

# بحوث التعبئة والتفليف

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2007 - 2006

## شكر وتقدير

بعد أن من الله علينا بإيجاز هذه الرسالة، فإننا نتوجه إلى الله سبحانه وتعالى أولاً وأخيراً بجميع ألوان الحمد والشكر على فضله وكرمه الذي غمرنا به، فوقنا إلى ما نحن فيه راجين منه دوام نعمه وكرمه، وانطلاقاً من قوله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "من لا يشكر الناس لا يشكر الله"، فإننا نتقدم بالشكر والتقدير والعرفان إلى الأستاذ المشرف "العلاوي علاوة" الذي ساعدنا ولم يخل علينا بتوجيهاته القيمة طيلة فترة إيجاز هذا العمل.

وأتوجه في هذا المقام بالشكر الخاص لأساتذتي الذين أسدوا إلي النصح وبسطوا لي يد العون وبذلوا كبير الجهد تفضلاً منهم وكرماً لإيجاز هذا العمل. كما أسجل شكري إلى جميع عمال شركة "أنتر قلاص" الذين ساعدوني في العمل الميداني، وأخص بالذكر الرئيس المدير العام "عبد القادر عيوس". كما لا يفوتني أن أتقدم بالشكر إلى كل عمال مكتبة الكلية وعمال مكتبة

المدرسة العليا للأشغال العمومية.

وإلى كل من ساعدني ولو بائسامة...



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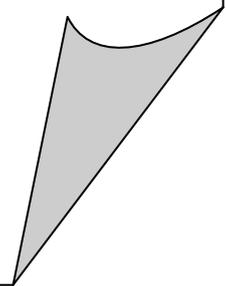
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<sup>2</sup> Eco Emballage, France Nature Environnement : « Les emballages utiles et inutiles », Paris, P3

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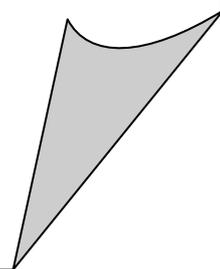
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# الفصل الأول



## الفصل الأول: التعبئة والتغليف ودراسة السوق

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- **Point de vente** :

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- **Promotion** :

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<sup>1</sup> Alexander HIAN, Charles D. SCHEWE : MBA MARKETING, concepts, MAXIMA édition, 1994, Paris, P 30.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, P 31.

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<sup>3</sup> Eco Emballage, Conseil National de l'emballage : « 100 Milliards d'emballage », étude coferenca-sociovision, France, 2000, P 2.

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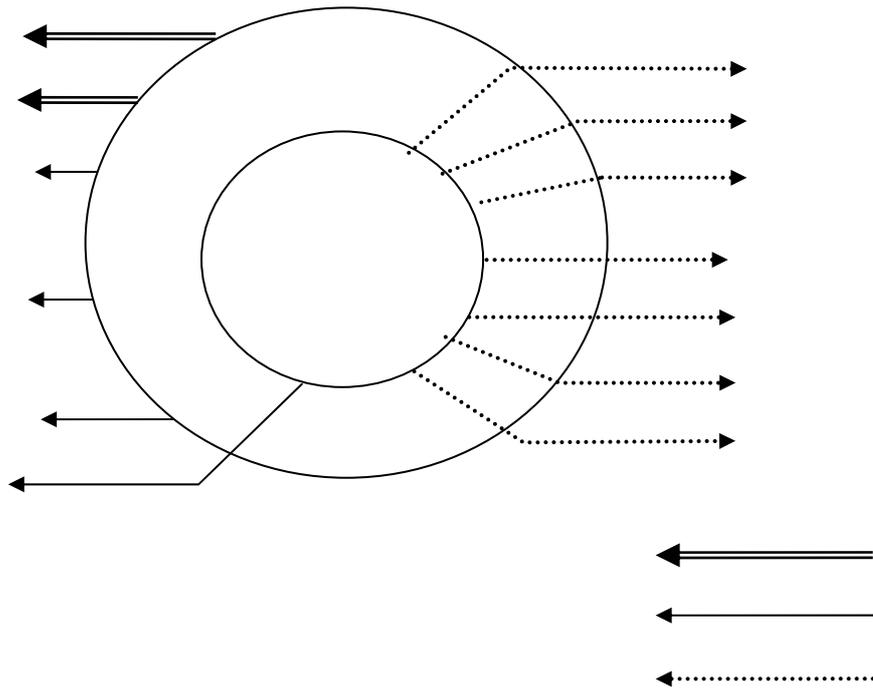
<sup>1</sup> Eco Emballage, France Nature Environnement : « Les emballages utiles et inutiles », Paris, P 5.

.173 1997

<sup>2</sup>

<sup>3</sup> A. Thillaud, Emballage Magazine, N° 561, Paris, Mas 1999, P14.

<sup>4</sup> DEVISME Philippe, Packaging, mode d'emploi, Dunod, Paris, 1994, P14.



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Source : DEMEUE C., Marketing, aide mémoire, Siery, Paris, 1997, P98.

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Source: Lindon D., Lendrevie J., Mercator, Dalloz, Paris, 1997, P 244.

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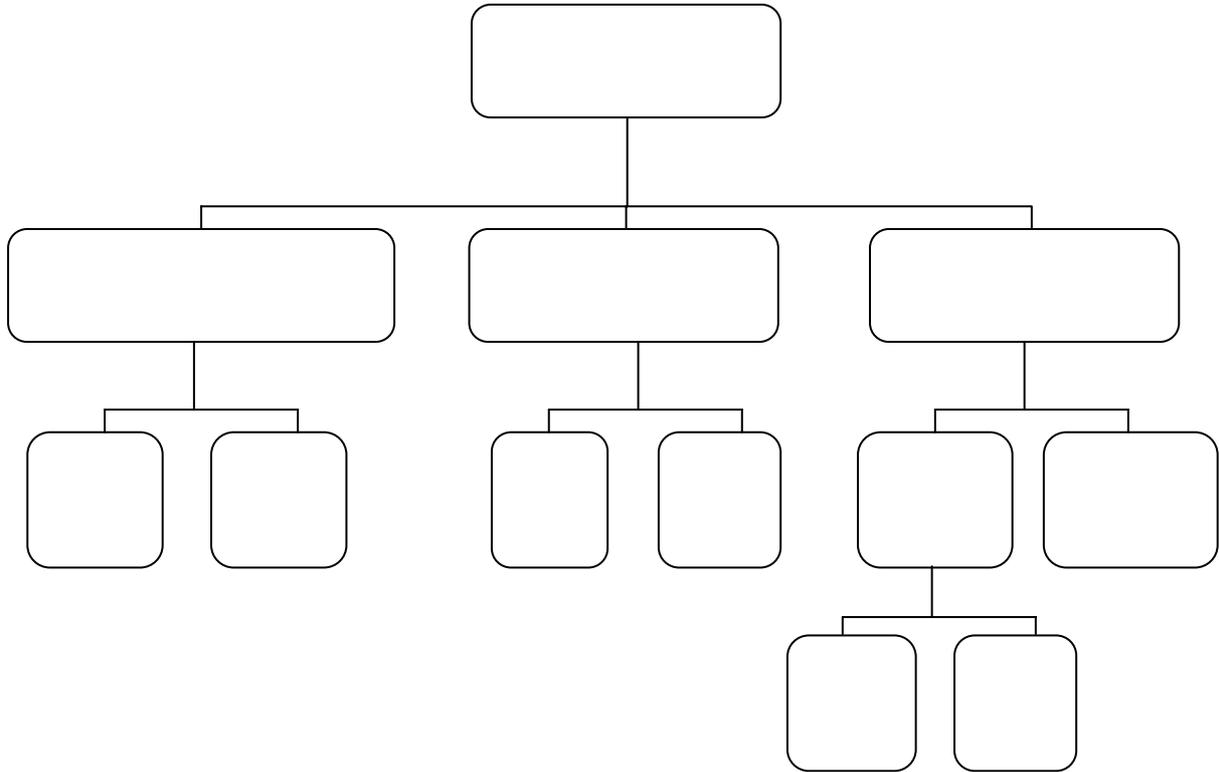
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<sup>1</sup> Robert Desermeaux: Gestion du marketing, Gaetan Morin, 2<sup>ème</sup> édition, Canada, 1995, P 128.

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<sup>2</sup> Yves Chirouze: Le marketing, Tome 1, OPU, 2<sup>ème</sup> édition, Alger, 1990. P 31.

<sup>3</sup> I Bid, p 31.

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<sup>1</sup> Laurent Hermel: La recherche marketing, Economica , Paris, 1995, P 53.

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<sup>1</sup>."Sondage"

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<sup>1</sup> Claude Demure: Marketing : Aide mémoire, Dalloz, Paris, 1997, P 39.

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<sup>1</sup> Jean Pierre Védrine: Le Traitement des données en marketing ; Les concepts-clés, D'organisation, Paris, 1991, P 15.

<sup>2</sup> Sylvie Martin, Jean Pierre Védrine: Marketing ; Les Concepts- Clés, D'organisation, Paris, 1993, P 61.

