Abstract:
Objectives: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of the freedom in choosing college majors on the types of the Causal Attribution (CA) for academic success and failure among undergraduate students. Methods: A sample of (498) students were selected randomly from different faculties of The Hashemite University who completed Multi-Dimensional-Multi-Attribution Causality Scale (MMCS) which was modified to Jordanian community. Results: The results revealed that the university students attributed their academic success to internal causes such as ability, effort, and personality traits, but they attributed their failure at academic tasks to unstable causes such as effort, luck, teachers’ attitudes towards them and available assistance. The results also showed there were no significant differences on the CA types for internal and external success and the stable failure factors due to that freedom in choosing majors, but there were significant differences in attributing the failure to unstable causes, since the students who chose their academic majors according to their desires and inclinations attributed their failure to unstable ones.

Keywords: Freedom in Choosing College Majors, Causal Attribution