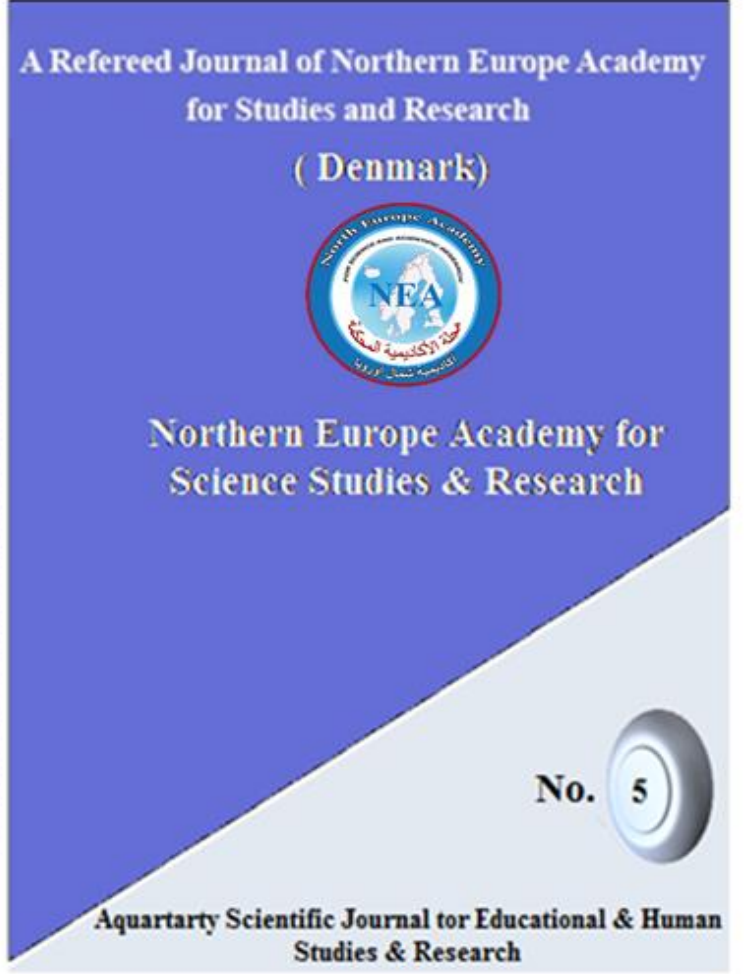




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Journal procedures

Among the measures taken by the journal upon the arrival of the research are as follows:

1. The research is subject to scrutiny in the following respects:
 - a. Ensure that the research is not extracted through a special program for this purpose.
 - b. Ensure that the research is not published
 - c. The publisher is required to sign an undertaking that the research is not published and not extracted and may not be published anywhere else.
- 2- After the initial approval of the research and its topic , send the researcher the initial approval specifying the publication fees and the date of publishing the research.

3. In the event of a refusal, the researcher shall be informed of this by an official letter stating the reason.
4. After the initial approval of the research the research is sent by official letter to arbitrators with the same jurisdiction as the title of the research, with a special form to evaluate the research from several aspects without mentioning the name and address of the publisher.
5. Within 14 days, the researcher gets the answer regarding his research, In the event that there are notes about the research, the search is repeated for the researcher in order to make the correction after that, final approval is sent to publish the research.

Terms of Publication

Conditions related to the researcher (publisher)

- 1- The research must be unpublished and not previously published anywhere else.
- 2- The paper should be written in one of the two languages, Arabic or English only.
- 3- The search is sent in two formats, one of them **word** and **pdf** , With two abstracts in Arabic and English, Not more than 200 words for each abstract, And send it to the email journal@neacademys.com
- 4- The research is attached to a letter addressed to the editor-in-chief of the journal requesting that his research be published and an undertaking not to publish his research in another publication.

Technical conditions for writing Search

1. The number of search pages is not more than 30 pages of pieces (21 x 28) A4
 2. For writing in Arabic, calligraphy is used **Simplified Arabic** At a scale of 14, the headline is written on a scale 16 bold type.
 3. To write in English is used **Times New Roman** At a scale of 12, the title is written on a scale of 14.
 4. The Arabic margin is written in scale 12 with the same type of font, while the English margin is written in scale 10 with the same type of font used.
 5. Attached with the research abstracts key words (function), and be in both Arabic and English.
 6. The number of references and sources should not exceed 5 pages.
 7. Tables, drawings and figures must be (12 x 18) size.
 8. References are written in the text in a manner **American Psychological Association. APA** .Sources is arranged alphabetically at the end of the search according to the author's last name.
- .All appendices are mentioned at the end of the paper after references.