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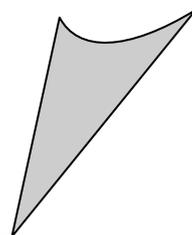
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# الفصل الثاني



## الفصل الثاني: تقنيات السير

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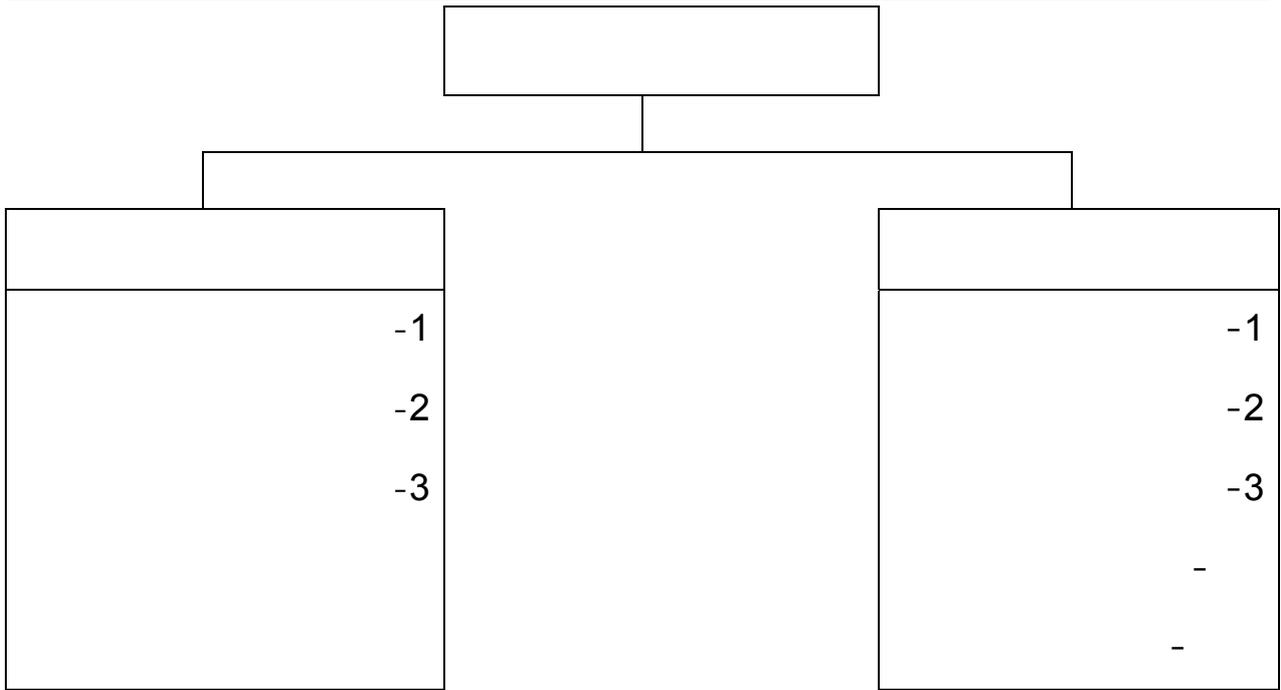
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<sup>2</sup> PASCAL ARDILLY , Les Techniques de Sondage, T édition TECHNIP, Paris, 1994, P51.

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<sup>1</sup> ARDILLY Pascal : les Techniques de Sondage, t édition, Paris, 1994, P 69.

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<sup>1</sup> MORIN Hervé : Théorie de l'échantillonnage, les presses de l'université Laval, Canada, 1993, P 48.

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<sup>3</sup>.(Cochran 1977)

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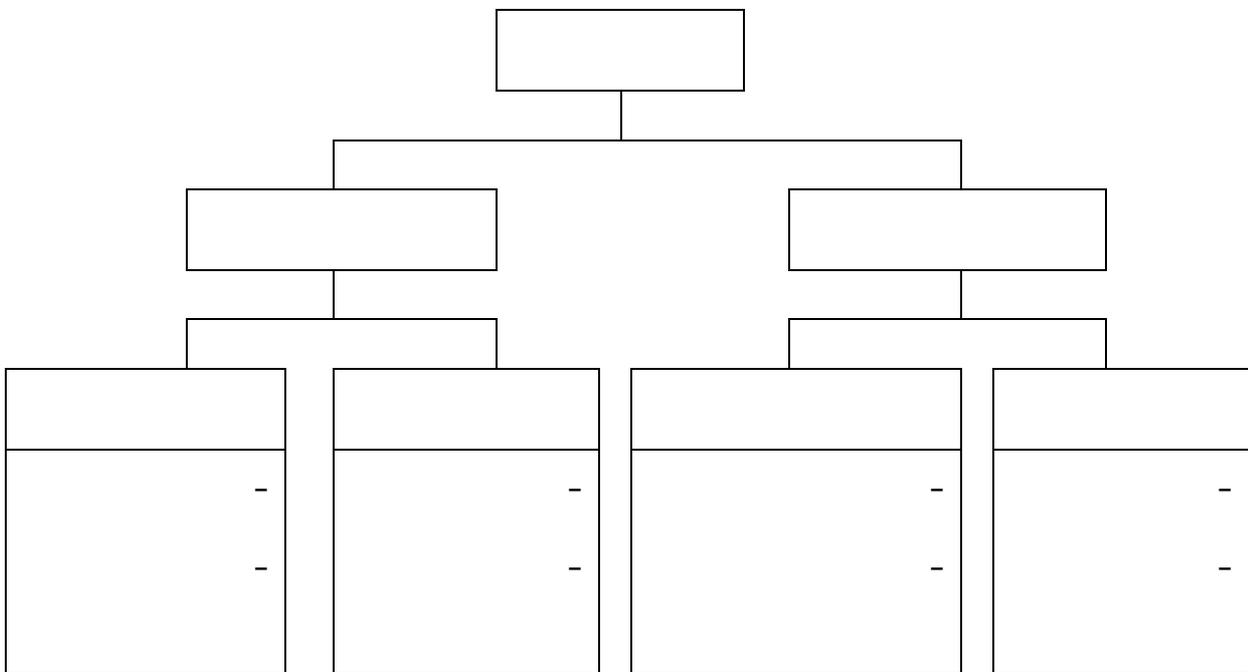
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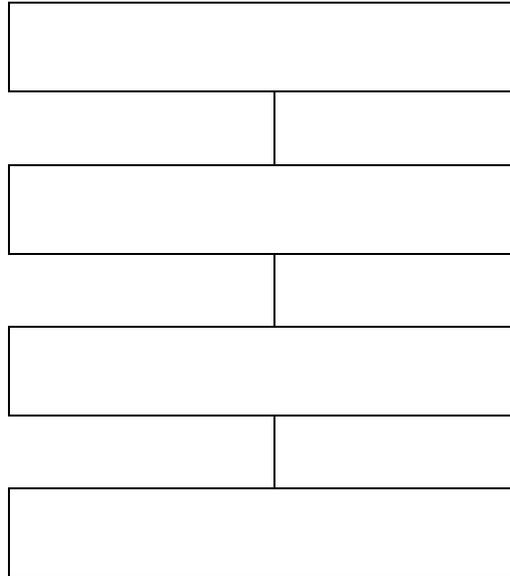
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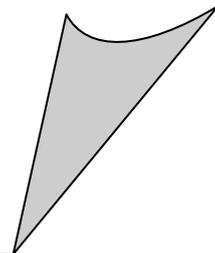
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# الفصل الثالث



## الفصل الثالث: تحليل البيانات

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<sup>1</sup> ANTOINE Jacques, Le sondage outil de marketing, DUNOD entreprise, Paris, 1981, P 91.

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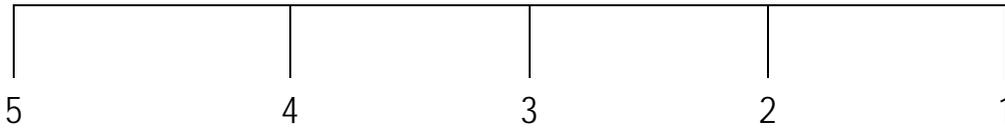
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<sup>2</sup> D. Grangé et L. Lebart : Traitement Statistique Des Enquêtes, DUNOD, Paris, 1994, P 122.

