Attitudes of Arabic Language Teachers Towards the Use of Technological Means in Light of the Corona Pandemic

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This study aimed to identify the orientations of the Arabic language department teachers towards the use of technological means in light of the Corona pandemic. To achieve this, I was selected as a representative sample of the original community, which reached (100) my education and the teaching of a priest or Arabic language in all my data. Ibn Rushd education at the University of Baghdad, education at Al-Mustansiriya University, and education at the Iraqi University for the academic year (20 1 9-202 0). Researcher V relied on a questionnaire tool for the study consisting of 20 items. . Researcher E Lee said, after applying them electronically, that the results of diagnosing a sample of attitudes towards the use of technological means in light of the spread of the epidemic, ranged between (93.66%) and (38.33%) items arranged in descending order. Depending on the percentage of weight, the center is likely to do so. See the importance of paragraphs. The overall rate was (2.14) as a percentage (71.33%), and the trend was positive and acceptable, which is good given the conditions that university education is going through at this time.

Key words: *Arabic Language Teachers, Technological Means, Corona Pandemic*

Research problem

The manifestations of the weakness of the Arabic language seemed clear, as he entered terrified that the Arabic language was difficult, multiple, and multiple rules with different views, which constituted a major and serious obstacle and a reason for the weakness of people in using the Arabic language. Correct language, the spread of illiteracy and slang, and the clear causes of language weakness. We do not need to find suitable solutions, an educational and electronic preparation, in addition to obtaining a university degree, and the preparation of teaching good teaching methods, which must be sensitive to a range of data science, psychology, education,

and electronic, and appropriate to the reality of the Arabic language itself, and the possibilities of accepting students. The current research came to be an attempt to discuss the teaching trends of Arabic language departments towards the use of technological means in light of the pandemic Corona virus that has swept the world and made education at various levels electronically, the researcher summarized the problem discussed by the following question: What are the directions of teaching the Arabic language priest in the Faculties of Education towards the use of means Technology in light of the Corona pandemic?

Research importance

We are witnessing the current era of the knowledge revolution, with great technological progress. To me the extent to which man is unable to access every issue of information and discoveries that appear every day, and this revolution opens up new horizons for humans that widen and deeper, such as Ogal T. Access (Al-Hail, 2008, p. 307). Especially if our Arab societies today need change, development and renewal, and these things need a new horizon and a new outlook, and what is related to education and education issues, and what education curricula still belong to the pre-information and communication era that is no longer applicable in its aspects at least Even with regard to the labor market, which prompted recent university graduates to join the unemployment train. As for the youth's responsibility towards themselves, it requires every young person to work diligently and diligently for his future and the future of his nation, and this requires scientific and practical training, acquiring new skills, joining the disciplines of advanced scientific studies, and not stopping to acquire knowledge and science. High academic qualifications (Zaire, Samaa, 20 1 6, p. 22), and what increased the importance of e-learning is the circumstances of the Corona epidemic, which forced everyone to e-learning, preserve and protect the Arabic language, and work to spread it, it is not an educational work or a cultural activity Literary, or a job from the ministries of education, institutions and bodies, and specialized organizations only, but it is a work from the core of the tambourine. Spreading out on the basics of the Arab personality, defending the components of the Arab Islamic entity and working on this level and this importance, and it is part of the plan to build the future and outline its features (Yusef, 2006, p. 3).). Our language is a language capable of development, it accommodates the new and innovative in science and culture and its use on the Internet is the largest container of knowledge available today. But the acceleration that we are witnessing in the world due to globalization, information and communication technology, and the shift towards a knowledge society, calls for revitalizing the development of the Arabic language, and accelerating the pace of research and development in its structures. , To keep pace with the changes and the necessity to invent terms (Farah, 2006 S1-2-7). Hence, it is dark that the objectives of education can only be achieved by modernizing their technological methods in education, as to their contribution to achieving the goals of education and raising the level of teaching, it is not possible to That the means of technology, to be fully functional, unless it becomes an integrated practical and educational part, and if we adopt an integrated approach to use. From the means of technology, we are able to successfully invest their potential

