)



•

•



11

:


$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}$$

•

•

•

•



●

●

11.



.(1997) "

.

.

.

:

-2

.

:

.

:

.

.

"

"

.



"

.(1997)

"

Categorization

Social-Perception

:

.

.(1997)

:

) Search for Coherence

Assimilation

.(1997

:

. Social identity

:

●

.



)

: (1973 Tajfel

-

-

:

-

-

(1997)

Salient

"

" Cues



:

.(1969 Tajfel 2)

(1997)

:



Tajfel)

H.Tajfel &J.Forgas

:(1969



-

social representation

.

.

(1969 Tajfel)

.

Unification

.

:(1997)

.()

-2

.

)

.(1997

.



: (1960)

: **Belief System** .

Rokeach

.The Open And Closed Mind Dogmatism :

" " :

.

" " .

.

.

" .

.» " " _" " "

& Rokeach " "

" "

1960 Resttel



“

”

：（1989 ）

.1

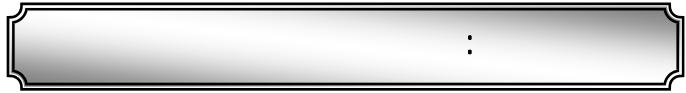
.2

.3

.4

.5

.（Rokeach 1960 ）



(1989)

•

•

•

.6

.7

:

:Beliefs and Disbliefs

.1

.(Serge &Nathalie, 2004)

(sargolou,2002).



(2004):

" "	" "	
		1
		2
		3
		4

- 3 -

The Central -Peripheral Dimension: 2.

(1989) /

(2002 Saroglou):



:

•

•

•

1968

.(1989)

: Consensual Primitive Bliefs

()

"

"

.

:

:

.

"

" "

"

.

)

.(1989



: Nonconsensual Primitive Beliefs

()

()

.

.

.(1989)

.

.(Rokeach ,1960)

.

Authority Beliefs:

()

" "

.()

.

()

.(1989)



. (1989)

.

.

...

. (Rokeach ,1960)

Derived Bliefs: ()

.

(1989)

.

Inconsequential Bliefs: ()

.

—

.

. (1989)

.

.



()

()

. ()

.

.

. (1989)

.

" "	" "	
()	()	1
()	()	2
)	.()	3

:4.

.(2004)



Time Perspective .3

. - (1960)

.

.(2004)

" " " "

.

—

.

.(2004)

.

)

. () (

.(2004)

(1960)

.(1989)



: The open and closed mind

-3

. (2002)

"

. (6-5) "

:

•

•

•



:

. (2002)

() ← () ← ()

.

open -

. (1989)

: (1989) closed -

- .
- .
- .
- .
- .

. (2005)



:(2005)

. :

. :

. :

.

: -4

(F)

.

() .

)

.(2005

Dogmatism

D.Scale

(1960)

.(2004 Nathalie et Serge)



Cognitive Styles

"1981"

.(1981)

"

.(1981) "1981

.

DeBono1997

.(2004)

1960

.

.

.(2004)



:

-

. (Negative)

.

.

Miller 1995)

(Hunsberger &Puch 1999)

. (hoffman&

.(2002 Saroglou)

:

Rokeach 1960

.

:

-

-

:

(Nathalie et

.Serge ,2004)



.

.

.(Saroglou 2002)

.

:(Nathalie et Serge 2004)

.

.1

.

.2

.3

.

.

.4

.



:

.

.

.

.

الجانب الميداني

:

.1

.2

.3

.4

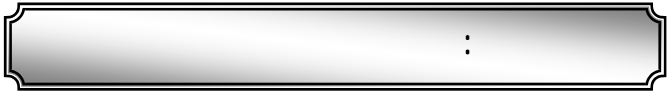
.5

.6

.7

.8

.9



.1

.72

•

•

•

:

.2

.(1977)

.(1998)



.

: .3

:

.

.

.

•

•

•

.

: 150

: 61

. 5 -

. 56 -

: 39

. 16 -

. 23 -



: 50

. 25 -

. 25 -

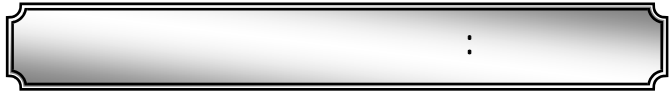
:

%33.33	50	
%26	39	
%40.67	61	
%100	150	

. -5 -

% 30	45	
% 70	105	
% 100	150	

. - 6 -



4. :

:

150 : -

.

.

.

.(-) 2008 -2007 :

.

:

.

5. :

.



John Ray

.

4

.

:

Macquarie University

John Ray

:

.

:

:

36

:

3

4

5

18 .1

:1

.

