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Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. / Kadum al- Adlly

Kadum_addly@yahoo.com
Director@neacademys.com
📞 009647703429069
Iraq

Deputy Editor-in-Chief

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wnnl2002@yahoo.com
journal@neacademys.com
📞 0046737025991
Sweden

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00213656478728

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00213660497093
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asefy2001@yahoo.com
00963988549154
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alit95377@gmail.com
009647801376889
Wasut University
Iraq

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hod.rustaq@gmail.com
009647826552363
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009647831527107
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gkhalaf2000@yahoo.com
00963988887540
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Shatnawi_hisham@yahoo.com
00962777486600
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Jorden

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009647713691730
Baghdad University
Iraq

A.Prof. Dr. Islam Abu Jaafar
Information Technology
sam_jaff@yahoo.com
00963798807914
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Denmark

Prof. Dr. Kathum Hashe Nima
political science
kniama@hotmail.com
00467762522445
Sweden

A. Prof. Dr. Jamil AL- Hoshan
Jameel.hoshan@yahoo.com
00963949081458
University of Damaskus
Syrien

A.Prof. Dr. Majed Al Khatib
almajd885@yahoo.com
009647719853301
Wasut University
Iraq

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Economic Sciences
amer_zaia@yahoo.com
009647702693941
Economic Researcher -Iraq

Prof. Dr. Mohsen Abboud Kashkool
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Muhsenwatan@gmail.com
009647716905341
Iraqi University

Auditors Linguists

English Language Checker		Arabic Language Checker

A.Prof. Hashim A. Mohammed
hashem_teacher@yahoo.com
009647802621440
University of Wasit
Iraq

Prof.Dr. Thya AL   Eibodi
thyambc@yahoo.ccm
009647821527107
Thy kar University
Iraq

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

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1- The research must be unpublished and not previously published anywhere else.

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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.

Published in this issue   **Index**

Prof. Dr. Kadum al- Adily

Chairman of the Northern European Academy of Sciences and Scientific Research
E-learning and late recognition of its importance

My experience with the distance learning using computer software started in the year 2008, when it was my first experience as a lecturer with such teaching method in one of the educational academies. Currently, I am the Chairman of the North European Academy for Sciences and Scientific Research.

Many students studied under my supervision in the elementary level and the Postgraduate Studies (master and doctorate studies), the preparation and qualification of graduates of these academies is not less than the educational level of the students in the formal traditional studies. However, in many cases students of the distance learning are more efficient and prepared and presented very sophisticated theses comparing with the students of the traditional studies' academies and they are currently holding high academic careers. Many times, I was called to share experience about how to get benefit from the distance learning to overcome the issues of the traditional learning especially during the critical situations such as the floods, military and terrorist operations. I explained those benefits through many TV programs. In 2014 in Al-Iraqiya-2 TV Channel, I demanded to take advantage of the benefits provided by the E- learning and I explained the importance of adopting its certificates However, that was always clashing with the traditional thinking that governs the minds of those responsible for the academic decision-making centers, that is why our work continued without official accreditation and hundreds of students got benefit from this type of education, especially those who were not lucky to Enroll in traditional education

Today, after the world is beginning to face the risk of spreading the Corona virus infection, we noticed that there are many calls by Iraqi university chairmen and the Minister of the Higher Education to get the benefit of the E-learning by uploading lectures over the websites of colleges and through the profile of professors. In fact, this procedure is much less and does not rise to the concept of the open online education, which includes interactive lectures between professors and students in which communicative software is used that provides collective direct dialogue as it holds in traditional classes through specific timelines informing students in a manner that suits their special circumstances and these programs provide dialogue The audio and video of the student and the lecturer, as well as the possibility of uploading the files containing the lectures and plans, and receiving the homework from the students within precise and specific times.

Here, out of concern for the benefit of students, I invite those in charge of the ministries of Education and Higher Education to use the websites and dialogue software for open education and get benefit from the experiences of the open academies and as I have the right to represent the staff of the North European Academy of Sciences and Scientific Research, I am pleased to announce the readiness of the Academy staff to provide all assistance for universities and educational institutions and transferring our experience in the field of open e-learning.