investments, both economically and educational, so it must work to become a means, technology, part of the educational ice practice that occurs in the school. For centuries, societies seeking to urbanize in E Li have relied on the traditional educational institution to develop their expertise and inherit their stock of knowledge across generations in order to improve these societies. Horizons of E Li, which aspires to reach its guardian, the educational institution has traditionally been trying hard for decades to preserve its safety in the face of the waves of wind shifts that witnessed the modern era and is still due to the tremendous progress in the era of technology (Abboud, 2009, p.11). There is no need for a technical staff in the school or educational institution that raises awareness of the importance of technical means and responsibility, and assists in the production of educational materials and the teacher's participation in planning, testing, meaning or producing and then evaluating them (Al-Dabsi, 2003, p. 3). Many studies can be confirmed to improve education to use technology, and to provide interaction and assimilate the best of the learner. Studies have indicated that computer education provides the learner with sufficient frequency of employment and his own capabilities, which acquires some advantages of individual education, and provides the learner with immediate reactions, excitement and flexibility. In using it in space and time, and in the appropriate way for the learner, to contribute to the increase of the learner's self. Confidence and developing positive perceptions of self (Al-Rasheed, 2014, p.8). The development and progress in educational technology has led to the emergence of many technological innovations, and employment in educational Ala'a has become an urgent need, to benefit from it in raising the CVA of the educational process, and as a result of this, the wide spread of information and communication technology, and its use to serve the educational process, universities, colleges and other educational institutions have been able to Launching its educational and training programs on the Internet. MG Group has a number of modern technical resources, which need a plan to use these technologies with high efficiency, and to follow up new technologies to employ them in the educational process. Therefore, many educational institutions have turned to using teaching techniques and their application, to achieve diversity in educational experiences, to provide learning opportunities and to strengthen self-curricula, to access information at the lowest cost and fastest time, to provide various DONC frameworks in teaching, and to keep pace with the knowledge flow prevailing in this era, and in In light of the global knowledge trend towards economies that mainly depend on modern technologies in raising the level of social welfare and investing various resources such as the best investment, information technology has become a means of survival and an indispensable tool in light of a world that depends on competitiveness as a criterion for progress and prosperity (Shadifat and Rasheed 2007, p. 112 -113), and it is of importance. From this research the following:

1. The importance of the Arabic language (the language of the Noble Qur'an)
2. The importance of using technological means in the process of learning and education, especially when it comes to a modern tool in terms of manufacturing and innovation, or when using it in the field of education as it relates to many teaching skills, which are:

What is required and the task of teaching is also related to dealing with computers and dealing with the Internet as well as dealing with means Expanded view (data display)

3. Contributing to the renewal of learning and teaching methods, and drawing attention to self-pressure methods that affect the educational situation, depending on the results of the learners 'attitudes towards using these modern methods, whether in that regard or not. Light of the Coronavirus that has swept the whole world.

4. Knowing the opinions of faculty members and their attitudes towards the use of technological means in the classroom or distance learning through the results of the results related to PAL E towards their use.

Research objective

The current research aims to identify the orientations of the Arabic language teaching staff towards the use of technological means in teaching in light of the Corona pandemic.

Research limits

The current research is determined by the faculty members of the Department of Arabic Language in the Faculties of Education for the Humanities for the academic year 2019-2020:

1. Ibn Rushd Education at the University of Baghdad
2. Education at Al-Mustansiriya University.
3. Education at the Iraqi University.

Defining terms

First: the trend

1. Define it (Nitko) a positive or negative feeling about a particular topic, person, situation, or idea) (Nitko, 2001, p 450).

2. He Defined It (2005): "Thoughts about what is desirable or unwanted in relation to issues in which a particular group is involved" (Melhem, 2005, p. 337) Procedural definition: The amount of emotional distress required by the study The sample showed towards the use of methods Technological in teaching rejection, acceptance or repetition is measured in a different direction, and the use of procedural technological means obtained mainly through teaching as they respond to the paragraphs of the trend scale.

Second: Technological means

1. It is defined by Ismat: It is a process whose importance is not limited to the mere use of modern machines and devices, but rather means a methodology in thinking, to develop an educational system, that is to follow an approach, method, and method of work according to organized steps, and by using all the capabilities provided by technology according to the theories of teaching and learning Talk, such as: (human resources, educational materials, allocations, required time, and the level of learners) in order to achieve the goals of the system "(Al-Qusayr, 2004, p. 2).