Sequence	Publisher Name	Subjects	Page No.
1	Chief Editor Word / Prof. Dr. Kadum al- Addly	Word editor of the Journal of the Academy of Northern European Court for Studies and Research (Denmark)	2
2	Professor Dr. Alahan Mohammed Ali Ahmad	People with special Needs in the University between Reality and Ambition	3 - 8
0	A. Prof. Dr. Bushra Hussein Mohammed Alhamdani	(News coverage of the elections for the Iraqi parliament in the websites of newspapers) Iraqi An analytical study of Al-Zaman newspaper website	9- 13
4	A.Prof.Dr. Adnan Al Nuaimi Dr. Abdulaziz Al – Maadi A.Prof.Dr. Islam Abu Jaafar	The impact of production technology used on the market value of the enterprise A field study in Amman Stock Exchange	14 - 17
0	Prof. Dr. Amal Bin Gu	The rights of workers and protection from sexual harassment in the workplace "Algerian legislation as a model	18 - 22
0	A. Prof. Dr. Kamel Khorshid Murad Tamara Mohammed Al Ramahi	Employment Of The Digital Media In Producing The News Programmers In The Jordanian Television	23 - 28
4	A.Prof.Dr. Mohsen Abboud Kashkoul M.M. Samah Mohammed	Function Alonwowerev communication sites in the e-newsletter Analytical study in Russia Today website	29 - 35
8	A. Prof. Dr. Maged Matar Al-Khatib M.M.Hamza Jassem Abbas	Spatial Analysis of Cancer Patients in Wasit Governorate Using Geographic Information Systems	36 - 39



Chief Editor Word / Prof. Dr. Kadum Al-Adilly

Praise is to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace is upon the Seal of Messengers Muhammad Bin Abdullah and on his family and companions.

After here it is the Fifth issue of the Journal of the Academy of Northern Europe Issued ten months after the issuance of the first issue, The magazine has achieved successes that have not been achieved by other magazines that have been years old, , The magazine got the Arab Impact Factor **IF** Amount 0,8 It is much more than the Impact Factor that many magazines have obtained, The magazine also got a coefficient **ISI** the international indexing factor Which is not achieved by many scientific journals.

The Nordic Academy held numerous agreements with several academic institutions; it has been a cooperation agreement contract with the University of Ajloun In the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan And another agreement with the College of Basic Education- University of Wasit in the Republic of Iraq An agreement was also signed with Muthanna University And will be, God willing, in the coming days Signing a cooperation agreement with the Saudi Electronic University, And the magazine held a cooperation agreement for the dissemination of research and studies With the Arabic database system.

All this would have been achieved without cooperation and hard work By the Academy staff and their dedication to the success of the North European Academy of Sciences and Scientific Research In achieving its goals, mission and vision in general And the success of its magazine in support of scientific research By providing a solid scientific toolbox for the dissemination of research and studies Widely used in both paper and electronic publishing.

The magazine undertakes to researchers and readers To move forward in order to realize the covenant it has made In supporting sound scientific researches Away from any material benefits and self-interest, And God the conciliator.

**People with special Needs in the University
between Reality and Ambition**

Prepared by



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June 2019

Abstract

The research aimed to identify the situation of the University buildings and their suitability for the students with special needs (visual, hearing and movement disabilities). It included a sample of 100 teaching staff, ie 67 males and 33 females , from three colleges of AL Mustanservah University,namely (Science, Arts and Education). A special questionnaire with two parts was designed for the research; The first part contains an identification of the nature of this research and personal information about the individuals included in this survey while, the second part contains 16 articles asking about the situation of the students with special needs and the suitability of the universities' building to meet the requirements to those students. It also included an open question about the opinion of the respondents regarding to how to avail the suitable conditions for the students with special needs.