Perhaps the recognition of the importance of this type of education, even if it came late, it is better than lack of it and may God grant success.

Stressful life events and their relationship to the growing trend towards homosexuality among young   people
(Empirical Study)

Prepare by

A.Prof. Dr. Abbas Naji Al-ImamI

Physiological psychology

North European Academy of Sciences and Scientific Research – Denmark

E-mail : abbas-45@hotmail.com

Abstract

It is the subjects of homosexuality modern old topics, one of the most important topics‹That have no association or affiliation with a particular Odin community or belief, It is a phenomenon known since ancient times in all cultures ‹And it is not limited as it was thought to the Western society‹ But it has spread widely in the Arab and Islamic society Despite the incompatibility with the beliefs and values of Arab societies , And became practiced from different age groups , And it is considered one of the qualities that indicate the deviation of that society It represents a sexual relationship is natural as it is known between men and women, But it is sexual intercourse with the same sex To satisfy sexual desire (man - man) or (woman - woman), It is an interesting topic , Because of the state of its spread at the present time in the Arab world on the one hand On the other hand, it represents a challenge ,To all the laws and divine laws that prohibit this act , Thus threatening the stability of the family and marital relations By being a primary motive for committing crimes and a cause in many divorces , It is considered to have an individual effect and at the same time it will be reflected as a negative phenomenon on society , Increase the direction towards homosexuality is a negative phenomenon In the developing world and it is under study in this research.

The importance of the study

1. The widespread prevalence of this phenomenon among Arab youth in general (study community). https://raseef22.com/article/4359-porn-in-the-arab-world
2. It is a scientific and enriching addition to the Arab Scientific Library as it is the first study of its kind to be conducted on this topic.
3. The growing trend for homosexuality in Islamic societies.
4. This study is considered a bold addition in this field, which opens the way for later studies.
5. Lack of studies in this area because of the reservation of going into it for many researchers.

Objectives of the study

1. Which dimension is more related to the growing trend towards homosexuality?
2. Are there statistically significant differences according to the gender variable in the growing trend towards homosexuality?

The limits of the study

The current study is limited to a sample of young people Who live in areas characterized by being a low economic level Both sexes for 2018-2019.

Terminology of study

Stressful life events:

1. It is an external factor or factors that pressure the individual to create a sense of stress thus affecting the integrity of his personality. (Taha, 1993: 445)
2. They are the factors that will change a person's lifestyle In whole or in part, to push the individual to change (Salama, 2000: 297).

Procedural definition; It is the total score that the young person gets (Male - female) On the scale.

Trend:

1. It is a mental installation myself consists of a repetitive experience; It is characterized by stability and relative stability. (Saad, 1967: 330)
2. It is a state of mental and nervous readiness It is formed by the action of experience, causing a dynamic impact It directs individual preparations in situations or topics that have to do with the trend-(Mukhtar, 1982: 208)

Homosexuality

1. It represents a state of sexual response to same-sex individuals If it was a male with a male or a female with a female. (Barameli, 2009: 81)
2. The relationship in which sexual energy is practiced with the same sex. (Taha et al., 1993: 284)
3. : It is the case of male sexual practice (Homosexuality) it is more prevalent among males than among females. (Kamal, 1994: 314)

Procedural definition:

1. It is the total score that the young man gets (male - female) on the scale of the growing trend towards homosexuality to study.
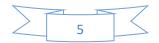
Homosexuality through the nature of its exercise is of two types

Sodomy: This type of homosexuality is when a man comes to the man from his anus and the woman comes from his anus.

Lesbianism: A sexual deviation in which the female gets sexual pleasure by engaging with another female.