2. Atallah is known as "products or services that test work in the educational process and include a set of services and tools" (Atallah, 2001, p. 410)

3. Definition of procedural technological means: everything that you hear, see or read during the introductory lesson and help to learn what to do using the Internet, its tools and programs, that is, it includes everything that would increase students' experience and improve the learning process.

Use of technological means and e-learning

The educational arena has been filled with many philosophical visions, mainly related to the many methods used in teaching, from which many and varied teaching methods have been derived, concerned with knowledge and the pattern of construction, and have been influenced by the teaching methods of these people. Theories and trying to benefit from them in the educational field, and that these theories are important tools that contribute to raising the level of the educational process and solving its problems (Terling and Charles, 2013, p. 6). E-learning is based on the use of technological means according to theories (behavioral, cognitive and perceptual) and communication theory (message, receiver and sender), which interact with each other under conditions that create an organized logical style. Therefore, designing the e-learning environment in light of these theories will enhance the signals and attitudes that can serve the educational process with regard to everything that contributes to helping students to work and recall money, and recall it whenever necessary (Ben Ghaleb, 2011, pp. 40-41). E-learning due to the interaction between the information entering the memory pn through the audiovisual communication channels and other previous information that is already present at the learner, and which is associated with the new. informations. Here comes the role of the teacher in linking this information to each other through tips, examples, drawings and pictures. E-learning becomes rich in educational media appropriate to the educational situation and thus, and is compatible with the nature of the scientific material on the one hand, and the nature and characteristics of the learner on the other hand (Salem, 10 20, p. 176).

As comes some of the types of technologies used in the field of education:
- E-learning (e-learning)
- Internet
- Email (Email)
- Interactive video (interactive video)
- Multimedia (multimedia)
- Super Media (Media - Hyper)
- Computer educational programs. (Educational computer software)
- CD
- Virtual Reality (Virtual Reality)
- Digital Libraries (Digital Libraries)
- Default parameter (default parameter)
- Satellites (satellites)
- Mobile phone (mobile)
- Smart board (smart board)
- Visual Presenter (Visual Presenter)
- LCD multimedia display device (Zayer et al. 201 4, pg. 12 8)

Advantages of education according to technological means

Education through technological means is characterized by the following features:

1. A shift from the lecture method in education to student-centered education.
2. Interaction between students, teachers, students, content, students and external sources.
3. Easy access to information.
4. Reducing the cost of developing education and reducing the time required (Al-Rasheed, 201 0, p. 31).

(Narrator 201 6) mentioned other features of learning according to technological means, namely:

1. Learners are happy to interact with their teachers and colleagues face to face.
2. Providing students with special needs and learning styles in the diversity of their levels and times.
3. Increasing scientific knowledge and raising the quality of the educational process and the quality of the knowledge product.
4. Intercultural communication from different cultures. To benefit from everything new in different sciences.

Objectives of using technological means

1. Save time: What has been accomplished after several years in the world of technology becomes accomplished within a month in contemporary technology. Therefore, the clear meaning of saving time is to raise the percentage of time granted to students above the normal range (Al-Dahshan, 20 11, p. 327)

2. Effort saving: It is the increase in human energy beyond normal capacity, so that the professor who delivers his lecture through social media, for example, can name it and watch it by most of the community members, but if the lecture is presented according to the traditional principles of technology, if the lecture presentations are without tools or Technological means require that unusual effort, and it may be difficult for the professor to cover the same number, and thus an effort will be made to reprocess the lecture. Other lectures will be stored (Dahshan 2010, p.19)

3. Easily access to information: that is, the arrival of teachers and students, ie the state of stability, because they can access the information they want in a timely manner, which leads to the comfort of both the teacher and the student and the dimensions of the boredom factor. (Al-Harthi 2009, p.61)

The most important advantages of technological means

a. Simulate the realistic environment, providing a communication environment that controls barriers in the classroom and connects them to the world and the learner's environment.

b. Enabling the learner to be self-reliant, developing self-learning skills, making learning interactive, interactive learning and emphasizing the survival of its impact.

c. Presenting a structured learning environment as a requirement for effective education through a variety of methods and strategies for presenting information.

d. Applying the idea of appropriate learning in the provision of access to more information in more ways and easier knowledge upon request.

e. Promoting and developing education in the horizons of the modern world (Iskandar 20, 13, p. 71).