The results of the research showed that most of the contents of the articles were not achieved, and that students with special needs were unable to complete their university studies because of the current university buildings. This is because the current buildings lack for the movement, hearing and visual aids, as well as the pain that affects the special needs students because of the daily attendance to the university. Moreover there was an absence of a special system to allow those kind of students to follow up their lectures online.

The research came out with some recommendations, including emphasizing the provision of elevators, and escalators to help the disabled students to reach the upper floors and provide audio and video aids and tablets instead of blackboards and implementing electronic lectures instead of the traditional lectures.

Keywords: university buildings, students with special needs, visual aids

Research problem

The problem of the current research is determined in answering the following questions:

1. Are the university buildings, specifically the buildings of Al-Mustansiriya University colleges, a suitable model for students with special needs, physically, audio, or visual?
2. What recommendations can be made to those in charge of universities and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research to implement them in a way that enables them to continue their university studies and qualify them academically?

The importance of the current research stems from the following points:

1. The importance of counting and identifying people with special needs at the university.
2. The importance of knowing the suitability of university buildings for people with special needs
3. Determine the proposals and recommendations from the faculty point of view at the university.

Research Aims

The current research aims to know the following:

1. The reality of people with special needs at the university
2. The extent of the availability of devices and support means to learn people with special needs
3. The reality of the buildings and the availability of the possibility to facilitate movement and movement for people with special needs.
4. Suggestions and recommendations to overcome the difficulties facing the enrollment of people with special needs at the university from the faculty point of view.

Search limits

The current research is determined as follows:

1. Spatially: Al-Mustansiriya University in Baghdad.
2. Timeline: Academic year 2018/2019
3. Human:
 - a. People with special needs movement, hearing and visual as a target group for research
 - B. Teachers as a sample to answer the research questionnaire

Define terms

A group of terms are included in the research, which the researcher finds it important to define as follows:

1. University buildings: These are colleges' buildings and include classrooms, library buildings, laboratories, sporting and artistic activities, and places of entertainment.

2. People with special needs:

The term people with special needs refers to all individuals whose performance deviates from the general average of their peers in the physical, mental, psychological or social aspects (Al-Zaraa, 2006).

The proposals of the faculty members of the sample to overcome the difficulties facing the enrollment of people with special needs at the university were summarized as follows:

1. Providing electric elevators and moving electrical tapes, in a way that allows wheelchair users to reach classrooms without difficulty or trouble.
2. Providing special places for parking for people with special needs near the school buildings.
3. Provide special seats for them in libraries and laboratories.
4. Moving from traditional lectures to lectures that include computer programs, and using tablets for assignments and writing.
5. Providing programs for blind people that convert script symbols into phonemic symbols.
6. Providing and distributing assistive devices for the hearing impaired in the form of sound reinforcement devices.
7. Allocating special seats in the various colleges for people with special needs, each according to the difficulty category he suffers from.
8. Change the mechanism of written exams to electronic exams.
9. Creating a study system for people with special needs that enables them to continue their studies without the need for regular daily work and to replace it with remote communication through computer programs that enable the student to communicate with the lecture without the need to attend the lecture.

10. Communicating with countries with advanced experiences in the field of teaching people with special needs, and getting acquainted with their experiences and benefiting from them.

11. Preparing a technical cadre specialized in the field of support and support for people with special needs at the university.

12. Providing appropriate service facilities for people with special needs, such as bathrooms, places to sit and rest, each according to his disability.

Proposals for future studies

Based on the above, the researcher suggests the following:

1. Conducting a study on the reality of people with special needs in secondary and primary education.

2. Conducting a comparative study on the reality of people with special needs in universities in Arab countries.

3. Conducting a case study for some of those with special needs who have achieved success in their academic and professional lives and presenting their experiences for the benefit of their peers.

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**News coverage of the Iraqi Parliament elections on the websites of
Iraqi newspapers
Analytical study of Al-Zaman newspaper website
From (2018/ 4/ 14) To (2018/ 6/14)**

Prepared by



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Abstract

The Iraqi parliamentary elections held 2018 had busied public opinion and occupied large areas of local, Arab and international newspapers as well as the websites of the newspapers. The news and reports were in the forefront of the arts on which press coverage was based and relied on various press sources to obtain information about the parliamentary elections. The research aims at identifying the topics that have received the attention of the electronic newspaper Al-Zaman, as well as the news formats, the type of coverage, and typographic elements used in the news coverage of the 2018 parliamentary elections.