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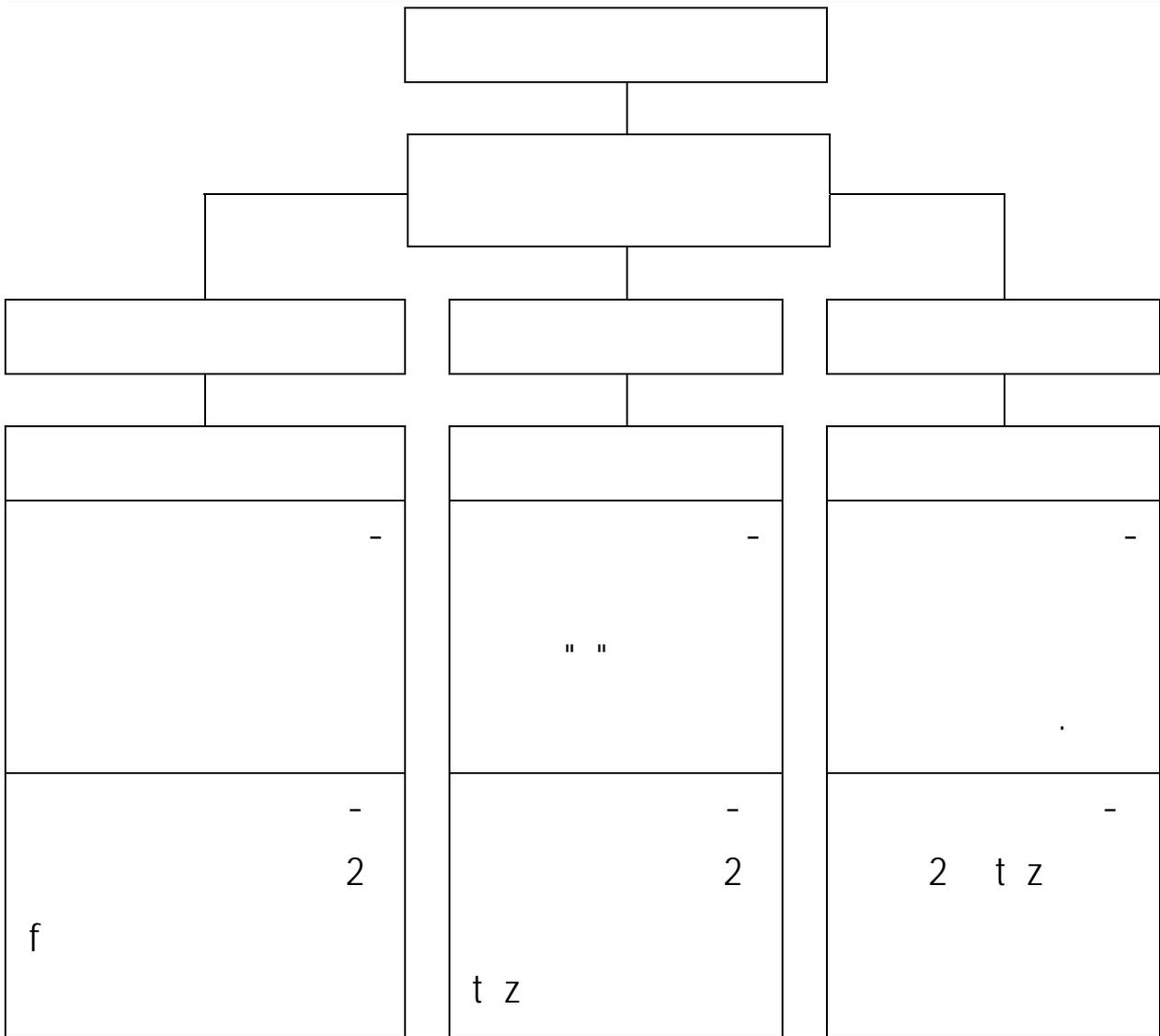
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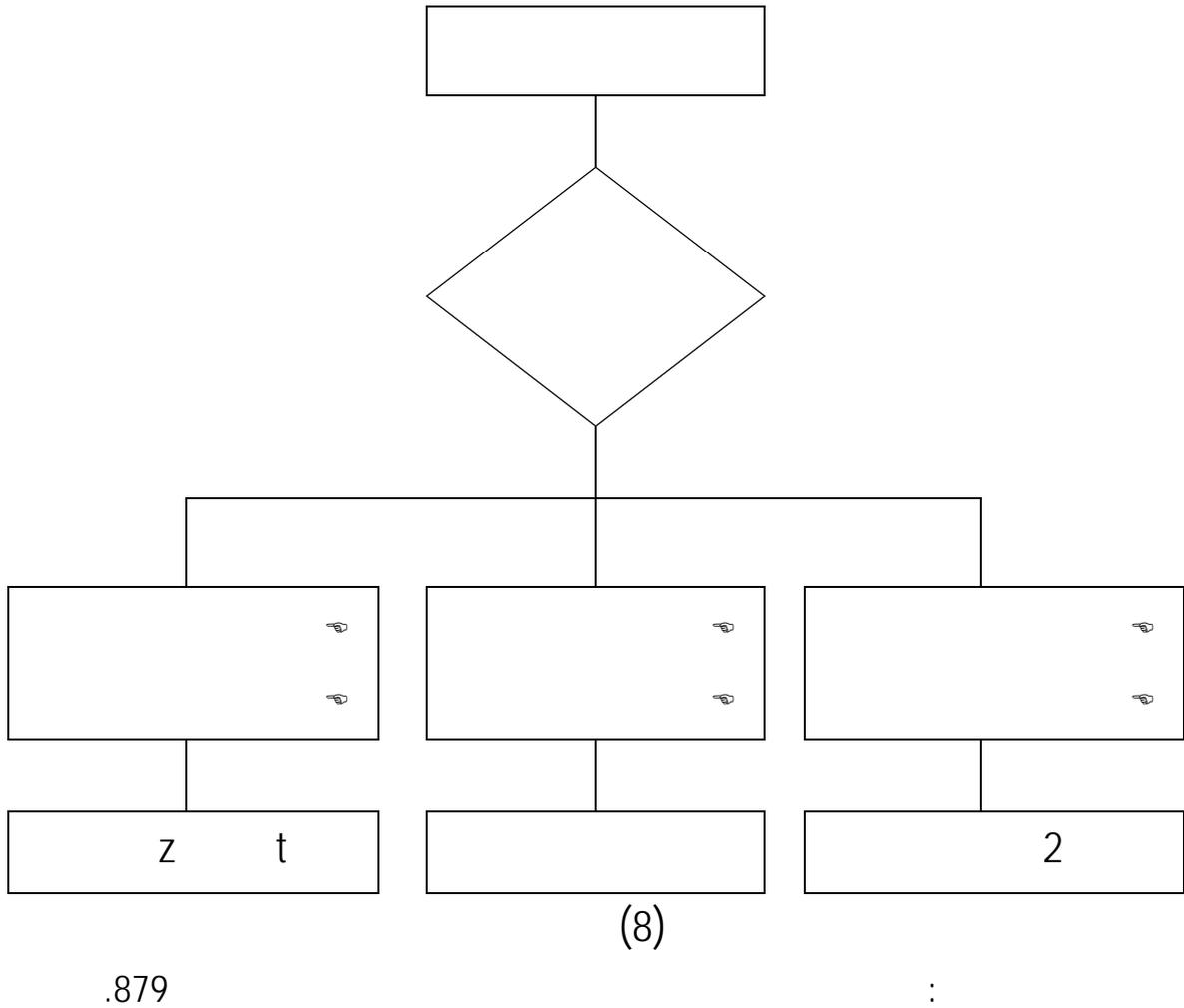
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<sup>1</sup> JUMBU Michel, Méthodes de base de l'analyse des données, P 57.

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<sup>3</sup> JUMBU Michel , optic, P 58.

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$$H_0 : O_i = E_i \quad H_a : O_i \neq E_i$$

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$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

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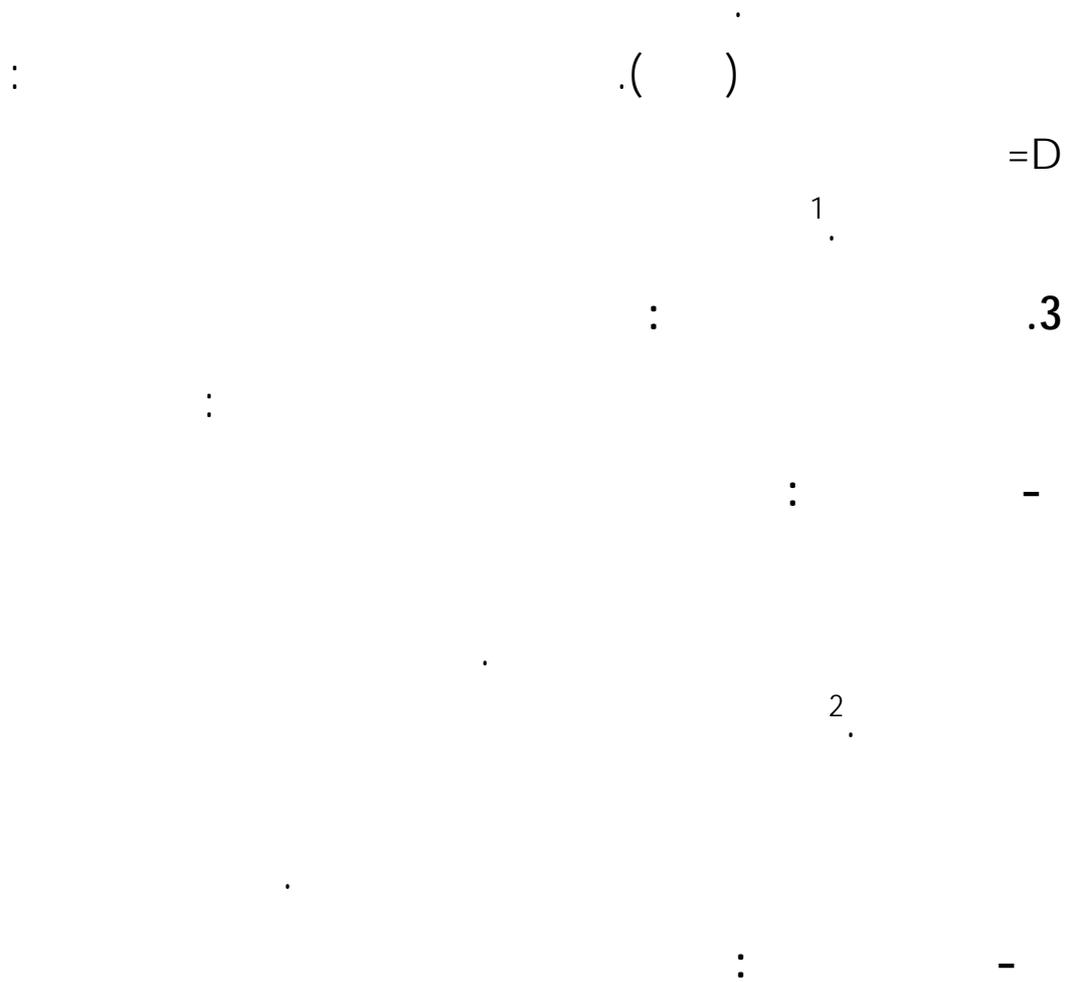
.i :  $O_i$

.i :  $E_i$

:K

<sup>1</sup> Jean Jacques Lambin : OPCIT, P 245.

(Kolmogorov Smirnov)



(Tukey 1977)



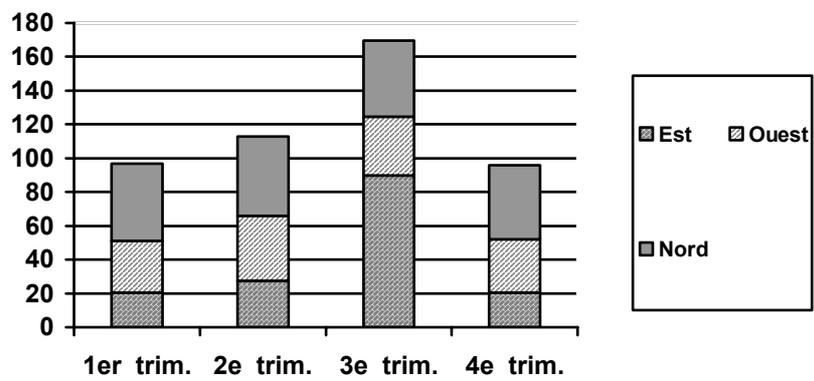
<sup>1</sup> G. SAPORTA : Probabilité Analyse Des Données et Statistique, édition TECHNIP, Paris, 1990, P 337.