Conditions for applying education by technological means

There are some conditions that must be observed when designing the learning environment according to technological means:

1. Careful planning for the use of technological means in the educational environment, naming the position of each speaker in the educational program, and how to accurately use it by teachers.

2. Emphasizing the skills of teachers and students in using technological means in e-learning.

3. The necessity of the availability of references, devices and sources of currency in both the educational environment for students or the halls of the educational institution.

4. Teaching begins with a face-to-face plenary session that brings together teachers and students, in which the objectives of teaching are clarified according to the technological means, and the strategies that will be used in them.

5. The necessity of the presence of teachers at the appropriate time to answer learners' inquiries well. (Al-Dahshan and Majdy, 201 0, pp. 176-177)

Advantages of using technological means in the teaching process : Among the most important features of technological means in teaching:

1. Activating students 'self-learning and making the educational process more beneficial.

2. Engaging most of the learner's senses, which helps to attract the attention of all students.

3. Increasing the skills of cooperative group learning, by providing technological means for interaction between teachers and students on the one hand and between the student and his colleagues in the classroom on the other hand.

4. Developing individual interaction, curiosity, teamwork, raising students' awareness, and choosing and choosing obstacles that are employed in their future lives.

5. Solving some educational system problems (such as crowded halls with packaging - low achievement) because it provides a dual learning environment. (Zayer and Faith, 201 4, p.19)

Positive aspects of using technological means in the teaching process

The use of technological means has an effective effect on the educational system, and among those positive effects are the following:

1. Changing the educational philosophy: The educational process is no longer limited to knowledge, transferring it from teachers to students and then testing it. Rather, education using technological means gives the learner freedom to learn according to his abilities and psychological conditions (Sultan, 2011, p. 39)

2. Changing the teacher's role: the teacher is still the main source as he teaches information to know learners and control them in the classroom, but after using technological means, the teacher's roles have varied, and his duties as a facilitator and organizer of the educational environment have been identified, the carriers for a more facilitating, supportive and continuous educational role (Suman, 20 13, p.88)

3. Change in the role of the learner: In traditional educational systems, the learner used to play a passive role, which is limited to watching presentations and receiving information. After the use of technical educational aids, the status of the active participant became positive and non-interactive, and it became the focus of the educational process, bearing the mass that he learned first. While interacting with educational materials, audio, visual, read, and multimedia, he has to deal with many modern learning resources and encourage the student to take responsibility for his learning to succeed in himself - learning and achieving self-confidence (Ashour and Muhammad, 9200, p. 130)

4. Changing the objectives of the curriculum: Perhaps this aspect is the most important, as the actual function of technological innovations appears as an auxiliary tool in the curricula (Abd al-Hadi, 20 15, p. 368) as it became. Providing learners with the skills of self and continuous learning, and instilling a love of knowledge, its acquisition and how to use it. An era of information and knowledge explosion is one of the main goals of the curriculum.

5. Changing teaching treatments and strategies: Treatments are now taught around the learner rather than the specific teacher, as these treatments and strategies are based on a direct positive interaction between the learner and the technical teaching aids (Al Hilla, 10 20, p. 377)

6. The development of the concept of educational aids: the educational aids are no longer seen as tools. Secondary or didactic aids that a teacher uses when he pleases, but has become a major component of teaching strategy and a major subsystem revolving around educational activities that lead to the formation of required experiences and skills (Aaod 200 9 p.9). After this quick show.