Theories that explain homosexuality

1. **Psychoanalysis theory**
2. **Behavioral theory**
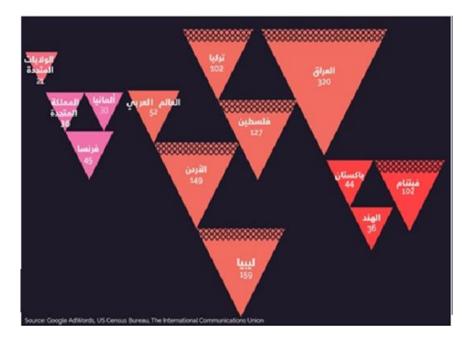3. **Physiological theory**
4. **Hormonal theory**

Study methodology and procedures: A global phenomenon, but unfortunately it has become in the Arab world more interesting and more practicing for her

Figure No. 1-

Figure No. 2-

https://raseef22.com/article/4359-porn-in-the-arab-world

Firstly. Study methodology

The research approach taken by the researcher to study this phenomenon, It is a descriptive analytical approach.

Secondly. Society and the study sample

The sample was chosen randomly from 100 young (male female) who ranged between the ages of 18-35 years, and this sample was 50% of both sexes, 50 young men and 50 young women.

Third. Study tools

1. **A measure of stressful life events.**

Table No. 1

Paragraph numbers	The dimension
11 ، 20 ، 12 ، 7 ، 5 ، 3 ، 1	family pressures
19 ، 17 ، 14 ، 10 ، 9 ، 6 ، 2	Personal and social pressures
21 ، 18 ، 16 ، 15 ، 13 ، 8 ، 4	Economic pressures (material)

Table No. 2

Does not happen	Sometimes it happens	Always happens alternatives	Alternatives
1	2	3	degree

Table No. 3

Correlation coefficient	The dimension
0.503	family pressures
0.488	Personal and social pressures
0.523	Economic pressures (material)

2. **A measure of the growing trend towards homosexuality.**

Fourthly. The results of the study and its discussion

To achieve the objectives of the study, this is done by answering the questions

1. **That is, one of the dimensions is more closely related to the growing trend towards homosexuality.**

Table No. 4

T value	standard deviation	Arithmetic average	The dimension
19	3.2	11.7	family pressures
18	3.9	10.8	Personal and social pressures
22	2.5	13	Economic pressures (material)

The value of t calculated here is t = 22, It is greater than the corresponding tabular value at the 0.01 levels&0.05, This confirms as indicative of a growing direction towards homosexuality in males and females Because of the effect of the economic (physical) factor on both sexes.

Table No. 5

Correlation coefficient	The dimension
0.466	family pressures
0.302	Personal and social pressures
0.645	Economic pressures (material)

From the values of the correlation coefficient in the above table, it is clear that the economic factor has a significant impact on the occurrence of a growing condition in the direction towards homosexuality.

2. **Differentiation in the growing trend of homosexuality between males and females (young men).**

Table No. 6

T value	standard deviation	Arithmetic average	the number	sex
5.6	10	42	50	Male
	13.5	38	50	Females

The value of t calculated here is t = 5.6, It is greater than the corresponding tabular value at the 0.01 levels&0.05, this confirms that it is a sign of a trend toward homosexuality in males more than females.

For the following reasons:

1. Freedom and openness for males is more than for females in our Arab societies.
2. The responsibility of the young man (male) for himself in terms of providing his needs.
3. Unorganized freedom of openness and the misconception of democracy by some young people.
4. Social factor, lack of freedom, customs and traditions.
5. High marriage requirements for both sexes.
6. The impact of the negative economic factor on the Arab family.

Fifthly. Conclusions

1. The most influential dimension is the economic factor, followed by the family factor.
2. The trend towards homosexuality is largely visible in both sexes.
3. Increased trend towards homosexuality in males more than females.
4. This phenomenon is clearly spread in the study population.

Sixthly. Recommendations and proposals

A.Recommendations

1. Opening awareness and education centers and headquarters.

2. Providing job opportunities for young people of both sexes, In order to reduce unemployment and poverty.

3. Providing financial support opportunities to overcome the difficulties that hinder the achievement of marriage.

4. Awareness and education for youth and girls.

5. Opening social centers concerned with the family to solve their problems in general.

B.The proposals

1. Carrying out a similar study on a more comprehensive and larger sample.

2. Study the pressures of life and its relationship to atheism among Arab youth.

3. Study of the economic factor and its relationship to abnormal sexual behavior of both sexes.

4. Study the relationship between the nature of the marital relationship and homosexuality.

5. Study the relationship between cases of divorce and homosexual practices.

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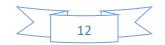
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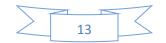29 . United States Congressional Record, June 29, 1989 .