<sup>2</sup> Michel Jambu : OPCIT, P 73.

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$$y = a + bx + ei$$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2} \quad :b$$

$$: (x=0) y \quad :a$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b \bar{x}$$

y

. X

(  $r_{xy}^2$  )

.0.9 0.8

$r_{xy}^2$

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0.30 0.10

$r_{xy}^2$

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C1	A3	A2	A1	
C2	B3	B2	B1	
n	D3	D2	D1	

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$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \dots + \beta_p x_{ip} + u_i \quad i=1,2,\dots,n$$

$y_i$

$u_i$

$$u_i = \hat{y}_i - y_i$$

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**:stepwise regression analysis**

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<sup>1</sup> ANTOINE Jacques : OPCIT, P 198.

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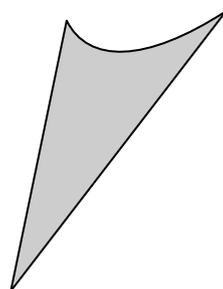
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# الفصل الرابع



## الفصل الرابع: الجانب التطبيقي

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 %47.5  
 31 ) 29 ) %52.5  
 ) %32.1 ( 26  
 ) %0.5 (%22.3 %43.0  
 %57.0) %67.3 (%1.0  
 %15.8 .( %76.7  
 ( %12.6 %19.4)  
 %2.0 ( %84.5 %79.6) %82.1  
 .( %2.9 %1.0)  
 %87.1) %88.8  
 %4.3) %4.1 ( %90.3  
 %6.5) %6.1 ( %3.9  
 ) %1.0 ( %5.8  
 .(%2.2  
 ( %2.2) %1.0  
 %4.6 ( %1.1) %0.5  
 ( %1.9 %7.5)  
 ( %33.0 %24.7) %29.1  
 %9.7 %11.8) %10.7

	(%25.8)	(%25.0	(
		(%24.0	(%24.3
	(		(%27.2
(	(%3.9	(%4.3)	(%4.1
	.	(%2.2	(%1.0
(%54.4	(%29.0)	(%42.3	
	(%45.6	(%71.0)	(%57.5
(%28.7	(%37.6)	(%33.0	(
(	(%12.9	(%23.7)	(%18.0
	(	(%2.0	(%8.6)
	(	(%2.0	(%1.2)
	(%34.5)	(%26.7	(%1.5
	(%10.3)	(%5.6	(
(%19.4	(%23.0)	(%21.1	(
(	(%24.7	(%13.8)	(%19.4
(	(%1.1	(%2.2)	(%1.7
:		6.41	

(2):

%100.0	%52.5	%47.5	
29.08	26.68	31.63	
%32.1	%22.3	%43.0	/
%0.5	%1.0	%0.0	/
%67.3	%76.7	%57.0	/
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	
%15.8	%12.6	%19.4	
%82.1	%84.5	%79.6	
%2.1	%2.9	%1.0	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	
%88.8	%90.3	%87.1	
%4.1	%3.9	%4.3	
%6.1	%5.8	%6.5	
%1.0	%0.0	%2.2	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	

%1.0	%0.0	%2.2	
%0.5	%0.0	%1.1	
%4.6	%1.9	%7.5	
%29.1	%33.0	%24.7	
%10.7	%9.7	%11.8	
%25.0	%24.3	%25.8	
%24.0	%27.2	%20.4	
%4.1	%3.9	%4.3	
%1.0	%0.0	%2.2	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	
%57.7	%45.6	%71.0	
%42.3	%54.4	%29.0	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	
%33.0	%28.7	%37.6	
%18.0	%12.9	%23.7	
%5.2	%2.0	%8.6	
%1.5	%2.0	%1.1	
%42.3	%54.5	%29.0	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	

%26.7	%19.4	%34.5	
%5.6	%1.1	%10.3	
%21.1	%19.4	%23.0	
%19.4	%24.7	%13.8	
%1.7	%1.1	%2.2	
%25.6	%34.4	%16.9	
%100.0	%100.0	%100.0	
6.41	6.41	6.41	

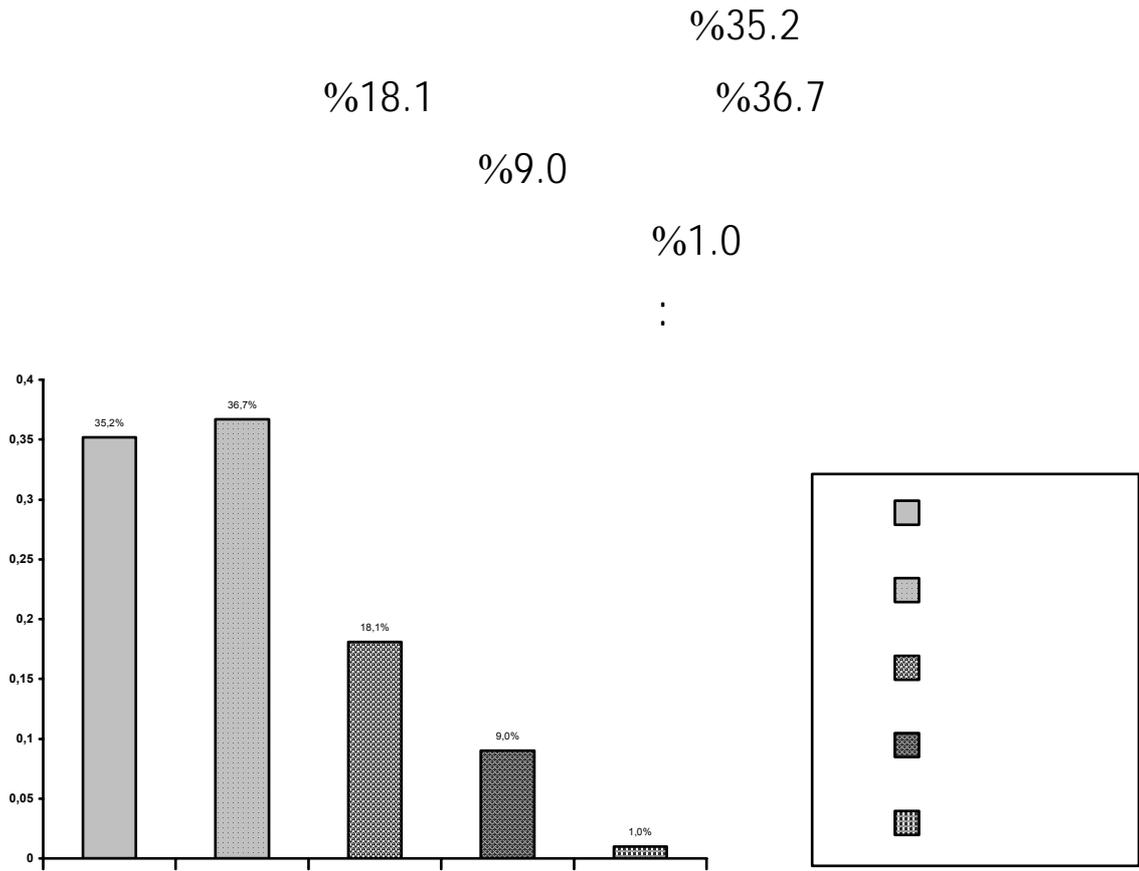
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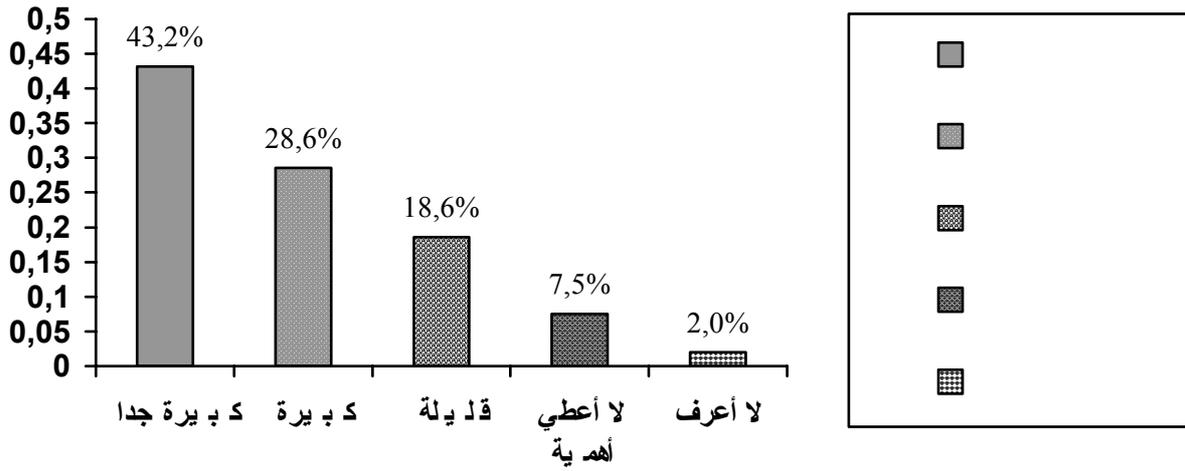
199	2	18	36	73	70	
%100.0	%1.0	%9.0	%18.1	%36.7	%35.2	
199	4	15	37	57	86	
%100.0	%2.0	%7.5	%18.6	%28.6	%43.2	
196	5	16	41	64	70	
%100.0	%2.6	%8.2	%20.9	%32.7	%35.7	
194	2	20	42	50	80	
%100.0	%1.0	%10.3	%21.6	%25.8	%41.2	