:16

:22

18 .2

.

:36

.



:

:

.6

1 5

36

.

.

:

.7

:

-

.0.62

.0.61

.

:

-

.

.

:



	0.06	1
0.01	0.17	2
0.01	0.24	3
0.01	0.42	4
0.01	0.32	5
0.05	0.19	6
0.01	0.31	7
0.05	0.19	8
0.01	0.32	9
0.01	0.21	10
0.01	0.23	11
0.05	0.16	12
0.01	0.31	13
0.05	0.19	14
	0.05	15
0.01	0.28	16
0.01	0.30	17
0.05	0.20	18
	0.00	19



0.01	0.27	20
	0.12	21
	0.07	22
0.01	0.26	23
0.01	0.35	24
0.01	0.50	25
0.01	0.29	26
0.01	0.22	27
0.01	0.30	28
0.01	0.36	29
0.01	0.23	30
0.01	0.45	31
	0.15	32
0.01	0.34	33
0.01	0.38	34
0.01	0.38	35
0.01	0.36	36

-7-

0.05 0.01 .

.32 / 22 / 21 / 19 / 15 / 01 : :



8

SPSS. 16

9

.

.

.

:

.1

.2

.3



: -1

:

:

.72

13.08	129	150	

. - 8 -

(5 × 36) 180

.72

(1 × 36) 36

129

.

.



:

:

.

0.01	15.06	2169.4	2	4338.9	
		144.02	147	21171.5	
			149	25510	

- 9 -

0.01

15.06

Post "

.

0.05

Scheffe

«Hoc

.

.

.

.



:

:

.

	1.52	13.15	127	45	
		12.97	130	105	

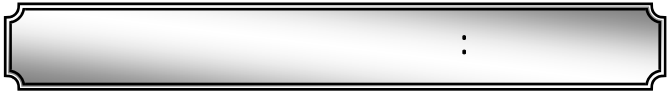
- 10 -

.

0.05

.

.



:

:

-2

:

:

.1

.72

129

.

.

"

Cown and Thompson

"

.

.

.



:

.

:

.2

.

0.01

135.9

122.4

131.4

1984

.

.

.

" " " "

" "

.



From 1991

.

.

.

1989

.

:

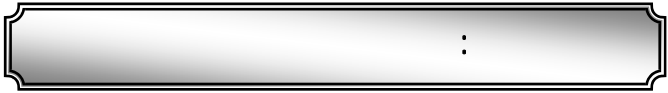
.

1988



⋮

.



:

72

⋮

⋅

⋅

⋅

⋅

—

⋅

—

⋅

—

⋅

⋮

⋅

		:	
1998.		:	-1
		:	-2
	. 1981		
1		:	-3
		. 1992	
.1977		:	-4
. 1994		:	-5
		:	-6
1989.			
		:	- -7
	. 1986		
		:	-8
	. 2000 1		
		:	-9
	1978.		
		:	-10
	. 1990		

. 1988 _____ :

-11

_____ :

-12

. 1984

_____ :

-13

. 1971

2002. 70 _____ :

-14

1997. 2 _____ :

-15

_____ :

-16

. 1981 7

_____ :

-17

.1991

_____ :

-18

. 2002

_____ / _____ :

-19

. 2005

:

- 20- Antoine Vergote : **religion, foi, incroyance** by Pierre Mardaga éditeur.
- 21- English, h& English, a, a comprehensive, **Dictionary of psychological and psychoanalytical terms** , new York , 1958.
- 22- Eysenck: **Personality, two ways of thinking about it**, the psychologist, vol 17, n° 11, 2005.
- 23- Fishbien, M & A Jsen, **I, Beliefs, attitudes, intention and behavior**, Wesley publishing company, 1975.
- 24- J, J, Ray: **Libertarians and authoritarian personality** , school of sociology university , Australia
- 25 - Krech ,D Crutch field , RS **Theory and problems of social psychology** , Bo , bay Macgray hill publishing , 1948.
- 26- Mayes, C: **Critical thinking ,Dogmatism and self concept as predictions of success adult Basic Education students**, Diss, abs, Inter, vol 47, No 6 , 1986
- 27- Nathalie Sero et Serge Guimond : **Dogmatisme et idéologie politique**, les cahier internationaux de psychologie social, N°62, 2004.
- 28- Norbert Sillamy : **Dictionnaire de psychologie**, Larousse, Paris, 1999.
- 29- Richard stone: **Islamophobia**, trentham books, u.s.a, 2004.
- 30- Rockeach, M: **Beliefs , attitudes and Values** , Josey Bass publishers , San Francisco, 1968.