Legislative repetition of anti-corruption laws

Prepare

Dr. Ma'aly h. AL-shamary
Wasit University\Iraq
Basic Education College
E. mail: maaly@uowasit.edu.iq

Abstact

Corruption is one of the serious causes of the breakdown of the Principles that under Countries ,It has many types, including Political Corruption,Career,and will Discuss the latter because it has major negative effects, Job Corruption one of these types, from a Criminalized some acts that related to the public job like bribery, forgery ,and embezzlement,-ranged imprisonment Financial Penalties and Confiscation as a supplementary part- , Imposed Various Penalties that have Varied in Various Penalties that have Varied in Various National Legislations, which led to a state of Legislative Repetition.

.Key words: employee, job corruption, crime, laws

The concept of corruption and the pillars of functional crime

1. A concept of corruption

a. Linguistic concept**:** Means disorder and imbalance.

b. Idiomatic concept**:** It is an abuse of public office for private gain.

https : //www.transparency.org/

2. The elements of functional crime

A. Adjective of the perpetrator

B.The physical aspect

C. Criminal intent

The most important types of job corruption are:

Falsify information (Is changing the truth with the intention of cheating in a document or any other editor)

Bribery (Trade in the job, in which the job turns into a commodity or service that can be bought and sold)

Crimes of material use from the influence of the job (**Embezzlement**) (The perpetrator (employee or public servant) gets a specific benefit or benefit)

The position of national legislation on career corruption crimes

A.Pure criminal legislation, such as the Iraqi Penal Code

B. Controls like the Integrity Commission Law and the Public Prosecution Law

Laws that dealt with functional corruption ordinances

1. The Graft Law at the People's Expense No. 15 of 1958.
2. Penal Code No. 111 of 1969 as amended

3. Inclusion Act No. 31 of 2015
4. The Integrity Commission Law No. 30 of 2011
5. Public Prosecution Law No. 49 of 2017

Recommendations:

1. Amending the graft law at the expense of the people**.**
2. Examine and standardize laws and legislations to ensure non-repetition.
3. Criminalize acts and impose severe penalties for achieving justice.
4. The Public Prosecution Service, the Integrity Commission, and regulatory authorities must maintain public funds.

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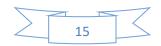
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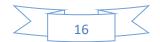13. Salama, Mamoun Muhammad (1981). Penal Code, Special Section, Arab Thought House, Cairo

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Second: Legislation

1. Law No. 15 of 1958 Illicit Gain on the Account of the People.

2. Penal Code No. 111 of 1969.

3. The United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003.

4. Integrity Commission Law No. 30 of 2011.

5. Inclusion Law No. 31 of 2015.

6. Public Prosecution Law No. 49 of 2017.

Third: websites

1. The official website of the United Nations is www.un.org

2. The official website of Transparency International is www.transparency.org

3. Dictionary of Meanings of www.almaany.com

Reflections of digital technology transitions on the websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels
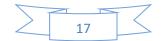# (A field study on a sample of workers in satellite channels)

Prepare

Dr. / Anwar Ibrahim Al-Zobaie

Anbar Education Directorate

E.mail:anwarabd731@gmail.com

+9647901881862

Dr. Salah Sahi Al-Qaisi

Anbar Education Directorate

E-mail: sammun697@gmail.com

+9647916081094

Abstract

The aim of the research is to identify of reflections of digital technology transitions on the websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels and try to detection about the technology applications of digital communication that used in he websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels and to identify the effects and impact and implications of using digital communication technology applications in he websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels, also try to monitor the obstacles and difficulties faced these applications, and finally to know the suggested solutions and treatments to advance the level of development for these applications in he websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels .

The researcher used the descriptive analytical method, because it appropriate method to know the opinions of the respondents, the researcher used the intentional sample (questionnaire) for data collection, and the sample was selected in intentional sample of 36 items from the workers in the Anbar and Fallujah channels., the study concluded to many of the most important results were as following:
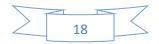
1. The first high percentage in the field (Obstacles and difficulties faced these applications in websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels), among other fields, with an average mean of 4.33 and a standard deviation of 1.42.
2. Second rank for the field (impact and implications of using digital communication technology applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels) with an average mean of 3.72 and a standard deviation of 1.52.
3. Third rank for the field (Suggested solutions and treatments to advance the level of development for the websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels) with an average mean of 3.58 and a standard deviation of 1.25.
4. Fourth rank for the field (reflections of digital technology transitions on the websites of Iraqi and Arab TV channels) with an average score of 3.33 and a standard deviation of 1.54.

Research problem and questions:

1. What are the applications of digital communication technology used in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
2. What are the effects and implications of using digital communication technology applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
3. What are the obstacles and difficulties facing these digital applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
4. What solutions and proposed solutions to advance the level of development of digital communication technology applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
5. Are there statistical differences in the implications of digital technology transformations On the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels?

Research aims.

1. Disclosure of digital communication technology applications used in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?

2. Identify the effects and implications of using digital communication technology applications used in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
3. Monitor the obstacles and difficulties encountered in these digital applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
4. Knowledge of proposed solutions and solutions to advance the level of development of digital communication technology applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?
5. Identify statistical differences in the implications of technological transformations applications in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels from the employees' point of view?

Research importance.

Trying to identify the digital experiences and applications used in the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels, and to know where the satellite channels stand from the reality of the technological development represented by the digital communication and the technological revolution now.

Search limits.

A- **Spatial limits:** The application of this study on Iraqi and Arab satellite channels.
B- **Temporal border:** This study was carried out from 12/1/2019 to 15/2020.
C- **Human border:** A group of workers in the satellite channels (Al-Anbar and Fallujah satellite channels)

Research and methodology

The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach, which attempts to reveal the implications of digital technological transformations On the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels.
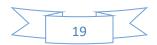
Action search terms and definitions.

1. Communication technology.
2. Contact Digital
3. Websites
4. Anbar satellite channel
5. Fallujah satellite channel

The theory used in research

Technological determinism theory
In 1967, McLuhan formulated his theory of technological determinism Depending on the idea that there are two methods

1. Means for disseminating information, entertainment and education.

2. It is part of the technological development chain.

Communication technology jobs

1. Collect as much as possible of the correct information Or clear facts from available sources, presentation and presentation.
2. Store the information obtained, whether written, photocopied or drawn This information is reprocessed by several programs that process and process this information.
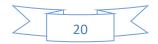3. Marketing operations.

Communication technology applications

1. Access to the website by the user.
2. Easy navigation within the site.
3. Find information on the site.
4. The website uses more than one language.
5. Update information inside the site
6. Interactive: the sender and recipient exchange roles during the communication process.
7. Archive: The ability to keep the material broadcast on the site.
8. Advertisement
9. Contact the website staff
10. Methods for measuring site visitors
11. Free on-site materials provided

Digital technology

1. The computer
2. Internet
3. Digital satellites
4. Interactive TV
5. Mobile phone

Research findings

1. The results showed that the extent of the reflection of the use of digital communication technology applications, on the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels, Facilitating accurate media work, and lead to direct followers interact and work to increase their numbers.
2. The results showed the effects and implications of using digital communication technology applications on the websites of Iraqi and Arab electronic TV channels; it works to increase the efficiency of the quality of program production.
3. The obstacles and difficulties Lies in the weakness of the financial potential.
4. The solutions and solutions are accumulated by providing modern equipment and devices permanently.

Recommendations

1. The need to pay attention to the use of all technical means In the Iraqi and Arab media institutions and satellite channels In line with modern technological developments related to digital communication technology.
2. Attracting those with competence and experience in modern digital applications.
3. Work to motivate workers in the websites of media institutions and Iraqi and Arab satellite channels to use modern digital technologies.
4. Increase training courses and workshops in the digital field for professionals and workers in Iraqi and Arab media institutions and their websites.
5. Increasing the purchase of modern digital devices and equipment for Iraqi and Arab media institutions and their websites.
6. Coordination with other institutions and companies that have experience in the field of modern technology and digital communication and benefit from those experiences in the practical and media field.
7. 6- Establishing an advanced center for everything related to technological developments and repercussions and the media product of Iraqi and Arab media institutions.

