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The professors' vision of the level of availability of the requirements of applying electronic administration in the institutes of Science and Technology of Physical and Sports Activities - Souk Ahras Institute model -

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Abstract:

The study aimed to identify the professors' vision of the level of availability of requirements for the application of electronic management at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, and the differences between this vision in the light of some variables. We used a questionnaire consisting of 29 phrases distributed over four domains to the professors of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities at Souk Ahras University, which formed of (21) professors. There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for the application of electronic management at the institute according to the variable of academic degree, professional experience, job (administrative, non-administrative), and specialization.

KEY WORDS : Requirements ; Electronic management ; Institute of science and techniques of physical and sports activities

الملخص: هدفت الدراسة إلى التعرف على رؤية الأساتذة لمستوى توافر متطلبات تطبيق الإدارة الإلكترونية بمعهد علوم وتقنيات النشاطات البدنية والرياضية، والفروق بين هذه الرؤية في ضوء بعض المتغيرات، ولهذا إستخدمنا المنهج الوصفي التحليلي لملائمته لطبيعة الموضوع، وللتحقق من الفرض(هناك توافر لمتطلبات تطبيق الإدارة الإلكترونية بمعاهد علوم وتقنيات النشاطات البدنية والرياضية) قمنا بإستخدام إستمارة إستبيانية متكونة من 29 عبارة موزعة على أربعة مجالات على أساتذة معهد علوم وتقنيات النشاطات البدنية والرياضية

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سوق أهراس تكونت من (21) أستاذ، وعولجت البيانات إحصائيا ببرنامج الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الإنسانية إصدار 22، وقد توصلت الدراسة إلى أنه لا توجد فروق دالة إحصائيا في رؤية الأساتذة لمستوى توافر متطلبات تطبيق الإدارة الالكترونية بالمعهد تبعا لمتغير الدرجة العلمية، الخبرة المهنية، الوظيفة (إداري، غير إداري)، والتخصص. الكلمات المفتاحية: المتطلبات؛ الإدارة الإلكترونية؛ معهد علوم وتقنيات النشاطات البدنية والرباضية

1-Introduction:

In the rapid wave of technological developments, organizations aiming to achieve survival and continuity are facing many challenges, the most important is the widespread of the Internet and the culture of digitization, which imposes on them the need to use information and communication technology tools, through the use of effective administrative methods, characterized in light of these dynamic changes with ability and permanent development, in order for these institutions to be able to keep pace with the environmental changes that they are witnessing on the one hand, and on the other hand, to improve their performance to a better level. In light of the technological progress, the communications revolution and the development of information systems, the traditional management of its operations and means has become unable to Make enterprises viable and competitive.

In light of the increasing trends of the institutes of sciences and techniques of physical and sports activities towards electronic transactions and the use of information systems and modern technologies, and as a result of this technical progress, electronic management has become the most modern school in management. (Abboud, 2004, p. 137). An essential pillar, as working on its application in science and technique institutes for physical and sports activities contributes to raising the level of performance, reducing costs, increasing productivity and facilitating procedures. The study aimed to know the extent of the contribution of electronic management applications in developing the performance of the higher

education institution in Algerian universities, and a study (Al-Hadrami, 2008) entitled "A proposed conception for the development of the management of Sultan Qaboos Institutes for Islamic Sciences in the Sultanate of Oman in the light of the requirements of electronic management." Where the study aimed to reveal the reality of the application of Electronic management in the management of Sultan Qaboos Islamic institutes, and the application of electronic management contributes to liberation from the restrictions of time and place, so investing these variables and adapting to them is an urgent necessity in order to achieve the set goals and thus move towards the application of electronic management.

From this standpoint, we ask the main question: What is the level of availability of requirements for the application of electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities?

Partial questions:

1- Are there statistically significant differences in the teachers' vision of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities due to the academic degree variable at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$?

2- Are there statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities due to the variable of experience at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$?

3- Are there statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities due to the job variable (administrative, non-administrative) at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$?

4- Are there statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of

physical and sports activities due to the variable of specialization at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$?

Accordingly, the research hypotheses were formulated as follows:

There are requirements for the application of electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the degree variable at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of professional experience at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the job variable (administrative, non-administrative) at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of specialization at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

2-General objective of the study:

The study aimed to:

1- To identify if there were statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the academic degree variable at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

2- To identify if there were statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of experience at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

3- To identify whether there were statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the job variable (administrative, non-administrative) at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

4- To identify whether there were statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of specialization at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

The importance of the study:

The study deals with one of the important scientific data represented in providing an explanation of the requirements for applying electronic management in the institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities to determine the importance of investing in it and leaving the traditional administration, especially in light of the rapid technological progress in the domain of communications. Accomplishing its work at the lowest material and human costs, and we can point out the importance of the study as follows:

- Increasing the use of modern technologies, which in turn contribute effectively to the application of electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

Raising the level of employees' awareness of the concept of electronic management and enhancing their skills and knowledge capabilities with modern information technologies.

