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STUDENTS E-READINESS IN INSTITUTIONS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION IN JUBAIL

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ABSTRACT

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) provide a rich integrated educational environment, which capable of changing the lives of students. The purpose of this research paper is to investigating ereadiness of the students in the affiliate Institutions of the Royal Commission in Jubail, and whether their experience in using ICTs influences their judgement towards ICTs, and whether their judgement and experience toward ICTs influence their use of ICTs or not. Survey methodology is facilitated through the use of the questionnaires. Survey domain is a random sampling of studentsin Institutions of the Royal Commission of Jubail. With a 95% confidence level of a possible sample frame of 669, the study sampled 1032 respondents (15%). Results showed that students'judgement towards ICTs is highly positive, which reflect their e-readiness and willingness to use ICTs, but the analysis showed that the experience with ICTs did not significantly predict students'judgement about ICTs use. It was discovered that the following set of ICTs requires the most attention in the future adoption planning by the Royal Commission for its three affiliate Higher education institutions (HEIs): "Blackboard", "smart devices", "e-bulletin boards", and "e-materials". This set of ICTs receives the least scores of use and experience responses from study participants.The result of this study provides valuable insights into students' e-readiness. This information may be used to develop and support factors that enhance strategies for adopting ICTs by students..

KEYWORDS

e-readiness, ICTs, JUC, JIC, JTI, judgment, Royal Commission of

Jubail, HEI

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Information and Communication Technology Skills' Sufficiency of Egyptian Accounting Graduates

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at evaluating the sufficiency of ICT skills of fresh accounting graduates by soliciting the opinion of senior accounting professionals. A questionnaire used as the data collection method, and descriptive statistics used for analysis. The result of this research was surprisingly, as the level of the accounting graduates rated to be above average and they are very competent for current accounting profession in Egypt. The research revealed that any fresh graduate should be literate with Internet, word processing software, spreadsheet software, e-mail, commercial accounting software, and database management software. The research has several practical implications as well as a genuine value, as it provides current set of ICT skills tools needed by accounting profession in Egypt. Also, it calls accounting higher education institutions worldwide to keep investigating the requirements of the profession in order to produce graduates who are competent and up to market challenges.

KEYWORDS

Sufficiency, skills, ICT, Egypt, Accounting Graduates, HEI

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EVALUATION OF HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN SELECTED HOSPITALS OF IRAN

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ABSTRACT

Due to the information systems objectives, and to avoid duplication and to help improve care quality and reduce cost, it is necessary to conduct continuous evaluation to determine how to achieve these goals. This study was performed using evaluation indices of hospital Information systems (HIS) in selected hospitals of Iran. In this article organizational and server components of hospital information systems in selected hospitals are being assessed. This research is a descriptive cross – sectional study. The study population consisted of the information system of Shohaday Tajrish, Khatamolanbiya, Imam Khomeini and Milad Hospital. Data collecting tools were checklist of hospital information system Evaluation Index, which completed with direct observation and interviews with users. Data analyzed by statistics software SPSS, and presented as statistical tables and graphs. In the studied hospitals, although the most of the organizational components subgroups and hospital information system server components has been set up and used but pharmacy information system, decision support systems, communication services and telemedicine services hadn`t been set up fully in the hospitals. Currently most subtypes of organizational components and hospital information system server components were fully in the designed software and considering all fields in 5 hospitals.

KEYWORDS

Assessment Index, Evaluation, Hospital, Hospital Information System

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THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to assess the impact of social media on academic performance of selected college students. In this article, the authors raise the actual impact of daily communication of youth in social media. Descriptive research design was utilized to gain accurate profile of situation.Sixty (60) Business Administration and Management Information System students who are actively using social media are the respondents of the study. It was conducted during the summer semester of academic year 2017- 2018.Summing-up,social networks becomes an integral part of the students' full life, took up most of their free time.Undoubtedly, in social networks, there are also things useful for the development of the students. In addition, communication with peers through social networks can help a student socialize, find new friends, discuss with them issues related to studies. Thus, it can be concluded that social media have a dual impact on student achievement, and it is necessary to approach adolescents' use of social networks with ultimate responsibility.

KEYWORDS

social network, social media,Saudi Arabia, impact of electronic technology, social media effect

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ANALYSIS OF THRESHOLD BASED CENTRALIZED LOAD BALANCING POLICY FOR HETEROGENEOUS MACHINES

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ABSTRACT

Heterogeneous machines can be significantly better than homogeneous machines but for that an effective workload distribution policy is required. Maximum realization of the performance can be achieved when system designer will overcome load imbalance condition within the system. Load distribution and load balancing policy together can reduce total execution time and increase system throughput.