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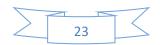
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Activating the means of social communication in the university community(Community College) University Ela good model branch

Prepare by

Dr. / Youssef Mufleh Salim Jarrah

University Taibh- Saudi Arabia

safa.abass2015@gmail.com

Dr. / Safaa Abbas Abdel Aziz

Sudan Open University

dr.yousefjarrah.sa@gmail.com

Abstract

Social networking is considered one of the most important web applications that provided a fertile ground for educational media and educational technology because of its support for social communication and educational interaction. Hence, learning could not be obtained only from the design of educational content, but from how to activate social media between the learners, the teachers, and administrators alike. This study concerned with activating educational communication methods in the university community: Community College - Taibah University, Al-Ula branch as a model. In order to find out how to activate social networking sites in teaching and learning, and what services they can provide to the parties to the educational process, the study has included the following social media: e-mail, What Sapp, Twitter, Telegram, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Snap chat, Emo, keek and others and how they are activated by administrators, teachers, and students. The researchers have come to a set of results, the most important of which are: the most activated educational means of communication in the university community are What Sapp, email and emo, respectively, followed by the Twitter, Tube, and Telegram group, and the least activated methods are Facebook, Instagram, snap chat, and Instagram. The researchers also have found that male students activate all educational means of communication with male students in varying proportions, and that female students in their communication with female students activate all the means, as well, in this study, and that the least diverse groups in the use of the means are administrators, and it turns out that there is a difference in activating social media between categories of the community sample, which is the more the user ages, the less use of the means that is limited to two or three means, and this claim has been supported by the results of the analysis of the activation of administrators and faculty staff for social media, compared with the activation of male and female students to social media that covered all types of social media being studied. The researchers believe that the use of social communication networks contributes effectively to support the educational process, as well as urging faculty members to diversify social media that enable them to keep pace with the possibility of addressing today's generation with what suits them and what is widespread among this generation. Finally, the study is concluded with some recommendations.

Key words: social media, social media activation, Taibah University Community College, Al-Ula branch.

The study Problem

1. To what extent can social media websites be activated to support education for undergraduates?
2. What social media used in the university community?

Study questions

1. What is the most active social media in the university community between (faculty, students and management)?
2. What is the least activated social media in the university community between (faculty, students and management)?
3. What are the differences between the groups of the study population (faculty, students and management) in activating social media in the university community?
4. To what extent does the use of social networks contribute to the educational process?

Objectives of the study

1. Learn about the social media used in the university environment at Taibah University, Al-Ula branch in dealing community between (faculty, students and management)?
2. Study the extent of activation of social media in the university community.
3. The contributions of using social networks to support and manage the educational process.
4. Contribute to enriching the Arab library.

Study limits

1. Spatial limits: Community College, Taibah University, Al-Ula branch, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
2. Time limits: This study was applied in the academic year 2019-2020.
3. Human frontiers: (faculty, students, and administration members), Community College, Taibah University, Al-Ula branch.
4. Objective limits: Activating social media in the university environment: Community College - Taibah University, Al-Ula branch.
5. 5. Theory of Study: (Actor-Network Theory)

Terminology of study

1. The concept of social communication.
2. The concept of social media.
3. Community College, Taibah University, Al-Ula branch.

Types of social media

1. The YouTube.
2. Instagram.
3. Whatsapp.
4. Snapchat

5. Twitter
6. Facebook
7. E-mail
8. Telegram
9. Emo
10. Keek

The positives of social media

1. Conducting interactive discussions directly in a written or audio / visual manner or hold audio and video meetings and conferences.
2. It is not bordered by geographical barriers, nor by international borders.
3. Giving space for expression and active participation of the viewer and reader.
4. The diversity of uses.
5. Ease of use.
6. Saving and Economy.
7. Personal uses.
8. Educational uses.
9. News uses
10. Share private thoughts

Social media negatives
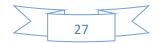
1. Increased focus on personal duties.
2. The use of the method of filtering from time to time.