:(9)

%18.6

%43.2  
 %28.6  
 %7.5  
 %2.0



:(10)

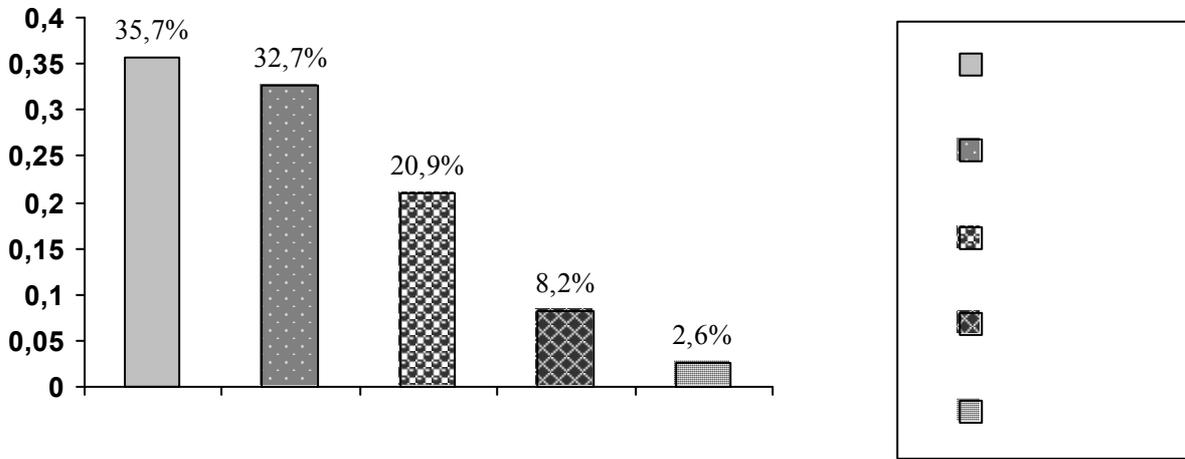
(1) %35.7

%32.7

%8.2

%20.9

%2.6



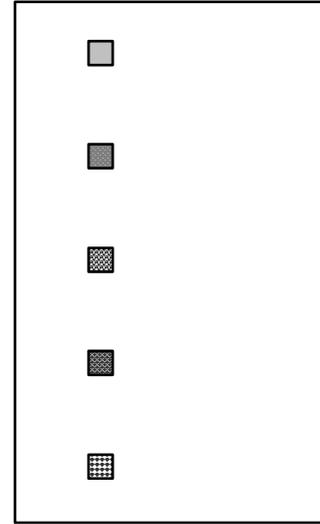
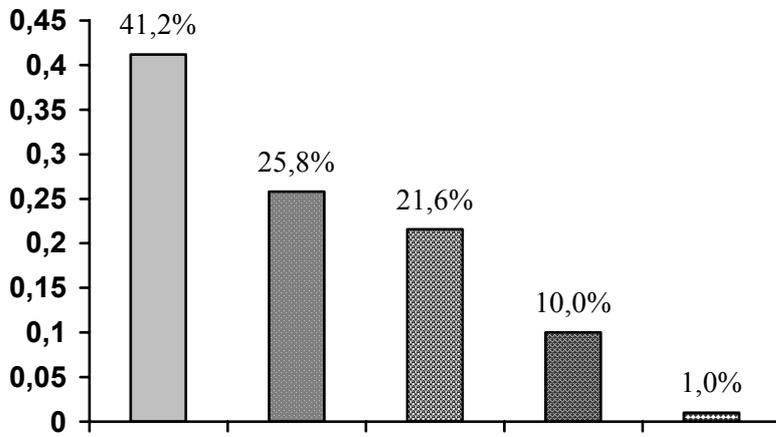
:(11)

%41.2

%25.8

%10.3 %21.6

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103

6.80

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:(4)

	N			Std. Error	95%	
	174	6,80	2,78	,21	6,38	7,21
	174	6,74	2,50	,19	6,37	7,12
	174	6,52	2,36	,18	6,17	6,88
	173	5,07	2,77	,21	4,65	5,49
	172	5,20	2,78	,21	4,78	5,62
	174	6,22	2,65	,20	5,83	6,62
	173	6,69	2,77	,21	6,27	7,10
	175	6,40	2,95	,22	5,96	6,84
	1389	6,21	2,77	7,43E-02	6,06	6,35

:

$H_A :$

$H_0 : u_1=u_2=u_3=...=u_8$

:(5)

	N	Subset for alpha = .01	
	173	5,07	
	172	5,20	
	174		6,22
	175		6,40
	174		6,52
	173		6,69
	174		6,74
	174		6,80

$(u_5 \ u_4)$

.(u<sub>1</sub> u<sub>2</sub> u<sub>7</sub> u<sub>3</sub> u<sub>8</sub> u<sub>6</sub>)  
 F ) 11.246 F  
 (%5 2.016

ANOVA :(6)

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	573,705	7	81,958	11,246	,000
Within Groups	10064,580	1381	7,288		
Total	10638,285	1388			

:

$$y = u + \alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2 + \alpha_3 x_3 + \alpha_4 x_4 + \alpha_5 x_5 + \alpha_6 x_6 + \alpha_7 x_7 + E$$

:

X<sub>1</sub>

X<sub>2</sub>

X<sub>3</sub>

X<sub>4</sub>

X<sub>5</sub>

X<sub>6</sub>

X<sub>7</sub>

ANOVA : (7)

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	574,688	7	82,098	11,266	,000
	Residual	10063,597	1381	7,287		
	Total	10638,285	1388			
2	Regression	574,048	6	95,675	13,138	,000
	Residual	10064,237	1382	7,282		
	Total	10638,285	1388			
3	Regression	568,012	5	113,602	15,602	,000
	Residual	10070,273	1383	7,281		
	Total	10638,285	1388			
4	Regression	555,816	4	138,954	19,074	,000
	Residual	10082,469	1384	7,285		
	Total	10638,285	1388			
5	Regression	544,832	3	181,611	24,920	,000
	Residual	10093,453	1385	7,288		
	Total	10638,285	1388			
6	Regression	533,289	2	266,645	36,573	,000
	Residual	10104,996	1386	7,291		
	Total	10638,285	1388			

1 Predictors: (Constant), X7, X6, X5, X4, X3, X2, X1

2 Predictors: (Constant), X7, X6, X5, X4, X2, X1

3 Predictors: (Constant), X7, X5, X4, X2, X1

4 Predictors: (Constant), X5, X4, X2, X1

5 Predictors: (Constant), X5, X4, X1

6 Predictors: (Constant), X5, X4

Coefficients (8)

	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	6,417	,204		31,447	,000
X <sub>1</sub>	,382	,289	,046	1,321	,187
X <sub>2</sub>	,324	,289	,039	1,122	,262
X <sub>3</sub>	8,575E-02	,289	,010	,296	,767
X <sub>4</sub>	-1,348	,289	-,161	-4,657	,000
X <sub>5</sub>	-1,221	,289	-,146	-4,217	,000
X <sub>6</sub>	-,186	,289	-,022	-,642	,521
X <sub>7</sub>	,273	,289	,033	,943	,346

t

$$\alpha_7, \alpha_6, \alpha_3, \alpha_2, \alpha_1,$$

Variables Entered/Removed :(9)

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	X7, X6, X5, X4, X3, X2, X1		Enter
2	,	X3	Backward (criterion: Probability of F-to-remove >= ,050).
3	,	X6	Backward (criterion: Probability of F-to-remove >= ,050).
4	,	X7	Backward (criterion: Probability of F-to-remove >= ,050).
5	,	X2	Backward (criterion: Probability of F-to-remove >= ,050).
6	,	X1	Backward (criterion: Probability of F-to-remove >= ,050).

(model 2)

(model 1)

.%95

(ANOVA )

$$\hat{y} = 6.564 - 1.494 x_4 - 1.367 x_5 :$$

Coefficients :(10)

	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	6,564	,084		78,507	,000
X4	-1,494	,222	-,178	-6,742	,000
X5	-1,367	,222	-,163	-6,168	,000

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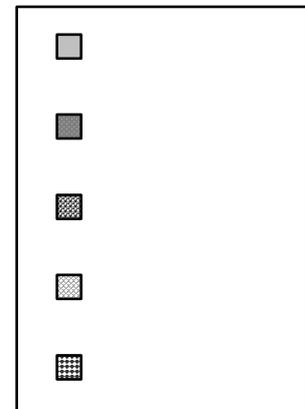
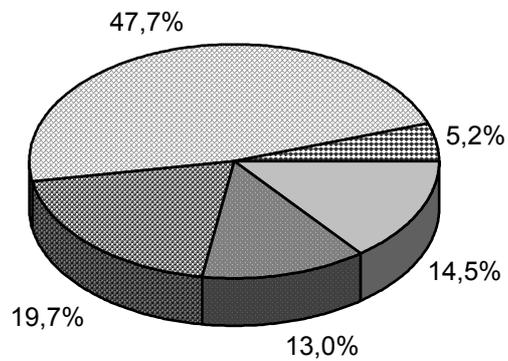
%14.5

%12.5

%19.7

%5.2

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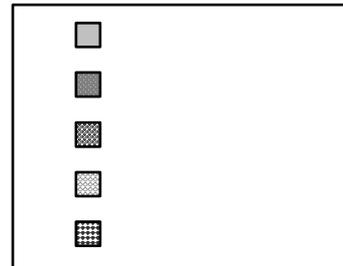
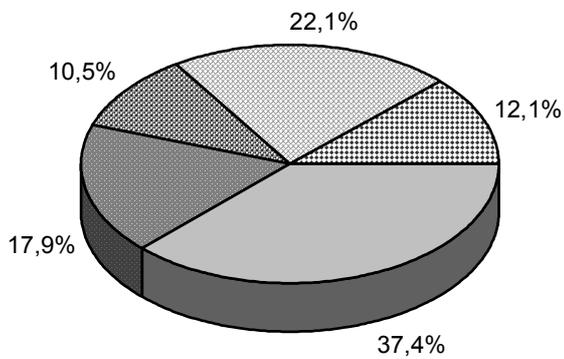
P value						
			23.6	38.4	62	
			4.6	38.4	43	
			3.4-	38.4	35	
			1.6	38.4	40	
			26.4-	38.4	12	
0.000	4	33.573			192	

