

INFORMATION SOURCES IN ARAB EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

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Outline

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- Methodology
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Introduction

- The move from the print form of scholarly communication to the electronic form
 - The Internet: a global source of information
 - The electronic resources in the libraries: e- journals, databases, etc.
- ➔ Research which explores the information sources used by Educational researchers is needed.

1) Researchers all over the world are moving from the print sources to the electronic sources. Everyone actually in every field is shifting to the digital world. 3) And because libraries and especially academic libraries are spending too much money and a large percentage of their budget on the electronic resources I felt the urge to see how researchers are benefitting from this new shift. Finally, because I work in a DB specialized in Education, I chose to see what kind of information sources are used by Educational researchers precisely to write their researches and their tendency towards the electronic sources and the digital world.

Research Objectives

Purpose of the study:

Discover the type of information sources used by the Arab educational researcher to write peer reviewed articles.

Research questions:

- Does the Arab researcher use the paper or electronic sources more?
- What kind of databases he use?
- Among the Arabic DB, does he use Shamaa or EduSearch more?
- How much does he use the search engines Google and Google scholar to search for information?
- What are the international DB used by the educational researcher?
- What are the languages and publication dates of the used sources?

Literature Review

- Educational research in the Arab World
- Information sources and its use by researchers:
 - in the world
 - in the Arab world
- Educational sources in the Arab World:
 - Arab Educational information Network (Shamaa)
 - EduSearch

I must say that also one of the reasons to chose this topic is that I found a gap in the literature and no studies were conducted regarding the information sources in the educational studies.

Literature Review

Information sources and its use by researchers in the world and in the Arab world:

- The internet and databases use is becoming a global phenomenon
- The use of internet is more common among specialists in applied sciences than among specialists in social sciences

In the Arab world:

- The use of electronic databases is not intense, and it differs from one Arab country to another
- The use of online databases is largest than the use of databases provided by the university

Literature Review

The Educational sources in the Arab World:



Arab Educational information Network (Shamaa)

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Keyword Browse Begin with

Words or Phrase

[Advanced Search](#)

Today's Additions...

- Book** مؤتمر إستراتيجي مسكّن للدراسات العليا في فلسطين الذي نظّمته جامعة النجاح الوطنية، كلية الدراسات العليا، 2009 [كتاب]
- Chapter** ثقافة الجودة والاعتماد... البعد الغائب في التعليم الجامعي المصري [مقال]
- Issue** المجلة الدولية للأبحاث التربوية : ع.32، 2012 [عدد من دورية]
- Article** تفعيل دور عضو هيئة التدريس في التخطيط الاستراتيجي لتحسين جودة الأداء بالجامعات [مقال]
- Thesis** تنمية مهارات بناء الأنماط المصرية والعنصرية لدى أطفال ما قبل المدرسة [رسالة / أطروحة]
- Report** Diagnostic stratégique du partenariat pour et avec l'école marocaine : Benchmarking des systèmes de partenariat: Novembre 2008 [Rapport]

Search Instructions

You can use Arabic or French search terms even if you are in the English interface.

Use the above drop down list and select the appropriate field: title, author, etc. Then, enter your search term and click "Search".

For example, the search for *school* in "Title" searches and retrieves all the records containing the word *school* in their title.

Ignore the articles «the», «a», «of», etc. For example, the impact of programme = impact programme. For Arabic language, you can ignore writing the alef article.

- Open access database
- Trilingual: Arabic, English and French
- Documents educational studies about the Arab world
- Documents educational publications since 2007
- Includes bibliographic data on books, articles, reports and university dissertations (master's and doctoral), abstracts and full texts when available

Literature Review

The Educational sources in the Arab World:

EduSearch

الرئيسية الدعم الفني وصف الفوائد الدورات والمؤتمرات المساعدة سلة النتائج

دار المنظومة
DAR ALMANDUMAH

أنت تبحث في: EduSearch

مرحبا, Birzeit University الخرج

بحث متقدم | تلميح

الكلمة المفتاحية

- Commercial database
- Monolingual: Arabic
- Documents educational research from the Arab world
- Documents educational publications since 1940
- Includes full texts for articles and conferences proceedings or unpublished conference papers

The Educational sources in the Arab World:



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- Includes bibliographic data on books, articles, reports and university dissertations (master's and doctoral), abstracts and full texts when available



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the only 2 educational DB in the Arab world have a main difference that is important to my study is the way to access these databases, one is open access and the second is available only through subscription, and this will later on in the results help in analyzing the tendency of the Arabic researcher towards the open access or commercial databases.

Methodology*

- **Method:** Bibliometrics
- **Tool:** Peer reviewed educational journals published in the Arab world
- **Sample:**
 - Published in 2013
 - from Kuwait, Morocco, Jordan and Egypt
 - Total of 60 articles
- The data was collected using MS-Excel spreadsheets.

*Preliminary

Methodology

➤ **The selected data elements (Variables):**

- Document type (book, article, etc.)
- Language
- Year of publication
- Medium type (electronic or paper)
- Arabic DB (Shamaa, EduSearch)
- Foreign DB (Cairn, ERIC, Education research complete, Academic search complete)
- Free or commercial sources
- General or specialized sources

Results

Documents types of the references from the 4 countries :

	Books	Articles	Thesis/Dissertations	Reports
Egypt (314)	167	82	44	21
%	53	26	14	7
Jordan (205)	74	36	68	27
%	36	18	33	13
Kuwait (242)	92	51	72	27
%	38	21	30	11
Morocco (141)	82	24	5	30
%	58	17	4	21

Results

Dates of the references from the 4 countries:

	Before 2000	2000-2006	2007-2013
Egypt (314)	119	120	75
%	38	38	24
Jordan (205)	51	81	73
%	25	40	36
Kuwait (242)	57	93	92
%	24	38	38
Morocco (131)	54	35	42
%	41	27	32

Results

Medium types of the references from the 4 countries:

	Paper Sources	Electronic Sources
Egypt (314)	247	67
%	79	21
Jordan (205)	161	44
%	79	21
Kuwait (242)	187	55
%	77	23
Morocco (141)	131	10
%	93	7

From here we can start to have an idea about the tendency of the educational Arabic researcher towards paper sources.

Results

Electronic Sources from the 4 countries:

	Shamaa	EduSearch	Link from websites
Egypt (67/314)	16	54	3
%	24	81	4
Jordan (44/205)	19	23	2
%	43	52	5
Kuwait (55/242)	21	39	0
%	38	71	0
Morocco (10/141)	5	5	0
%	50	50	0

The obvious thing is that EduSearch is used more than Shamaa. This is probably because the years of coverage in EduSearch are biggest than Shamaa and as we already saw the researchers are using information published before 2007 a lot more than after 2007.

These are the results I got so far, and I'm supposing that when I finish my data collection I will probably deduce that Arabic researchers in the field of education still have a tendency towards paper sources, and the use of databases, at least specialized databases, whether open access or commercial is still minimal. And I think that this behavior of the researchers, the information search behavior might be related to the global digital divide between countries in the world, it may be related to the information literacy and the skills of the Arabic researchers, the resource literacy precisely and his ability to access the information he needs.

Thank you MELCom International 36