

questionnaire was distributed to a simple random sample of 460 individuals representing (25.5%) of the study population. A scale was used to describe the characteristics of the study population and Descriptive Statistics and (SPSS) was used to answer questions about the study and verification of hypotheses, the most important findings of the study were as follows:

- The presence of a statistically significant relationship between the characteristics of teams at the macro level and between the individual and the effectiveness of decision-making.
- The presence of statistically significant differences in the perceptions of respondents about the characteristics of work teams due to demographic factors (sex, marital status, educational qualification and age)
- The presence of a statistically significant relationship between the characteristics of teams and every dimension of the effectiveness of decisions taken (identify the problem, develop alternatives, evaluate alternatives, selection of alternatives, and the control and follow-up).

8- Edais, O. and Yagi, M. (2002) study entitled: "Factors affecting Building Teamwork in Jordanian Public Sector, A survey Study".

This study aimed to survey the opinion of the workers in the Jordanian public sector about the effective factors in building teamwork. The population of study was Customs departments, income tax department, department of general civil registration and passport and department of lands and services. A special questionnaire was issued in order to collect information through random sample representing workers in those departments.