The research was based on the descriptive analytical method using the content analysis tool to describe the apparent content. The analysis form included the main categories, such as (what was said) and (how was said), which resulted in subcategories for both categories. In order to get a reliable result, measurement of reliability and analysis had been adopted by applying Holesty equation and the result was (80%), and this result is applied to the Pearson equation to give a high stability rate (83%). The research sample consisted of the daily Al-Zaman daily newspaper for the period from 14/4/2018 to 14/6/2018.

Key Words: News Coverage - Elections - Iraqi Parliament.

First: the Research Problem

The research problem is considered one of the most important steps in the context and fundamentals of scientific research, because defining the research problem entails later on the quality of the data that will be collected and the importance of the results that are reached (Authors Group, 2002: 26).

The research problem can be formulated in the form of questions that the researcher describes and then tries to answer them in his research by careful observation and statistical analysis of the results of this observation and to verify the validity of the observation.

The research problem was summed up in several questions from my agencies

- 1- What is the type of news coverage for websites?
- 2- How big is the news coverage?
- 3- What are the sources relied upon for news coverage?
- 4 - What are the topics of news coverage?
- 5-What are the typographical elements used in the news coverage.

Research Aims

- Know the type of news coverage.
- Know the size of the coverage.
- Learn about the coverage sources.
- Learn about the topics of coverage.

Search Categories

The research has been divided into several main and sub-categories, as follows:

1 - How was it said? They include:

- A - Forms of news coverage
- B - the journalistic arts used in the coverage
- C - the typographical elements adopted in the coverage

2 - What was said category? (Subject Category) includes:

- A - Candidate elections
- B - political parties
- C - economic issues
- D - Security issues
- E- Violence and assassinations

The Research Sample

The website of Al-Zaman newspaper was chosen, for the period from (4/14/2018) to (14/6/2018), which limits the period for nominating the elections and conducting them, and only the main page data was analyzed.

Search limits

Spatial boundaries: The Al-Zaman newspaper website has been chosen.

Temporal boundaries: They represent the period from 4/14/2018 to 14/6/2018.

Thematic boundaries: The subject of the 2018 Iraqi elections.

Search Results

1. The interpretative coverage ranked first with a frequency of (128), and a rate of (48.1)

2. News art ranked first with frequency (156) and a percentage (58.7)

3. In the field of news coverage sources, the reporter got (80) repeat and got (30.0), followed by the delegate got (60) repeat rate (22,5), and then the internet came with (70) repeat and (26,3) rate Then came the citizen journalist who did not get a repeat and percentage, and then came the agencies, which got a repeat (56) and a percentage (21.0)

Recommendations

1 - The necessity to give a wide space in news coverage of election-related content to the website of Al-Zaman Al-Iraqiya newspaper.

2- Recommends the necessity of expanding the use of all forms of journalism and employing them in covering the Iraqi parliamentary election campaign.

3 - Organizing courses to raise the efficiency and qualification of Iraqi journalists in the field of press coverage of the elections and the use of the latest technological techniques to keep pace with media developments and the speed of transferring the event.

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**The effect of the production technology used on the
enterprise's market value
A field study at the Amman Stock Exchange**

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Abstract

Among the important financial decisions is the swap between the use of fixed operating costs and the use of variable operating costs, i.e. the trade between the use of technology in production and the use of labor in production. This is because technology has become the focus of the various organizations around the globe, given the hopes that the people and nations attached to the use of modern technology and its important function of progress and prosperity. Moreover, the amazing developments in the field of computers contributed greatly to save time, effort, and accuracy in the results achieved.

The idea of the current research is to examine the extent to which the technology used by the establishment to produce the goods and services to be given to its customers in the market value of its shares in the stock market. Thus, this idea formed the research problem, which was expressed by the following question: Does the production technology affect the share price in the stock market? And if so, does that impact have a direct effect or an indirect effect that can be done by influencing the earnings per ordinary share? In order to answer the above question, the Jordanian industrial sector was selected as a research society, and from which a sample of companies listed on the Amman Stock Exchange for 2017 was selected. The research used the method of regression analysis to measure the strength and direction of the impact using the SPSS. The results showed that the technology used for the production of goods and services did not have a direct effect on the market value of the entity. The results also showed no effect of technology on the profitability of the entity, but they showed a very strong impact on the profitability of the entity's market value.

