

Orientation:

The importance of orientation due to its prominent role in exciting the students to study, so more students achievement and the most likely approach to the study. Not only a tendency of students on their love of the subject, but also associated with their love and their tendency to their teachers and peers at school as well, and perhaps the importance of trends have emerged after the image industry, and earlier theory addressed the orientation is the theory (Parsons 1909) where associated tendencies as much as it needs working at the factory in order to achieve greatest achievement, and that in the past were factories, employers do not care except that the worker to perform his work only, without attention to his tendency, or even satisfied with this work, so emerged the theory of Parsons, which assumes that adaptation vocational increased when consistent with the individual and his alignment with the profession.

There are a number of definitions dealing with tendencies remind them (Aldahri, Kubaisi. 1999):

- Definition of Strong: the tendency is ready the person calling attention to his conscience.

2 - Tilt: is the feeling associated with the person's attention, and interest in a subject. Through my studies to the issue of orientation specifically I can put several aspects of the focus of most of these definitions, which are highlighted by both Aldahri, and Kubaisi also:

- The tendency is ready.
- The tendency is to accept.
- The tendency is characteristic of the personality traits.
- The tendency is the trend.
- The tendency is a case of conscience.

And highlights the importance of studying the tendencies, as described by (Gaber, et al. 2002) as follows:

1. Educational and vocational guidance: it is reflected in the importance of orientation in defining and directing the educational lives of individuals, and their lives as well.
2. Selection and classification: the orientation used for the selection of staff who attend a particular profession.
3. Educational research and social: the researchers used to discover the trends change and stability in society.
4. Is a direct communication tool between the psychological and mentor students.
5. Is a useful way to help the discussion between the student and his parents.
6. Used as a guide to assist the person to adapt and develop career plans.
7. Help people understand the lack of job satisfaction.
8. The work of some of the statistics needed to build on measures of orientation.
9. Internal study of personal relationships such as marriage with similar tendencies.
10. Study the behavior of societies.
11. Assist in job design and the circumstances surrounding the building on people's attitudes.

Trends:

Known as a trend: the concept reflects the outcome of the person's responses to a particular social phenomenon, in terms of the support person for this topic or opposing him.

He knew Clifford (Aldahri, Kubaisi. 1999) called the trend: the willingness of particular individuals derived by varying degrees to respond to situations they face in

ways that may be given in support of or opposition to those positions.

Points (Aldrena, 1983) to the stages of growth trends:

1 - the influence of parents: and for this phase of great importance in the formation of the trends of their children, and this influence extends from birth to adulthood.

2 - critical stage in the growth trends: After the weak influence of parents in influencing their children, the son begins the composition trends from several different sources, Kalrvaq and the media, education ... etc, this stage extends between 12 to 30 years.

Hence we can identify the difference between the tendencies and trends, as reported (Aldahri, Kubaisi. 1999) on the characteristics of trends, which in turn highlights the differences:

- Trends acquired, and can be strengthened or rescued.
- More enduring than motivation, which ends Bachaabaaha.
- Measurable and predictable.
- A person's relationship with Pepin and a particular topic.
- Are subject to change and development under certain circumstances.
- Affected by the experience and influence them.
- May be strong or weak towards a particular topic.