The role of the teaching in light of the presence of technological means

The role of teachers in light of the use of technological means, that is, in e-learning, has become more dangerous, difficult and comprehensive. It became a must to work to achieve ambitions for progress and technology. The professor in his new role is a combination of the tasks of a leader and director of a research project, a critic and a director, and the teacher must master these roles and functions, and among the most important of these roles, but not all, can be explained by the following:

1. Researcher: This position comes at the forefront of the jobs that the professor must perform, and it means searching for everything that is new and related to the topic he provides to his students, as well as what is related to the methods of providing courses through the network (Aziz 1985, p. 22)

2. Designed for educational experiences: The teacher has an important role in designing the educational experiences and activities that he provides to his students, because these experiences are complementary to what the learner acquires inside or outside the classroom, and he must design the active activity. Electronic learning environments compatible with students' interests (Attia, 2008, p. 24)

3. Technology: There are many skills that the professor must master in order to be able to use the network in the learning process, such as mastering one of the programming languages, web browsing programs, and others. (Akkad 20, 10, p. 157)

4. Content Provider: Providing content through the educational site should be characterized by easy access, retrieval and handling, and this has a great relationship with the teacher as a provider of content across the network, and this job has many competencies that I have mastered (Zayer et al. 20 14 1 72)

5. A guide and facilitator for operations: the largest teaching role, which is to facilitate access to information, guidance and advice for learners while dealing with content through the network, or pn through their interaction with each other in studying the decision. Or with Professor (Dahshan 2010, p).

The Arabic language through the internet.

The most important features that encouraged teachers to use the Internet in education are:

1. The Great Abundance of Information Sources:
2. Electronic books - periodicals - databases - encyclopedias - educational websites.
3. Indirect (asynchronous) communication using email and voicemail.

4. Direct (simultaneous) communication through (written communication phonemic speech - voice and image communication) (Zayer Wyman, 20 14, p. 15). Educational computer applications have expanded, especially in the field of language learning, and language programs vary from those for word games for the purpose of developing the learner's vocabulary to those that follow integrated approaches to teaching grammar and morphology, to impart reading and writing skills, but this matter needs an ability to store. Preserving scientific material, especially in the fields of teaching reading and writing. The computer must be integrated with other media to increase the effectiveness of education through it, such as linking it to the phonetics laboratory, and digital laser disc systems (cd rom) huge storage capacity, on which the full texts of books are stored, and sounds can be recorded in several languages at the same time, which provides many opportunities to teach languages by computer (Ali 2006, p. 147) and among the advantages of using computers in teaching Arabic: (the uniqueness of the Arabic language)- taking into account individual differences between students- active positive participation - improving the quality of education- providing the learner with feedback-helping to evaluate responses Students discovering linguistic and grammatical errors and guiding them to the correct answer- Not feeling the student's embarrassment because of his wrong answer - The possibility of providing educational services to several regions - The ability of computers to provide different forms of the ex. Subject: (Integrated and curative education and enriching education) (Muammar 2005, p.11- 12) As for the development of some language skills among students, we find that computers have created a climate for our students more suitable for their abilities and interests, so we want to get to know our children.

The basics of using the means in the educational situation (planning to use technological means)

The planning process to use the methods in the educational situation passes through several stages, which we mention as follows:

1. Get the chosen method.
2. Study the contents of the method.
3. Create a plan to display the means.
4. Determine the method of dealing with students.
5. Create students.
6. Human services assistance.
7. Auxiliary educational materials.
8. Create a venue. (Zahir 1997, p. 51).

Research methodology and procedures

Research Methodology

Researcher T followed the research methodology to achieve the goals of descriptive consideration. In this chapter, T. gave an account of the procedures that follow T. Ha, namely:

First: The indigenous community: The indigenous community is represented in the teaching of the Arabic Language Department in the Faculties of Education for the Humanities for the academic year 2019-2020

Ibn Rushd education at the University of Baghdad
Education at Al-Mustansiriya University.
Education at the Iraqi University.
And numbered (137) teaching of the teaching .And as shown in Table (1)

Table (1) Research community from the teaching staff of the Arabic Language Department

Percentage	Number of teaching staff	University college
%38.5	53	Baghdad - Education Ibn Rushd
%33.5	46	Al-Mustansiriya - Education
%28	38	Iraqi - Education
%100	137	Total

Second: Research sample

A- **The exploratory sample:** Ta represents a sample of faculty members in the exploratory research community, and they are in the Department of Arabic Language, and the number of exploratory sample members is (30) faculty members.

B- **The basic sample:** The researcher adopted most of the remaining teaching community, and the sample amounted to (100) teaching and teaching staff to be a research sample, and they are distributed in the Arabic Language Department in the three colleges.