Key words: production technology - market value - stock exchange.

The Goal of the Firm

In this paragraph, the light will be shed on the goal of contemporary business enterprises, and this will be done by identifying the concept of the goal and its importance, the methods of determining the objective of the value of the enterprise, and the factors affecting the goal.

Factors affecting the value of Firm

-External Factors

-Internal Factors

The importance of technology and its benefits according to what some writers see, which are embodied in the following indicators: (<https://batdacademy.com>)

- Increase productivity

- Improve Total Quality Management
- Improve knowledge and information management
- Improve management of change

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**The rights of workers and protection from sexual harassment in the
Workplace
Algerian legislation as a model**

Prepared by



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Abstract:

This study aims to address the rights of women workers related to the most important right, namely the right to work and non-discrimination. Such a right constitutes universal legitimacy and the first launch of all the rights of the working women. However, this right may be contracted with very important and serious obstacles that may prevent achieving such a right, namely sexual harassment in the workplace. It is found that the most important of these harassment is the sexual harassment which was criminalized by the Algerian legislator and the perpetrators of such penal sanctions will be punished. The researcher unfortunately found that the acts of harassment are usually committed in closed places where the perpetrator does not leave any traces. Thus, the affirmation of this situation becomes almost impossible to be proved. Moreover, it is found that the legislator still does not criminalize such an act in its law, leaving the penal code alone in charge, although this right is essentially related to the rights of working women, which are enshrined in the Algerian labor law.

Keywords: Women, Discrimination, Right to Work, Harassment, Protection, Punishment, Algerian.

To study protection from sexual harassment in the workplace, according to the following:

First: the rights of female workers in the Algerian legislation.

1. The right of women to find work
2. The right of women to receive remuneration and similar vocational training

Second: Protection from sexual harassment

1. Punishments established for the crime of sexual harassment
2. Algerian labor law website of the crime of sexual harassment

Conclusion :

Among the most important results reached through this study are the following:

- That the right to work in relation to the right to a wage and an equal professional training with men, Algeria has embodied it in its national constitutions and laws, and it has sometimes sought positive discrimination that is in the interest and gain of the working woman.
- That the social legislator neglected the text on the right to protect working women from sexual harassment and neglected sexual harassment in his law.

- The role of the criminal judge in cases of sexual harassment is very limited and almost non-existent, so among the most important suggestions you make are the following:

- The Algerian legislator should simplify procedures for proving crimes related to sexual harassment, the most important of which is sexual harassment, which usually takes place in closed places, which makes it difficult to prove, and apply more deterrent penalties than they are, especially with regard to the length of imprisonment.

- Acts related to sexual harassment should be criminalized in the social law, in order to reach the protection of working women at all stages, whether they are candidates for employment or work, or they are in the context of ambush, training, or in their career path.

-Spreading awareness and reaching the value of the working woman's culture (Shalala, 2010: 9) that is legally protected from any discrimination related to work, and from any sexual harassment that hinders her work or affects her friendliness and advancement at work from the male worker, the employing body, and society as a whole.

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**Employment Of The Digital Media In Producing The
News Programmers In The Jordanian Television**

Prepared by



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Abstract

The study aimed to identify "how to use Digital Media in the production of news programs in Jordan Television.

To achieve this goal, the descriptive method was selected by using the field survey methodology exclusively for the study community represented by the news production workers in the Jordanian Television

The number of respondents was 41 out of 48.

After analyzing the tool, the study reached a set of results, most notably that the level of Digital applications currently used by Jordan TV in the field of news production was High.

There is a need to train employees and involve them in specialized courses related to the applications.

Keywords: Digital Media, Digital Applications, Production, News Programs, Jordan Televisio

The study Problem

It was represented by knowing the level of employment of the Jordan Television Corporation for digital media services in developing its news products and knowing how the application of new communication technology reflects on the quality of news programs, their outputs and their quality from the viewpoint of those in charge of the news programs? And how close the institution is to this modern field.

Study objectives and questions:

- 1- What digital applications are currently used by the Jordanian TV in the field of news production?
- 2- What are the effects and implications of digital applications for producing news in Jordanian TV?
- 3- What are the obstacles and difficulties encountered in these applications?