- The study can contribute to increasing technological awareness in society and thus facilitating the introduction of electronic services in various social institutions.

The importance of establishing an integrated automated information system that helps the success of electronic management to achieve speed and accuracy in making decisions to develop work in line with the requirements of electronic management.

3- Procedural definition of the concepts mentioned in the research:

Electronic management:

He defines it (Ghoneim, 2004, pg. 30) as "the exchange of business and transactions between the parties through the use of electronic means instead of relying on the use of other physical means such as direct communication."

The researchers conclude: It is the administrative processes that depend on information technology and modern technical systems and their applications in performing jobs in order to improve performance, save time and effort, and achieve goals.

Requirements:

He defines it (Al-Misawy, 2017) as "the sum of what the system can do, and the specifications that the system must possess, and also describes it as a set of services that the end user needs."

The researchers conclude: it is all that is necessary and required of the material and moral things and the necessary infrastructure through which the work is carried out using modern technological methods that help the success of electronic management programs.

4- The methodological procedures used in the study:

Every scientific study requires a scientific approach and research tools that help achieve research goals.

4-1 Method and tools: The approach followed:

The method is "a set of processes and steps that the researcher follows in order to achieve his research." (Zarwati, 2012, p. 16).

To achieve the objectives of this study, the analytical descriptive approach was relied upon, which is characterized as "a form of

description, analysis and scientific interpretation in order to describe the phenomenon in quantity and quality, through the collection, classification, analysis and study of theoretical information and field data." (Zarwati, 2007, p. 87).

Survey study:

The two researchers conducted an exploratory study on a sample similar to the research community consisting of (7) professors from the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities at the University of Souk Ahras in order to ensure the validity and reliability of the questionnaire on the research sample selected for the subject of the study, and to know the suitability of the questionnaire to the reality and sample of the research, and to identify problems and situations Which the researcher is exposed to during the application of the questionnaire to the research sample, and the development of solutions and the required modifications in the case of applying the questionnaire in the survey study, knowing the average time to answer the questionnaire, and accessing the most appropriate organized ways to determine the required work structure based on the distribution and collection of the questionnaire and its implementation accurately, easily on a research sample.

-Sample and methods of selection:

The research sample consisted of 21 professors from among the professors of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities at Souk Ahras University, which represents 68% of the original community (31) professors.

- Domains of study:

A- Time domain: Our study was completed in the period extending from the beginning of March to the beginning of June 2022.

B- Spatial domain: Our study was conducted at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities at the University of Souk Ahras.

C- The human domain: This study was limited to professors of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities at the University of Souk Ahras.

Study procedures: identifying variables and how to measure them.

Define variables:

The independent variable: In our study, they are variables: gender, academic degree, years of experience, job (administrative - nonadministrative), specialization.

Dependent variable: the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for the application of electronic management.

Tools:

The researcher relied on bibliographic books and references, and also used a questionnaire prepared by (Ammari, 20017), which is a data collection tool. The response to the questionnaire items was graded fivefold using the five-point Likert scale, and the questionnaire included four areas as shown in the following figure:

Domain	Expressions
Domain of administrative activities related to (students) affairs	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Domain of administrative activities related to personnel affairs (administrators / professors)	9,10,11,12,13,14,15
Domain of administrative activities related to (university) affairs	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Domain of educational activities	23,24,25,26,27,28,29
Domain of educational activities	

Table No. (1): shows the distribution of expressions over the domains

Scientific bases for the study tools

- Structural validity of the tool: The correlation coefficients between the domains and the whole questionnaire were calculated and came between 0.70 and 0.90, which are strong correlation coefficients that indicate the validity of the tool, and the following table shows that:

Table No. (2): shows the correlation coefficients of the domains with the whole questionnaire

Domains	Correlation coefficient	indication level
Domain of administrative activities related to (students' affairs)	0.70	000.
Domain of administrative activities related to personnel affairs (administrators / professors)	0.90	000.
Domain of administrative activities related to (university) affairs	0.84	000.
Domain of educational activities	0.72	000.

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss22 outputs

- Self-honesty coefficient: This is by calculating the square root of Kornbach's alpha coefficient, which came to 0.93, which is a strong coefficient indicating the validity of the tool.

Tool stability:

- Alpha Kornbach method: The Alpha Kornbach coefficient was calculated by a program, which came: 0.881, which is a strong coefficient indicating the stability of the tool.

- Half-split method: The stability coefficient was calculated using the ssps 22 statistical program, where the Spearman-Brown coefficient was 0.801 and the Guttmann coefficient was 0.777, which are large coefficients that indicate the stability of the tool.