Research building tool

The researcher adopted the questionnaire tool to achieve his research objectives, because it is a common method for collecting data in the research and educational field, and it is used to obtain facts about actual conditions and methods. Existing and conduct research on trends and opinions. (Vandalin, 1985, p. 395). In addition to a way to collect data from the largest possible number of individuals while saving effort, time and costs. (Yunus, 1987, p. 40) To prepare this tool, the researcher followed the following steps:

1. Orientation questionnaire open to a sample of faculty members, consisting of (30) faculty members. T. The researcher includes them to present their suggestions, leaving the door open for them to add and delete certain paragraphs, especially since the open questionnaire allows the respondent to answer freely and on a large scale, in the language he wants. (Al-Zabi, 1974, p. 189) Researcher T submitted the questionnaire on his own scale electronically by submitting. On social media, after adding a researcher to the time group to implement the decision only, in order to clarify the objectives of the research department and answer the inquiries and questions, as well as refer to the respondent to answer the questions honestly and accurately. It is the most appropriate measure in light of the spread of the Corona pandemic and the interruption of working hours in universities.

2. Electronic interviews with a number of Arabic language teachers, to seek their views on teaching trends in the Department of Arabic Language, and the use of technological means in teaching in light of the Corona pandemic. Interview is an important means of gathering information in such research, and interviews facilitate obtaining information. (David and Anwar, 1990, p. 101)

3. In addition to the information that the researcher obtained in the questionnaire, T has reviewed the literature and previous studies section related to your search for other data.

Believe only instrument

Honesty is defined as the ability of an instrument to measure for him (Pain Legg 200, p. 389), and different types of indicators of truthfulness according to the measured phenomenon, and the validity that fits such a tool, is a hypothetical validity that depends on the instrument's presentation on a group of specialized experts to determine the validity Paragraphs measure what they mean to measure. Therefore, the researcher adopted DT from a group of experts specializing in education, psychology, the Arabic language, and teaching methods for the purpose of validating its 10 experts' tool. This is to clarify their opinions and suggestions in the paragraphs of the questionnaire, and their validity to achieve the objectives of the study. After giving expert opinions and suggestions to merge a section of similar paragraphs, adding a

section of words, and deleting another to complete the building paragraph, the number of paragraphs became (20), which is valid if the ATV is more than (80%) of the experts.

Stability tool

The stability of the characteristics of the measuring tools that make it reliable in the research, and the stability of the E tool means that it represents stability, and the convergence of the results if they are applied more than once in similar conditions on the same sample (2002, p. 345). The method of re-applying the questionnaire (Test-Retest (according to a number of faculty members, so it was (20)) for teachers, and the period between the first and second application was two weeks. Addams ("to a period of time between the first application, and the second should not exceed two or three weeks (Adams. 1964: p. 85). To find the reliability coefficient, the researcher used T for the Pearson correlation coefficient (person), because it is one of the most common and accurate transactions, The higher the high correlation coefficient indicates that the other time the tool was different from the first time, the correlation work between the two applications represents a state of stability in the results (Ojaili et al., 1990, p. 148). Researcher T. found that the reliability coefficient is equal (82%) and that such stability is acceptable compared to the general balance to evaluate the correlation coefficient (Sheikh and Jaber, 1964, p.63).

Application of the questionnaire:

The final questionnaire was applied to the members of the final research sample included in the study, their number (100) faculty members. Researcher TB Lee was keen to meet with the sample members, explaining their research objectives, the method of answering the questionnaire, and the respondents to their questions and inquiries, and urging them to have frank and objective answers.Statistical methods: The researcher uses the following statistical methods:

1. Pearson Correlation Coefficient.
2. The weighted position
3. Weight ratio.

View and interpret results

Conclusions, recommendations and proposals

This chapter includes a presentation and discussion of the research results that were reached in light of the objectives of the study, and after applying the questionnaires, correcting them and arranging them according to the weighted average and their weight ratio, it was found that all the paragraphs of the questionnaire obtained the approval of the research sample in varying proportions, and Table (2) shows that.