(33.573)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

.(0.000 P)

" %10.5 %22.1 . %12.1 %37.4 %17.9 "



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:H<sub>0</sub>

38.4 )

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P value						
			33.0	38.0	71	
			4.0-	38.0	34	
			18.0-	38.0	20	
			4.0	38.0	42	
			15.0-	38.0	23	
0.000	4	43.947			190	

(43.947)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

( )

"

"

%38.9

%8.3

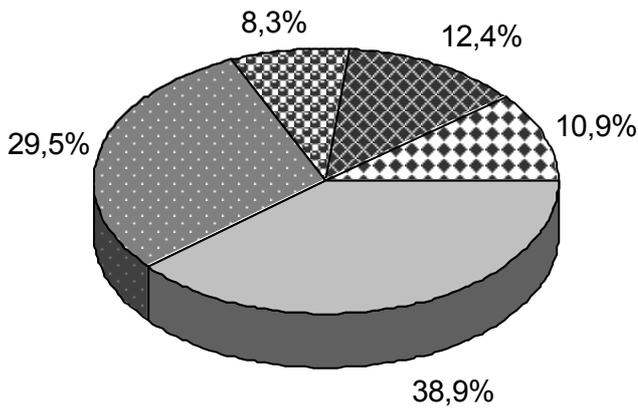
%29.5

%10.9

%12.4

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:(16)

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) %12.1  
%32.6 (

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:(11)

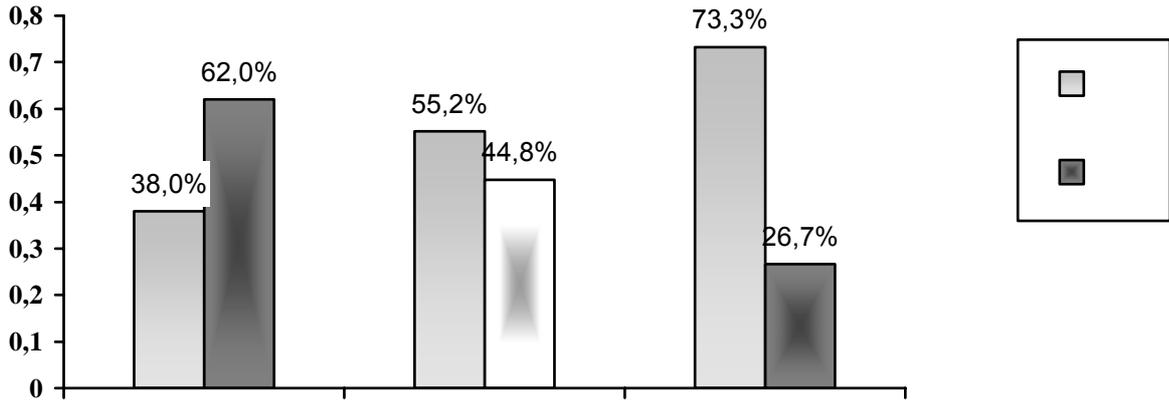
108	67	41	
%56.8	%62.0	%38.0	
67	30	37	
%53.3	%44.8	%55.2	
15	4	11	
%7.9	%26.7	%73.3	
190	101	89	
%100.0	%53.2	%46.8	

( %62.0 %38.0) %56.8

( %44.8 %55.2) %35.3

26.7 %73.3 ) %7.9

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:(17)

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.5

:(12)

63	3	3	13	13	31
%32.8	%4.8	%4.8	%20.6	%20.6	%49.2
114	5	7	21	17	64
%59.4	%4.4	%6.1	%18.4	%14.9	%56.1
15	0	5	7	0	3
%7.8	%0.0	%33.3	%46.7	%0.0	%20.0
192	8	15	41	30	98
%100.0	%4.2	%7.8	%21.4	%15.6	%51.0

%49.2

%20.6

%20.6

%4.8

%4.8

%56.1

%14.9

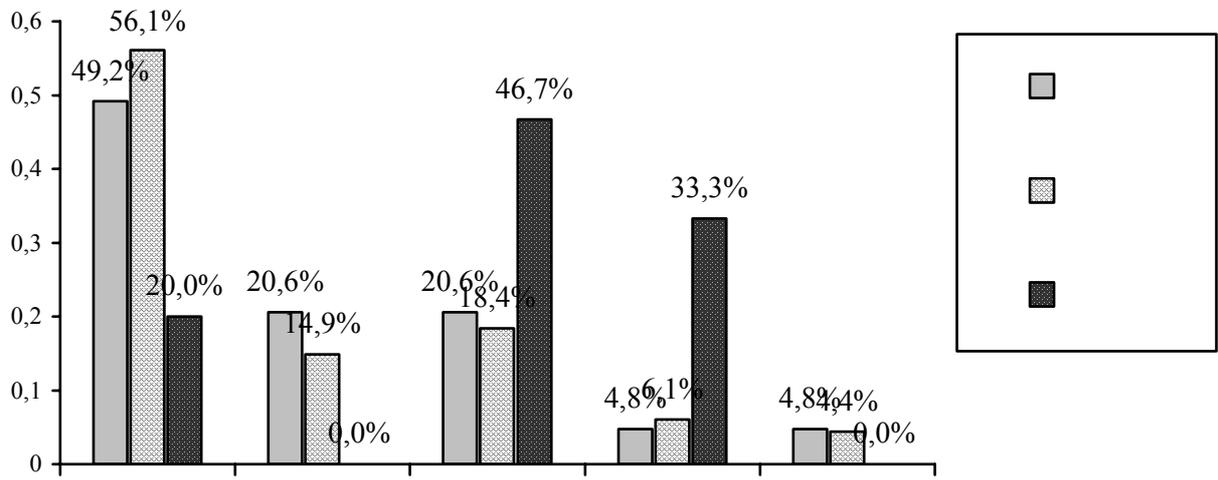
%6.1 %18.4

%4.4

%20.3

%46.7

%33.3



:(18)

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%59.4

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Descriptive :(13)

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	1	63	7,52	2,35	,30	6,93	8,12
	2	117	7,13	2,50	,23	6,67	7,59
	3	13	6,85	2,73	,76	5,19	8,50
	Total	193	7,24	2,47	,18	6,89	7,59
	1	62	4,71	2,60	,33	4,05	5,37
	2	117	5,24	2,62	,24	4,76	5,72
	3	13	4,85	2,58	,71	3,29	6,40
	Total	192	5,04	2,61	,19	4,67	5,41
	1	63	5,33	2,96	,37	4,59	6,08
	2	115	5,56	2,62	,24	5,07	6,04
	3	13	5,08	2,14	,59	3,78	6,37
	Total	191	5,45	2,70	,20	5,07	5,84

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(3 6.85 2 7.13 1 7.52) 7.24

(3 4.85 2 5.24 1 4.71) 5.04

.(3 5.08 2 5.56 1 5.33) 5.45

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Multiple Comparisons (14)

Dependent Variable	الفئات(I)	الفئات(J)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	1	2	,40	,39	,561	-,51	1,30
		3	,68	,75	,640	-1,09	2,44
	2	1	-,40	,39	,561	-1,30	,51
		3	,28	,72	,919	-1,41	1,97
	3	1	-,68	,75	,640	-2,44	1,09
		2	-,28	,72	,919	-1,97	1,41
	1	2	-,53	,41	,401	-1,49	,43
		3	-,14	,80	,984	-2,01	1,73
	2	1	,53	,41	,401	-,43	1,49
		3	,39	,76	,864	-1,40	2,18
	3	1	,14	,80	,984	-1,73	2,01
		2	-,39	,76	,864	-2,18	1,40
	1	2	-,22	,42	,859	-1,22	,77
		3	,26	,83	,948	-1,68	2,19
	2	1	,22	,42	,859	-,77	1,22
		3	,48	,79	,817	-1,38	2,34
	3	1	-,26	,83	,948	-2,19	1,68
		2	-,48	,79	,817	-2,34	1,38

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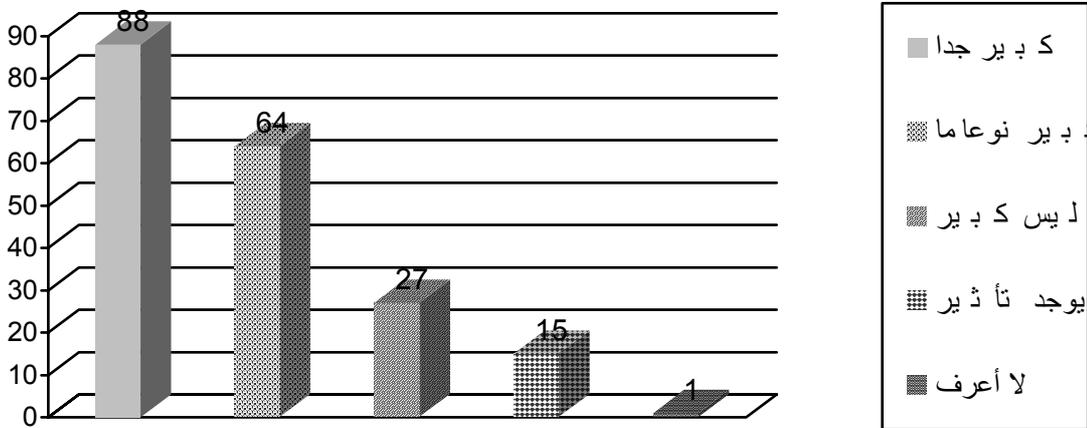
%45.1