Statistical tools: We employed in the research:

Lieberson correlation coefficient, Alpha Cronbach coefficient, Spearman-Brown coefficient and Guttmann coefficient of stability, arithmetic mean, t-test for differences, ANOVA test, and we relied on the statistical package spss22.

4-2 Presentation and Analysis of Results:

4-2-1- Presentation and analysis of the results related to the general hypothesis: There are requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

Table No. (3): It represents the results of the professors' vision of the level of availability of the requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

Dimension	m Arithmetic	Relative Weight	Estimation	Rank
Domain of administrative activities (students)	3.96	79.20	Large	1
Domain of administrative activities (administrators / professors)	3.12	62.40	Medium	3
Domain of administrative activities (university)	3.42	68.40	Large	2
Domain of educational activities	3.06	61.20	Medium	4
Total	3.39	67.80	Medium	-

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss 22 output

Through the results shown in the above table, we find that the professors see that the availability of the requirements for the application of electronic management at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities was medium, where the arithmetic mean came with a medium degree of 3.39 and a relative weight of 67.80, and the fields were:

-The domain of administrative activities (for students) came first with an arithmetic mean of 3.96 and a relative weight of 79.20 to a large

degree, as the professors believe that the requirements for applying electronic management are available.

-Secondly, the domain of administrative activities (of the university) came with an arithmetic mean of 3.42 and a relative weight of 68.40 to a large degree, as the professors believe that the administrative activities of the university are in line with the requirements of the application of electronic management.

Thirdly, the domain of administrative activities (administrators / professors) came with an arithmetic mean of 3.12 and a relative weight of 62.40 with a medium degree. The administration is a key partner between the administrator on the one hand and the professor on the other hand in activating the application of electronic management. Work and facilitate their administrative and pedagogical performance through the application of electronic management.

Fourth, the domain of educational activities came with an arithmetic mean of 3.06 and a relative weight of 61.20 with a medium score

4-2-2 Presentation and analysis of the results related to the first partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the teachers' view of the availability of electronic management requirements in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the degree variable.

Table No. (4): Represents the results of the differences in the professors' view of the level of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute due to the academic degree variable:

Dimens ion	sample	s sq	D. F	mea ns	f	Sig	Est
Total	Between groups	1.036	2	0.518	2.455	0.114	Not sig at an
	Inside groups	3.798	18	0.211			estimate -d level
	Total	4.833	20				(0.05)

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss 22 output

Through the results shown in the above table, we find that:

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of electronic management requirements in the institute according to the degree variable, as the value of (F) equals (2.455), and the value of (0.114 = Sig) is greater than the level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$), and therefore the (F) is not statistically significant at a significance level of (0.05).

4-2-3 Presentation and analysis of the results related to the second partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the availability of electronic management requirements in institutes of science and techn of physical and sports activities due to the variable of professional experience.

Table No. (5): Represents the results of the differences in the professors' view of the level of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute are attributable to the variable of professional experience:

Dimen	sample	s sq	D.	mean	f	Sig	Est
sion			F	S			
Total	Betwee n groups	0.387	3	0.129	0.493	0.692	Not y sig estimated level
	Inside groups Total	4.447	17 20	0.262			(0.05)
	Total	4.055	20				

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss 22 output

Through the results shown in the above table, we find that:

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of electronic management requirements in the institute according to the variable of professional experience, as the value of (F) is equal to (0.493), and the value of (0.692 = Sig) is greater than the level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$), and therefore the (F) is not statistically significant at a significance level of (0.05).

4-2-4 Presentation and analysis of the results related to the third partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of techniques of physical sports science and and activities variable attributable the job (administrative, to nonadministrative) at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$

Table No. (6): Represents the results of the differences in the professors' view of the level of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute are attributable to the variable of administrative, non-administrative):

Dimensio	sampl	s sq	D. F	mean	f	Sig	Est
n	e			S			
Total	Respo	3.66	0.46	19	0.351	0.730	Not sig
	ns-ible						at an
	Irrespo	3.44	0.52				estimate
	-nsible						d level
							(0.05)

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss 22 output

Through the results shown in the above table, we find that:

- There are no statistically significant differences between the professors responsible and those who do not hold pedagogical or administrative responsibility positions in their vision of the level of availability of electronic management requirements in the institute, as the calculated (T) value is equal to (0.351), and the value (0.730 = Sig) is greater than the significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$), and therefore (T) is not statistically significant at a significance level of (0.05) and a degree of freedom equal to (19).

4-2-5 Presentation and analysis of the results related to the fourth partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the availability of electronic management requirements in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the specialization variable.