Table (2) Weighted average and percentage of the instrument weight

Weight percent	Weighted center	Paragraph	No.
%93.66	81 .2	Technological means help in facing the huge number of students	1
%93.33	77 .2	Technology is an interesting and important element in teaching Arabic	2
%88.33	5 2.6	Technological means are an important part of the educational educational process	3
%86.33	9 2.5	The use of technology is compatible with the lesson time	4
%84	2 2.5	Technological means increase the learner's ability to be more thinking, creative and more effective during the lesson	5
%83.33	0 2.5	The technological means enhance the learner's love of the Arabic language and the encouragement to acquire it	6
%81.66	45 .2	There can be no effective education without the use of technological means	7
% 80	40 .2	Easily acquire teaching Arabic language using technological means	8
%78	4 3 .2	The use of devices for audio and video for Arabic language skills	9
%76.66	30 .2	Raise the technological means of teaching and increase the level of collection	10
%75	5 2 .2	The methods help students memorize poems, sayings, hadiths and texts with minimal effort	11
%73.66	1 2 .2	The use of technological means creates an atmosphere of competition and stimulates literary appreciation.	12
%69.33	8 0 .2	Expanding the circle of students' experiences to watch and the associated words, expressions, names, etc.	13
%67.33	02 .2	Technology increases reading speed	14

%61	83 . 1	Technology makes education popular with learners and supports collective education	15th
%60	80 . 1	Identifying the Arabic language skills by developing cognitive and mental capacities, emotional tendencies and psychomotor skills	16
%51.66	55 . 1	The technological means allow the teacher to identify the levels of students very quickly	17
%46.66	40 . 1	Utilizing technological means to discover spelling mistakes	18
%40.66	2 2 . 1	Address some of the problems in which the teacher and the learner fall into, and quickly treat them	19
%38.33	15 . 1th	Technological means give the learner and teacher the opportunity to correct educational mistakes	20
%71.33	2.14	The overall average	

With the observation of the general rate (2.14) and its percentage (71.33%), it is clear that the trends of the research sample were positive, which is a good thing in light of this epidemic and the circumstances that education is going through in general. There may be no substitute for the use of technological means nowadays, which makes the trend towards them positive and acceptable.Conclusions: After reviewing, interpreting and discussing the results, the researcher came to the following concluding statements:

1. The technological means have a prominent and influential role in the success of the educational process through the assistance provided by the means to achieve educational goals.
2. The necessity of preparing and qualifying the teacher with all technological means, which leads to the improvement and increase of the effectiveness of the educational process to achieve the desired goal of the educational process.
3. As the teacher is one of the elements of the educational process, so he must have a role in the age of technology and activation of work, and this is the responsibility of educational institutions and teaching the training of specialized teachers.
4. The teacher's effectiveness and his role as a qualifier and teaching must be guided by a. Drake and his familiarity with the technological means and types that help him in his work and his knowledge of the characteristics and capabilities of technological means in education.
5. Leading technological means to increase understanding and adaptation to the student learning process also leads to the principles of E Lee Drakeem and gaining experience

and knowledge in its course, especially the ideas, concepts, information and simplified characteristics that it transferred to e. Me and lead my learners to support the role of the teacher and improve his performance during the learning process.

Recommendations

1. The necessity of holding training and training courses for teachers and making them aware of the importance and role of technological means and training on the necessity of teaching the Arabic language through (computer, visual, audio and visual means ... etc)
2. Emphasis on training learners on their use of modern methods and technologies, especially computers, and how they learn the method.
3. The contribution of educational technology specialists in producing computer programs that would develop Arabic language skills at all levels of education, taking into account the characteristics of the learner's knowledge structure while organizing the content of the programs.
4. Training learners to teach individually and in small groups with their colleagues and their cooperation among themselves.
5. The need to take into account the ability of the learner to use technological means.

The proposals

1. Preparing the halls for the use and training of technological means in all educational institutions in the Ministries of Higher Education and Scientific Research and the Ministry of Education.
2. Providing school classrooms with some technological means and using them by the educational process director during the lesson.
3. Providing books related to technological means and their impact on the teacher, the learner and the subject.
4. Conducting experimental and field research for educational programs appropriate to the curricula and measuring their effectiveness and impact.

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