Search terms:

- Recruitment
- Digital Media
- News programs

Study limits:

Spatial Borders: Jordan TV, Amman - Jordan.

Temporal boundaries: The survey was conducted during the period between 1/2/2018 to 4/15/2018.

Human boundaries: They are the workers in the news programs of the Jordanian television, and they hold the following professional and job titles: (director, assistant director, program presenter, program designer, editor-in-chief, editor, translator, news and program producer).

Characteristics of the digital media concept

- 1- The degree of depth and breadth of databases
- 2- The degree of depth and range of functions of operational systems and information systems in order to provide all users with the required needs as quickly as possible.
- 3- The degree of size and coverage of local, wide and global networks for all users.
- 4- The type of information and data available to users.
- 5- The degree of ease of use and use of information technology tools.
- 6- The degree of suitability of the means of transport and communications between information technology tools
- 7- The extent of its cost appropriateness for all classes of society.
- 8- Low communication cost resulting from the use of information technology, especially in light of the wide and global networks.

Research methodology used:

Survey methodology was used in this descriptive study

Study community:

The community was represented by those responsible for producing news programs on the Jordanian TV, whose number was (48) at the time of the study.

Recommendations of the study

A set of recommendations are as follows:

1. Learn about new principles related to digital applications by making use of and augmenting the pioneering media experiences, and trying to be guided by their mistakes regarding digital applications.
2. Training employees and engaging them in specialized courses related to digital applications, in order to benefit from them in improving and developing news programs.
3. Allocating financial budgets in order to bring everything new regarding digital applications.
4. Overcome the financial difficulties associated with digital applications.
5. Developing solutions to many of the problems facing media organizations by attracting qualified and experienced people with regard to digital applications.
6. The study recommends that other researchers use other variables in order to generalize the benefit of the subject of the study to the various media institutions.
7. The necessity to circulate the results of this study to media organizations; As well as on the related sectors.
8. The study recommends researchers in future studies to prepare studies on the impact of digital technologies on work methods, leadership and management patterns, and employee behavior, based on the deterministic technological theory that linked technology with the habits and patterns of individuals who use it.
9. The institution attaches great importance to studies of echoing and measuring the public's attitudes towards its performance, the quality of its programs, its presence

within the community, and the impact of technology on the attitude of the audience of listeners and viewers regarding their evaluation of programs and performance.

10. Establishing a specialized research center. Survey the opinions of the institution's internal and external audiences, not only with regard to technological development and implications, but also with regard to the overall performance of the institution and its media product.

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**Infographic functional of Connectivity In news websites
Analytical study on Russia Today for the period from 1-5 to
31/7/2017**

Prepared by



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Abstract:

Human societies have witnessed tremendous technological leaps in the field of communication and information. They have undergone an intellectual and scientific development represented in the development of the applications of communication technology, and this has been reflected in communication itself. Characterized by the speed and ease in the dissemination of news, information and data, the employment of infographics in the process of communication has the effect of reducing the time consumed and providing a good understanding for the public who are following the online media. This research deals with the employment of infographics in Russia today news site to identify the mechanisms of employment and its relationship to the nature of the contents. This research is one of the descriptive studies that adopt the analytical survey method on a sample of (140) infographic content within a period of three months. The research has arrived at important conclusions by achieving the communication function performed by the site from the use of infographics in various images such as dissemination, news, and entertainment. This means that Russia today news site has put a clear policy for that employment of infographics data to improve the performance of the communication in the political, economic and military contents, although characterized by a high degree of lengthiness by the reducing them to infographic designs which facilitate the understanding of the content.

key words: Function- Infographic - Visual perception.

First: Research Problem

The problem stems from the personal sense of the necessity to diagnose the communicative function of the infograph in journalistic work, and the need to determine the level of interest of websites in it.

Second: The importance of research

The importance of research comes from the importance of the topic itself; It is considered a recent topic and occupies an important position in the interests of the media, especially websites.

Third: Research objectives

1. Learn about the communication function for the infograph on Russia Today website.
2. Determine the contents that were covered in the form of an infograph on Russia Today website.

3. Knowing the form of the infographic used on Russia Today website.
4. Disclosure of the methods of presenting the infographic content on Russia Today website.
5. Learn about the mechanisms of designing the nose at Russia Today website.