%32.8

%13.8

%0.5

%7.7



:(19)

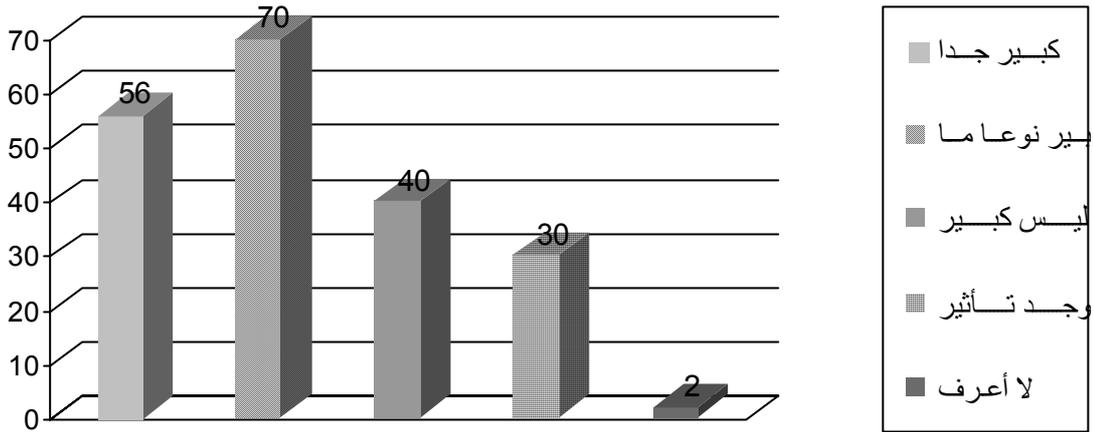
%28.3

%35.4

%15.2

%22.2

%1.0



(20):

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:" :H<sub>0</sub>

.( 39.6 )

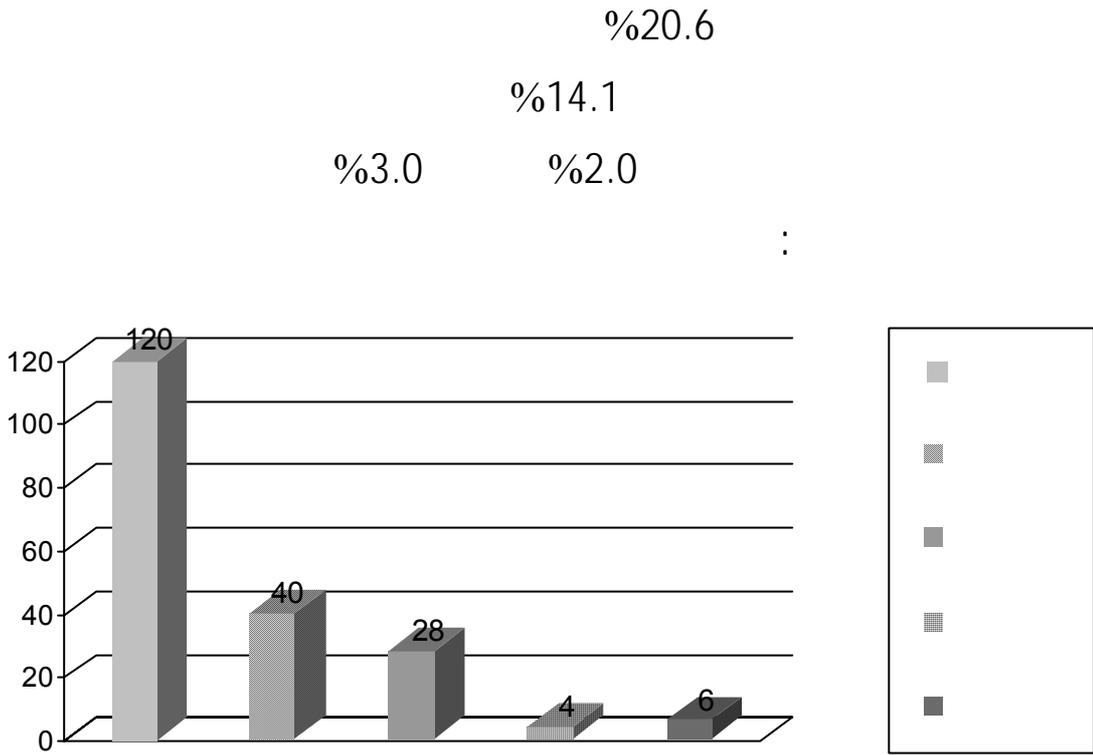
P value						
			16.4	39.6	56	
			30.4	39.6	70	
			0.4	39.6	40	
			9.6-	39.6	30	
			37.6-	39.6	2	
0.000	4	68.162			198	

(68.162)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

.(P ) ( )

%60.6



:(21)

%36.7

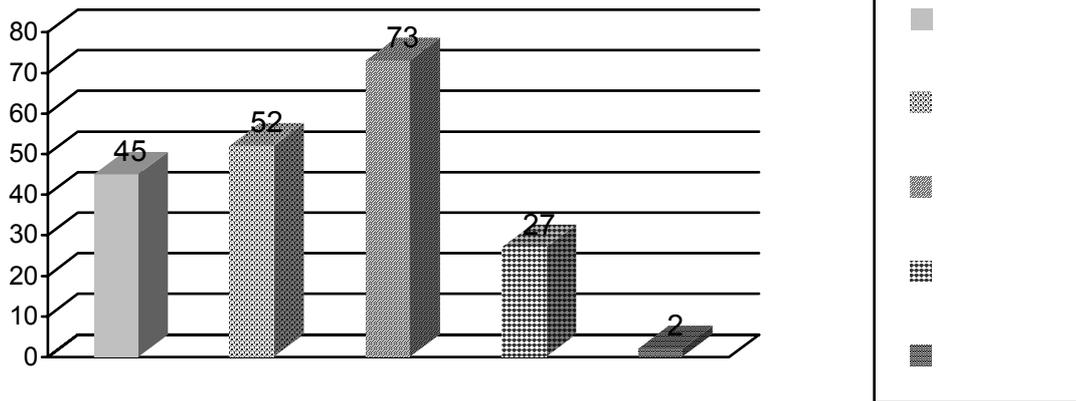
%26.1

%13.6

%22.6

%.1.0

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(22):

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(H<sub>0</sub> )

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(15):

P value						
			5.2	39.8	45	
			12.2	39.8	52	
			33.2	39.8	73	
			12.8-	39.8	27	
			37.8-	39.8	2	
0.000	4	72.131			199	

(72.131)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

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(

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.(0.000 P

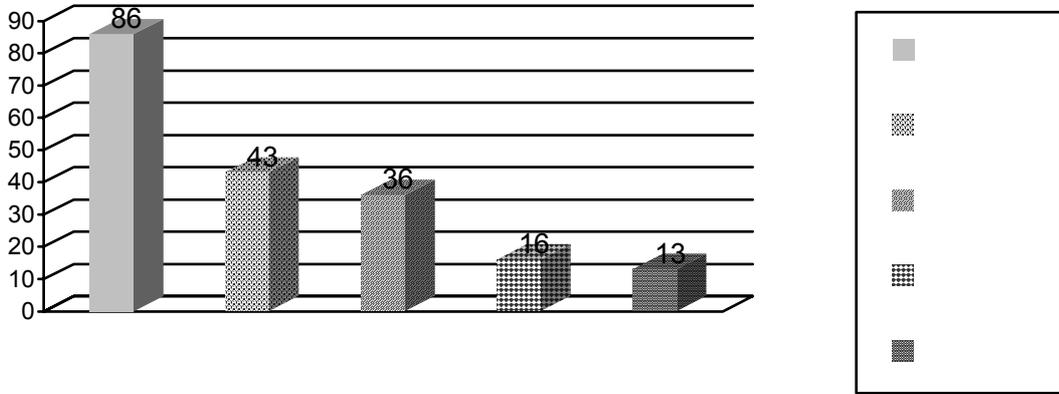
%44.3

%18.6

%22.3

%8.2

: %6.7



:(23)

:" :H<sub>0</sub>

.( 38.8 )

:" : (16)

P value						
			47.2	38.8	86	
			4.2	38.8	43	
			2.8-	38.8	36	
			22.5-	38.8	16	
			25.8-	38.8	13	
0.000	4	88.629			194	

(88.629)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

)

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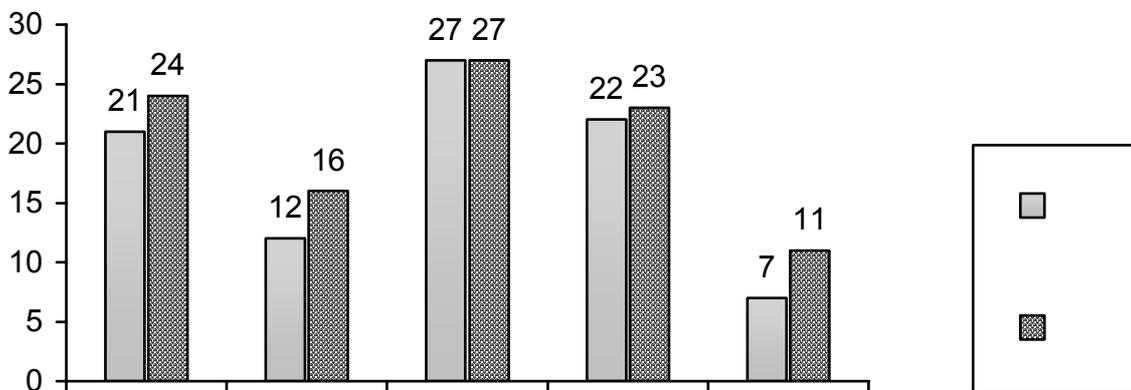
)

.(0.000 P

:(17)

45	24	21	
%23.7	%53.3	%46.7	
28	16	12	
%14.7	%57.1	%42.9	
54	27	27	
%28.4	%50.0	%50.0	
45	23	22	
%23.7	%51.1	%48.9	
18	11	7	
%9.5	%61.1	%38.2	
190	101	89	
%100.0	%53.2	%46.8	

%50.0) %28.4  
 %46.7) %23.7 ( %50.0  
 %23.7 ( %53.3  
 (% %57.1 %42.9) %14.7  
 (% %61.1 %38.2) %9.5  
 :



:(24)

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" :H<sub>0</sub>

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:(18)

Chi-Square Tests<sup>1</sup>

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	,928	4	,920
Correction Continuity			
Likelihood Ratio	,934	4	,920
Linear-by-Linear Association	,006	1	,940
N of Valid Cases	190		

a 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8,43.