- 31- Rockeach, M: **The opened and closed mind**, Basic book, New York, 1979.
- 32- Tajfel, h: **The Roots of Prejudice; cognitive aspects psychology and race**, Alding publishing company, 1973.
- 33- Ryder and Rayners: **cognitive styles learning strategies**, David Fulton Publishers, L T D P 285, 1998.
- 34- Vassilis Saroglou: **Beyond dogmatism, the need for closure as related to religion**, centre for psychology, volum s, n°2 Belgium, 2002

	:	
2005	:	-35
- www.holol.net/our_store/show-article-main.cfm?id=46		
2006	:	-36
- www.maknoon.com/mon/section28/1222.html .2006		
.2004	:	-37
- www.mettransparent.com/texts/ikbal-algharbi-psychological-approach-religious-extremism.html .2004.		
2005	:	-38
- www.kwtanweer.com/articles/readarticle.php?article Id=190 .2005		
	:	-39
- www.e paranm.org/articles.asp		
2005	:	-40
- www.islamonline.net/arabic/mafahem/2005/05/article02.html		
70	:	-41
- www.elazayem.com/new-page.48.html		

الملاحق

:

		01
		02

: _____

		01
		02
	-	03
		04
		05
		<u>06</u>
		<u>07</u>
		<u>08</u>
		<u>09</u>
		<u>10</u>

----- : ()

----- :

----- :

----- :

----- :

----- :

36

(x)

.

.

.

					.1
					.2
					.3
					.4
					.5
					.6
					.7
					.8
					.9
					.10
					.11
					.12
					.13
					.14
					.15
					.16

						.17
						.18
						.19
						.20
						.21
						.22
						.23
						.24
						.25
						.26
						.27
						.28
						.29
						.30
						.31
						.32
						.33
						.34
						.35
						.36

The items of the balanced D'Scale. (the last 18 are negative items)

THE ITEM	TRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTR	DISAGREE	TRONGLY DISAGREE
<p>1.Man on his own is a helpless an miserable creature.</p> <p>2.There is so much to be done And so little time to do it in.</p> <p>3. It is better to be a dead hero Than a live coward.</p> <p>4. A man who does not believe In some great cause has not Really lived.</p> <p>5. It is only when a person Devote himself to an ideal or Cause that life become.</p> <p>6. A person who gets enthusiastic about too many cause is likelyto be a pretty « wishy-washy »sort of person.</p> <p>7. When it comes to differences of opinion in religion we must be careful not to compromise with those who believe differently from the way we do.</p>					

<p>8. A group which tolerates too much difference of opinion among its long.</p> <p>9. There are two kinds of people in this world :those who are against the truth.</p> <p>10. A person who thinks primarily of his own happiness is beneath contempt.</p> <p>11. Most of ideas which get printed nowadays aren't worth the paper they are printed on.</p> <p>12. In this complicated world of ours the only way we can know what 's going on is to rely on leaders or experts who can be trusted.</p> <p>13. Most people just don't know what's good for them.</p> <p>14. Of all the different philosophies that exist in the world there is probably one which is more in accord with reality than of the others.</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--

<p>15.The person who is extremely tolerant of widely different and even conflicting viewpoints probably has few opinions of his own.</p> <p>16.It is annoying to listen to a speaker or teacher who seems unable to up his mind about what he really believes.</p> <p>17.For most questions there is only one right answer once a person is get all the facts.</p> <p>18.Although many details still remain to be worked out ,we now have definite answers to most practical problems in life.</p> <p>19.It's unfortunate that we have censorship in this country.</p> <p>20.Live and let live is a good motto in life.</p> <p>21.It doesn't matter much what religion a person follows.</p> <p>22.There is good in everyone.</p> <p>23.There is something to be appreciated in all formes of art.</p> <p>24.I usually try to keep a fairly open mind on most issues.</p>					
---	--	--	--	--	--

<p>25.It is possible that there are many facets to « truth ».</p> <p>26.It is usually a help to get a new slant on an old problem.</p> <p>27.There are few decisions which don't bear some re-consideration.</p> <p>28.Criticism can perhaps be useful if it results in a reconciliation of opposing views.</p> <p>29.It is usually unwise to indulge in generalizations since individual ciecumstances often alter cases.</p> <p>30.Many problems have more then one acceptable solution.</p> <p>31.What may be all right for one person isn't necessarily right for his neighbor.</p> <p>32.The Churches don't give enough weight to individual conscience.</p> <p>33.It is impossible to generalize about members of other races and cultures.</p> <p>34.People cannot be expected</p>					
---	--	--	--	--	--

<p>to stick to the same opinions month after month.</p> <p>35.Even intelligent people often change their opinions after hearing others views.</p> <p>36.People cannot be blamed for some inconsistencies in what they think.</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--