Fourth: Research Limits and Fields:

- 1) The spatial domain
- 2) The temporal domain
- 3) Thematic field

Fifth: the research community and its sample:

The search community is represented by the websites available on the Internet that use nasograph designs to present their online news content, and the researcher has chosen intentionally; Russia Today website

Sixth: The type of research and its methodology: determines the type of approach that can be used, as the descriptive method is based on studying the reality or phenomenon and describing it accurately. It is expressed in quantitative and qualitative terms.

Procedural definitions of search terms:

1. Function
2. Infographic
3. Visual perception

Conclusions

In light of reading the results of the study, a number of conclusions can be identified, which are as follows:

1. For promotional, news and entertainment, it matches the job of data journalism.
2. The political, economic and military contents that came to enhance the news function of the content on the site.

3. That the shape of the nose was balanced at the site, and there was a comprehensiveness and variation in the employment of the shapes with slight differences in their percentages.
4. Presenting various content, blending the presentation of electronic content and the presentation of infographic content.
5. There is also a use of a wide banner that depicts the subject of the nose at the site.
6. The site showed interest in images in the delivery of media content in an interesting, attractive, and mind-blowing way.
7. The site adopted the discovery learning method according to (Brunner's) theory.

Recommendations

The research reached a set of recommendations represented by the following:

1. A call to conduct studies on the nose from a scientific point of view.
2. Emphasize the importance of reducing information and data in infographics.
3. The necessity of paying attention to this journalistic art and highlighting data journalism in scientific conferences and seminars.
4. Emphasizing the importance of including data journalism in media colleges as a curriculum.
5. Calling for the translation of foreign books that dealt with the design of the nose as an art with a communicative function.

The group of arbitrators is:

A. Prof.Dr. Hashem Hasan - Journalism Major - College of Mass Communication - University of Baghdad.

B. Prof. Dr. Jalil and Dai Hammoud - Journalism major - College of Fine Arts - University of Diyala.

C. Prof. Dr. Reda Abdul Wajid Amin - Electronic Journalism - Bahrain Technical University.

D. Prof. Dr. Sahar Khalifa - Journalism Major - College of Mass Communication - Iraqi University.

E. Prof. Dr. Hamed Al-Shatri - Journalism - Faculty of Mass Communication - Dhi Qar University.

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**Spatial analysis of cancer patients in Wasit Governorate
Using geographic information systems**

Prepared by



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Abstract:

The research aims to find out the spatial distribution of cancer patients in Wasit province for the period from 2006-2016 based on unpublished data of the cases recorded in the Iraqi Ministry of Health, Cancer Council. The data has been managed, stored and analyzed through analytical and statistical tools in GIS. The results showed the presence of the spatial distribution of the cancer patients in the studied areas. The spatial pattern of this phenomenon under observation took a random pattern, but there is a tendency to spread more in the most densely populated areas. Moreover, the breast cancer and bladder cancer recorded the highest percentage than the other types of cancers that have been represented on a map. The objectives of this research have also highlighted the possibility of using GIS in public health applications.

Key word: Spatial analysis, cancer, Geographical information system

Research problem

The research problem can be formulated with the following questions:

- 1- Is there a spatial discrepancy for people with cancer in Wasit Governorate, according to the administrative units?
- 2- Do the analytical tools of geographic information systems software have the ability to show spatial variation through spatial statistical analysis tools?

Second: Research hypothesis: The study is based on a set of hypotheses, the most important of which are:

- 1- The research assumes that there is a spatial variation in the size of cancer patients in the study area according to the administrative units.
- 2- The GIS software has a distinctive role in showing spatial variation through the analytical and statistical capabilities it provides in its programs.