(Pearson)

0.928

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:(19)

27.9	27.9	27.5	55	
64.9	35.0	34.5	69	
78.2	15.2	15.0	30	
93.4	15.2	15.0	30	
100.0	6.6	6.5	13	
---	---	1.5	3	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

%27.9 ()

%35.0

%15.2

.%6.6

:(20)

33.2	33.2	33.0	66	
64.3	31.2	31.0	62	
79.9	15.6	15.5	31	
89.4	9.5	9.5	19	
100.0	10.6	10.5	21	
---	---	0.5	1	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

%31.2

%33.2

%15.6

%9.5

%10.6

:(21)

42.7	42.7	42.5	85	
74.4	31.7	31.5	63	
86.4	12.1	12.0	24	
92.5	6.0	6.0	12	
100.0	7.5	7.5	15	
---	---	0.5	1	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

%31.7

%42.7

%12.1

%7.5

%6.0

:(22)

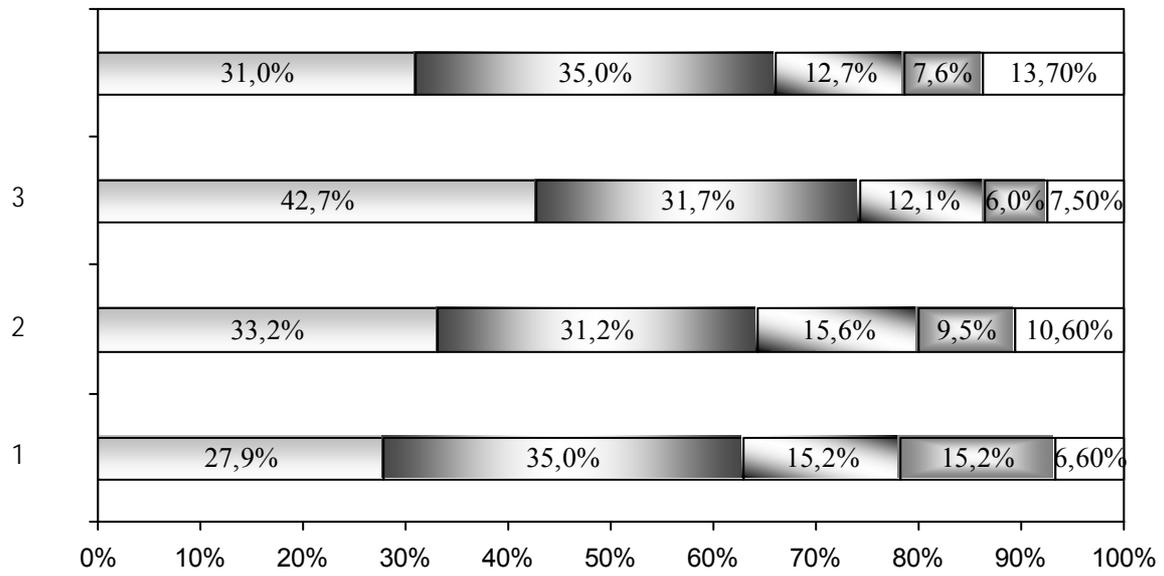
31.0	31.0	30.5	61	
66.0	35.0	34.5	69	
78.7	12.7	12.5	25	
86.3	7.6	7.5	15	
100.0	13.7	13.5	27	
---	---	1.5	3	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

%31.0      %35.0

%12.7

%7.6      %13.7

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:(25)

: \_\_\_\_\_

2.02 2.19

1.96

<sup>1</sup>.1.80

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:(23)

97	44	53	
%50.1	%45.4	%54.6	
60	35	25	
%31.3	%58.3	%41.7	
36	24	12	
%18.6	%66.7	%33.3	
193	103	90	
%100.0	%53.4	%46.6	

"

"

%31.3 %50.1

" "

%18.6

%45.4 %54.6

%41.7 %58.3

%66.7

%33.3

" :H<sub>0</sub>

" " "

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:(24)

	Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5,652	2	,059
Continuity Correction			
Likelihood Ratio	5,712	2	,057
Linear-by-Linear Association	5,540	1	,019
N of Valid Cases	193		

a 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 16,79.

(5.652)

) %95 %99

( 5.991 9.210

0.059 P .

.(4.600 )%90

:

:(25)

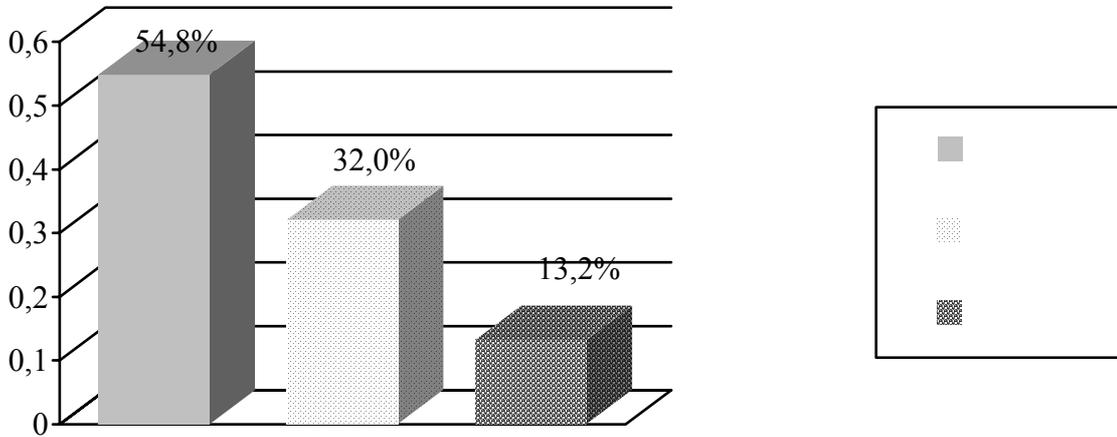
54.8	54.8	54.0	108	
86.8	32.0	31.5	63	
100.0	13.2	13.0	26	
---	---	1.5	3	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

% 54.8

%13.2

%32.0

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:(26)

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" :H<sub>0</sub>

.( 65.7 )

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"

:(26)

P value						
			42.3	65.7	108	
			2.7-	65.7	63	
			39.7-	65.7	26	
0.000	2	51.360			197	

0cells (,0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 65.7

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n

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(51.360)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

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:(27)

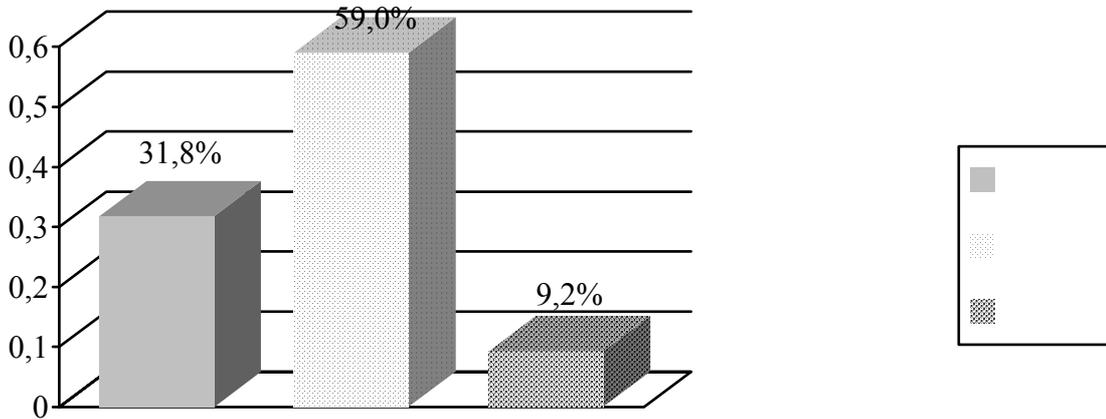
31.8	31.8	31.0	62	
90.8	59.0	57.5	115	
100.0	9.2	9	18	
---	---	2.5	5	
---	100.0	100.0	200	

% 31.8

%9.2

%59.0

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:(27)

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"

"

:H<sub>0</sub>

.( 65.0 )

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"

"

:(28)

P value						
			3.0-	65.0	62	
			50.0	65.0	115	
			47.0-	65.0	18	
0.000	2	72.585			195	

0cells (,0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 65.0

(72.585)

( $\alpha < 0.01$ )

.(0.000 P)

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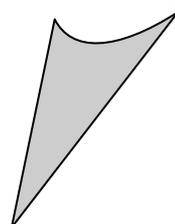
:(29)

98	7	66	25	
%50.5	%9.1	%62.1	%25.5	
48	3	31	14	
%24.7	%6.3	%64.6	%29.2	
48	14	26	14	
%24.7	%16.7	%54.2	%29.2	
194	18	123	53	
%100.0	%9.3	%63.4	%27.3	



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الفاتحة



## الفاتمة:

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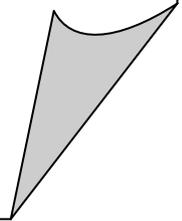
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المراجع



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الملاحق