Table No. (7): Represents the results of the differences in the professors' view of the level of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute are attributable to the variable of specialization:

Dimension	sample	s sq	D. F	means	f	Sig	Est
Total	Between groups	0.972	2	0.486	2.265	0.133	Not sig at an
	Inside groups	3.862	18	0.215			estimated level
	Total	4.833	20				(0.05)

Source: Prepared by researchers based on spss 22 output

Through the results shown in the above table, we find that:

- There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of electronic management requirements in the institute according to the specialization variable, as the value of (F) equals (2.265), and the value of (0.133 = Sig) is greater than the level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$), and therefore (F) is not statistically significant at a significance level of (0.05).

4-3 Discussion and interpretation of the results:

4-3-1- Discussing the first partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the degree variable.

The results shown in the above table showed: that there are no statistically significant differences in the professors view of the level

of availability of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute according to the degree variable.

The researchers attribute this to: that the professors' attitudes and their view of their different levels of knowledge regarding the availability of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute is attributable to the strategic dimension and depth that requires more effort and employing the scientific method in line with scientific and technological development and electronic management developments. Which concluded that there are no statistically significant differences between the opinions of employees in the difficulties facing the application of electronic management due to the variable of the degree.

4-3-2- Discussion of the second partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of professional experience.

The results shown in the above table showed: that there are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for the application of electronic management at the institute according to the variable of professional experience.

The researchers attribute this to: that the newly appointed professor is between rush and ambition on the one hand, and his caution in receiving criticism and guidance on the other hand, imbuing him with a mold of commitment towards keeping pace with the successive developments of electronic management, and the behavior of the professor with long experience is only in compliance and integration with the teaching environment in which he feels fulfilled The self, especially if the professor with long experience receives the appropriate degree of respect and appreciation, and therefore this indicates the harmony of the scale of professional needs and their gradation towards achieving the functional commitment to the application of electronic management.

These results were in agreement with the study of Fawzia Bakhsh (2008) entitled Electronic Administration in the Colleges of Education

for Girls in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the light of contemporary transformations, which concluded that there were no statistically significant differences in the sample responses to the study axes according to the variable years of experience.

4-3-3- Discussing the third partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the job variable (administrative, non-administrative).

The results shown in the above table showed: that there are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management in the institute according to the job variable (administrative, nonadministrative),

The researchers attribute this to: that the various electronic administrative processes are practiced by faculty members at the same level and system, between responsible professors who occupy administrative positions and professors who are not in administrative positions. Among the opinions of the study community members regarding the job variable in favor of the administrators.

4-3-4- Discussion of the fourth partial hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences in the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities attributable to the variable of specialization.

The results shown in the above table showed: that there are no statistically significant differences in the professors' view of the level of availability of requirements for applying electronic management at the institute according to the specialization variable.

The researchers attribute this to: that all professors, despite their different specializations, deal with a single administrative and academic system with its instructions and administrative regulations, and therefore there is no difference between the data and components of electronic administration that affects all departments and facilities of the institute without discrimination.

These results agreed with the study (Kinani, 2010), which concluded that there are no statistically significant differences in the reality of the application of electronic management due to the effect of the type of specialization.

And the study of Hammoud Al-Amiri (2008) entitled Requirements for the use of electronic management in Saudi universities, an applied study on Oum Al-koura University in Mecca, which concluded that there are no statistically significant differences between the views of the study community about the availability of electronic management requirements attributable to the variable of specialization.

The general hypothesis: There are availability of requirements for the application of electronic management in institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

Through the results shown in the above tables, we found that the professors' view of the availability of electronic management application requirements at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities was moderate to relatively large between the domains.

The researchers attribute this to: that the sample members agree to a moderate degree on the availability of the requirements for the application of electronic management at the Institute of Sciences and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, and the results achieved through the hypotheses of the study are attributable to the support by officials of the policy of transition towards the application of electronic management.

Conclusion:

This study showed that the professors' vision of the availability of requirements for applying electronic management was moderate, and that there are no differences in these visions of the teachers attributable to the variables of academic degree, professional

Experience, job(administrative, non administrative), and specialization.

Therefore, the researchers recommend:

Paying attention to human competencies and providing the necessary technological capabilities at the Institute of Science and Techniques of

Physical and Sports Activities under study in order to contribute to the transformation towards the application of electronic management entirely.

- Dealing with electronic management applications as a primary goal and one of the pivotal reasons for developing the performance of institutes of science and techniques of physical and sports activities.

Providing mechanisms that ensure the embodiment of electronic transactions at the level of the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities under study.

Holding training courses related to the mechanisms of applying electronic management at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities, especially those for students and faculty members, in order to train them on how to use multimedia in teaching.

- Increasing financial support to provide the requirements for the application of electronic management at the Institute of Science and Techniques of Physical and Sports Activities under study.

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