Third: The temporal and spatial limits of the research: The time limits for research are the data of the Cancer Council of the Iraqi Ministry of Health for the period from (2006-2016). As for the spatial boundaries, they are the Wasit Governorate at the

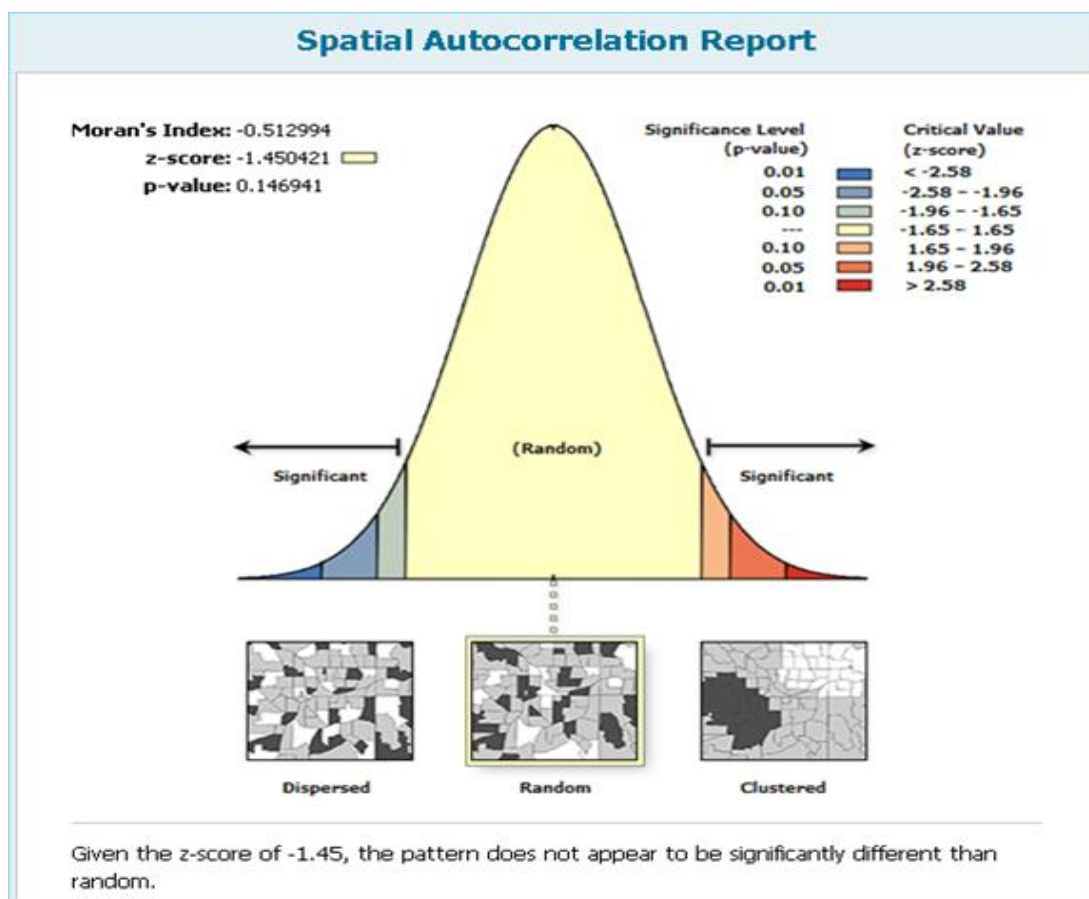
district level, which extends between two display circles ($- 32.10^{\circ} - 33.3^{\circ}$) north and between longitudes $44.40^{\circ} - 46.40^{\circ}$ east). It includes 6 districts (Al-Suwayrah, Al-Aziziyah, Al-Nu`maniyah, Al-Kut, Al-Hayy, Badra) and Map (1).

Fourth: The importance of research:

- 1- Clarify the importance of geography in analyzing medical phenomena on a geographical basis.
- 2- Detecting the size of people with cancer and the reasons for their variation in the study area.

Fifth: Research methodology: The research methodology relied on following the spatial analytical approach for a set of data for people with cancer diseases registered with the relevant departments.

The statistical report on the spatial distribution pattern according to the Moran Index



The conclusion:

The study concluded that Al-Kut district ranks first in the number of people with cancer among the districts of the governorate, followed by Al-Suwaira district in second place, which are considered one of the most densely populated areas, while Al-Aziziyah, Al-Numaniya, Al-Hayy and Badra came in the last ranks, and breast and bladder cancer is the most prevalent among the types of cancer. The other in the province, It also became clear that geographic information systems have an important role in showing spatial variation through analytical and statistical tools, and because of their ability to manage, store, analyze, and map diseases that are useful in explaining and answering many questions about the nature of the geographical spread of cancerous diseases in the study area.

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