Results of the study

1. The most activated social media in the university community Are whatsapp, email and emo.
2. Followed by Twitter, YouTube, and Telegram.
3. The least activated social media in the university community is Facebook and Instagram, Snapchat.
4. The least diverse categories of media use are administrators.
5. There is a difference in activating social media among the sample population groups.
6. The use of social networks contributes effectively to support the educational process.

Recommendations

1. Working to integrate social media in all stages of curriculum building and design.
2. Awareness of the importance of communication technology and technology.
3. Enrich the digital communication environment.
4. Lifting technological communication barriers between faculty members, administrators and students.

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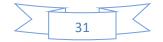
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Education and curricula in Iraq after 2003 between reality and ambition(Analytical study)

Prepare by

Dr. Musadak Abu Talib Muhammad Saeed
Psychological Sciences
Representative of the North European Academy
Sweden
mfss64@yahoo.dk

A.Prof. Dr. Muhammad Al- Jubouri
Social Psychology
North Europe Academy
Denmark
musadak.1000@yahoo.

Abstract

The education sector is one of the most important tools for societal development And it means the renaissance of a country and its development industry, The development and quality of education depends mainly on the quality of educational curricula, This sector, like the rest of the other sectors, There has been a lack of thoughtful scientific planning and negative practices have been marred by it led to its deterioration and the emergence of many issues and challenges since 2003 until now, Education problems remain diverse, some of which are inherited from the past & Others are due to old teaching methods Or the current negative methods and remedies to fix this sector As a result of officials floundering and their lack of vision Positive for the development of education in accordance with a true scientific and correct vision, The study included the identification of multiple axes, Shedding light on the reality of education in Iraq after 2003, Learn about the experiences of developed countries in education to benefit from their experiences.

Key words: curriculum - educational process
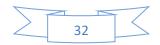
Objectives of the study:

The objectives of the study are summarized by a number of questions that must be answered, namely:

1. Shedding light on the reality of education and school curricula in Iraq after 2003

2. What is the importance of education in the events of the development of Iraqi society according to a modern vision that keeps pace with the development taking place in the world?

3. To what extent education in Iraq benefits from information technology in developing the educational process and curricula.

4. What is the extent of benefiting from the experiences of countries in the field of education to develop education in Iraq?

Study Approach:

The analytical approach of the study was adopted, which is the most appropriate through the collection of information and data

Terminology of study:

1. Educational subjects

A . Traditional curricula

B . Modern curricula

2. Educational process

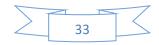**To achieve the objectives of the current research, it is through answering questions**

First - the reality of education and school curricula in Iraq after 2003

Second. The importance of education in bringing about the development of Iraqi society according to a modern vision that keeps pace with the development taking place in the world.

Educational problems that educational technology contributes to solving:

1- The cognitive explosion.

2- Population explosion.

3- The problem of illiteracy.

4- Diversity of knowledge sources.

5- The multiplicity of tools that the graduate deals with.

6- Lack of educated teachers.

7- The different role of the teacher.

8- Low level of teacher preparation programs: (Spring 2013

The importance of technology in the field of education:

a. Technology plays the role of a guide who helps the teacher in directing the scientific material to the student.

b. A modern educational tool, such as a computer, is the focus of students' attention for use in the field of education.

c. The Internet helps students in one semester to participate in various educational activities.

d. Technology provides an abundant source of information that is needed by both the teacher and the student.

e- Technology is a source of communication that opened a wide branch in which the teacher and the student became in constant contact by speaking over the Internet.

Results

1. The absence of a specialized curriculum evaluation and follow-up committee according to a correct scientific vision.

2. Lack of cooperation between educational institutions, industrial establishments and the private sector

3. Failure to benefit from the experiences of developed countries in developing education and dealing with negatives to a large extent.

4. The absence of voluntary programs to increase the practical and scientific competence of university graduates.

Recommendations:

1. Forming a higher committee whose staff are experts of holders of higher degrees and have books and research, and it includes each of the Ministry of Education, Industry, Health and other ministries.