In this paper; we provide algorithm analysis of a threshold based job allocation and load balancing policy for heterogeneous system where all incoming jobs are judiciously and transparently distributed among sharing nodes on the basis of jobs' requirement and processor capability for the maximization of performance and decline in execution time. A brief discussion of job allocation, transfer and location policy is given with explanation of how load imbalance condition is solved within the system. A flow of scheme is given with essential code and analysis of present algorithm is given to show how this algorithm is better.

KEYWORD

Heterogeneous Systems, Central Server, Threshold, Load Balancing, Load Distribution, Centralized Load Balancing, Sender Initiative, Receiver Initiative.

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TRADITIONAL VERSUS BLENDED LEARNING METHOD: A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON ITS EFFECTIVENESS IN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION COURSE

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ABSTRACT

This article presents a descriptive comparative study on two methods of teaching, the traditional and blended learning pedagogical approach in a Business Communication course. Forty-four (44) students from the two controlled groups were enrolled in the course for the first semester of school year 2017-2018 participated in the study. The findings indicated that respondents' performance in ENGL118 (English Composition) had an effect on their performance in BUS261(Business Communication) and there was a significant positive relationship between year level and final grade in BUS261. Therefore, it was concluded that the year level and grade in ENGL118 have correlationson student'sperformance in BUS261. The results of the assessments of the two groups were compared and indicated a significant difference in the results which was influenced by respondents' year level and mode of conducting assessments. It is further concluded, that if the characteristics of both groups were the same, blended would have been more effective than the traditional method.This study recommends adopting the blended pedagogical approach not only in BUS261 course but also to other courses as applicable.

KEYWORDS

Flipped Class, Blended Learning, BlackBoard, Business Communication, Teaching Pedagogy

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THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to assess the impact of social media on academic performance of selected college students. In this article, the authors raise the actual impact of daily communication of youth in social media. Descriptive research design was utilized to gain accurate profile of situation.Sixty (60) Business Administration and Management Information System students who are actively using social media are the respondents of the study. It was conducted during the summer semester of academic year 2017- 2018.Summing-up,social networks becomes an integral part of the students' full life, took up most of their free time.Undoubtedly, in social networks, there are also things useful for the development of the students. In addition, communication with peers through social networks can help a student socialize, find new friends, discuss with them issues related to studies. Thus, it can be concluded that social media have a dual impact on student achievement, and it is necessary to approach adolescents' use of social networks with ultimate responsibility.

KEYWORDS

social network, social media,Saudi Arabia, impact of electronic technology, social media effect

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INFLUENCE OF ICTS ON WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY IN EGYPTIAN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Present study aims to investigate the influence of ICTs dimensions (Information Technology (IT), Management Information System (MIS), Office automation (OA), Intranet and Internet) on workforce productivity for a group of industrial organizations in Alexandria - Egypt. The population of the study was managers and staff members working in different areas related to ICTs in the selected industrial organizations at various managerial levels. Descriptive-statistical combined research study was conducted. The selection of the participating industrial organization done using simple random sampling technique. Data collection done using questionnaires. In order to check the validity of the study instrument expert comments were used and the reliability of the questions calculated as 79% using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient. The analysis of instrument data done using single variable t-test, Friedman and variance analysis. The study findings revealed that the specified dimensions of ICTs positively affect workforce productivity of industrial organizations in Alexandria - Egypt.

KEYWORDS

ICTs, Workforce Productivity, Egypt, Industrial Organizations

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CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE LIBRARY IMPLEMENTATION IN PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

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Abstract

In recent years, market competitions and internal efficiency requirements derived many Information Technology (IT) functions to shift their paradigms from IT asset management to IT service management (ITSM). Consequently, a growing number of public and private organizations are implementing the ITIL (IT Infrastructure Library) "best practice" as a framework for improving IT service management processes. This paper presents an exploratory in-depth case study of two public service organizations in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia deemed successfully implemented ITIL V3 processes. The case studies identify several critical success factors (CSF) associated with ITIL implementation success. These CSF are then compared with factors identified in the literature to shed light on success factors and challenges to offer a learning experience for organizations currently undergoing or planning ITIL implementation.

Keywords

ITIL, IT Service Management, critical success factors, Saudi Arabia, project, process.

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Beginner Adult ESL Education in the Age of Technology

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ABSTRACT

The interconnectedness of technology and education is visible in all disciplines, especially in language learning. English as a Second Language (ESL) has long made use of technology to create meaning and deepen understanding for English Language Learners. Technology is also used as a means to further learning through language programs and multimodal assignments. However, adult refugee and immigrant students at community colleges often have had little to no exposure to technology. Yet, these students face the challenge of acclimating to life as a student, while learning a new language. Instructors of ESL can help these students with their language needs and development as students by introducing technology instruction into the curriculum. It is the author's claim that technology instruction should be incorporated into ESL instruction at the beginner level. This paper outlines the need for technology in ESL instruction and provides a paradigm for carrying out such instruction.

KEYWORDS

Technology, English as a Second Language, Adult Education, Community Colleges, English Language Learners

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