2. Forming a committee of experts with higher degrees, to be called the Committee for Follow-up of Educational Developments in the State.

3. Discussing and following up on any obstacles and discussing the assessment issued by any local or international body to address any defect in the study materials and improve them.

4. Holding scientific conferences in order to develop education by educational institutions.

5. Confronting criticisms, and in particular evaluating the Davos conference in a sporting spirit by taking the disputed points, discussing and studying them, in order to reach solutions that satisfy everyone.

6. Support and revitalize vocational schools and turn them into workshops that produce creative minds and the ability to manufacture.

7- Curricula are evaluated from time to time.

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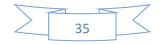2. Attia, Mohsen Ali (2013), Modern Curricula and Teaching Methods, Curriculum House, Jordan.

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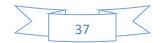
(Iraq and the elements of confrontation)

Article

Prepared by

Dr. Mazen Rashid Al-Aboudi
Economic consultant

rasheedmazin@yahoo.com

Abstract

The Corona pandemic crisis that casts a shadow on all countries of the world and did not exclude a specific country and regardless of the reasons behind its emergence and spread quickly and broadly has placed the whole world in one basket of the largest economic challenge, the epidemic crisis will reveal the susceptibility of central regimes and democracy one to the extent Whether to confront the threat of this epidemic on the one hand, and the power and efficacy of these systems and their economies on the other hand. We believe that the epidemic will push a lot of discreet liberal democratic economies to a state of internal retreat, as a means to cover basic needs by using their own capabilities, so we believe that consuming countries will not be able to resist for long, if the state of internal retreat that the major industrialized countries will exercise. In view of the   complex economic and political reality of Iraq, it is necessary to accelerate political and economic steps through a governmental political and economic program   that focus on strengthening the elements of the economic by focusing on providing the essential elements of life.

Key words: ingredients - challenge and confrontation. Democracy - bureaucracy.

Social Security Law between the text and application(Centers for nursing homes in the Scandinavian countries for health and psychological care Denmark as a model)

Article

Prepared by

Nada Abdul-Jabbar Jamil
College of Law and Political Science / Department of Law
North Europe Denmark Academy
naaa64@hotmail.com

Abstract

That older people are in urgent need of good care of the various aspects, So they should be under the eyes of their carer for as long as possible, Because they are weak in health and body as children at this stage not only physically, but also psychologically, Poor-tempered, complain about the simplest things because they lost their normal lives And because of their general poor health, such as poor eyesight and hearing, or problems in the heart, lung, paralysis, and others From other diseases of aging, , The elderly becomes in a difficult psychological state due to the deterioration of his health condition, which affects his psychological state, And that any physiological deterioration directly affects the psychological aspect of the person Especially the elderly who see before them that life has become arduous and difficult Unable to deal with this situation ,The role of the elderly care of their own health facilities play an important role In compensating the elderly with tenderness and attention Social institutions provide protection and attention to cultivate in them a love of life and optimism With the assistance of highly experienced and competent professionals to motivate the positive aspects Simple business and spend their leisure time and collective interaction to overcome those suffering.

Key words: social security law - nursing homes - health care - psychological care

Social Security Law between truth and reality

These countries, and especially Denmark, are keen on helping the elderly by providing them with the best services and care, According to terms that are determined:

1. Health and psychological condition

2. Socio-economic situation

3. The prescribed age (from 65 years and over), with the exception of disease and disability.

Free choice of location

1. He has the right to freely choose to live in nursing homes in any governorate he wishes.

2. Living in his home while providing him with health and social services.

3. Group living in the care center in a special room equipped with what his health condition requires.

4. He has the right to choose to live alone or with his partner.

The stage of transition to the care center

When the elderly person moves to another place (collective or private care center), there is the beginning of the beginning of his suffering, causing him a difficult psychological crisis, and this crisis can be divided into three stages, each stage that is inseparable from the other:

1. Shock: It lasts a few hours

2. Reaction: lasts for several weeks

3. Transfer or transfer: it lasts for years

Care

a . Health and social care

b . Psychological care